

Calendar No. 74110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION**S. 494****[Report No. 110-34]**

To endorse further enlargement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and to facilitate the timely admission of new members to NATO, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 6, 2007

Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. DODD, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. SMITH, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. HAGEL, and Mr. BIDEN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

MARCH 9, 2007

Reported by Mr. BIDEN, without amendment

A BILL

To endorse further enlargement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and to facilitate the timely admission of new members to NATO, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “NATO Freedom Con-
3 solidation Act of 2007”.

4 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5 Congress makes the following findings:

6 (1) The sustained commitment of the North At-
7 lantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to mutual de-
8 fense has made possible the democratic trans-
9 formation of Central and Eastern Europe. Members
10 of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization can and
11 should play a critical role in addressing the security
12 challenges of the post-Cold War era in creating the
13 stable environment needed for those emerging de-
14 moeracies in Europe.

15 (2) Lasting stability and security in Europe re-
16 quires the military, economic, and political integra-
17 tion of emerging democracies into existing European
18 structures.

19 (3) In an era of threats from terrorism and the
20 proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the
21 North Atlantic Treaty Organization is increasingly
22 contributing to security in the face of global security
23 challenges for the protection and interests of its
24 member states.

25 (4) In the NATO Participation Act of 1994
26 (title II of Public Law 103–447; 22 U.S.C. 1928

1 note), Congress declared that “full and active par-
2 ticipants in the Partnership for Peace in a position
3 to further the principles of the North Atlantic Trea-
4 ty and to contribute to the security of the North At-
5 lantic area should be invited to become full NATO
6 members in accordance with Article 10 of such
7 Treaty at an early date. . .”.

8 (5) In the NATO Enlargement Facilitation Act
9 of 1996 (title VI of section 101(c) of title I of divi-
10 sion A of Public Law 104–208; 22 U.S.C. 1928
11 note), Congress called for the prompt admission of
12 Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovenia
13 to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and de-
14 clared that “in order to promote economic stability
15 and security in Slovakia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania,
16 Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Moldova, and Ukraine
17 . . . the process of enlarging NATO to include
18 emerging democracies in Central and Eastern Eu-
19 rope should not be limited to consideration of admit-
20 ting Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slo-
21 venia as full members of the NATO Alliance”.

22 (6) In the European Security Act of 1998 (title
23 XXVII of division G of Public Law 105–277; 22
24 U.S.C. 1928 note), Congress declared that “Poland,
25 Hungary, and the Czech Republic should not be the

1 last emerging democracies in Central and Eastern
2 Europe invited to join NATO” and that “Romania,
3 Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Bulgaria . . . would
4 make an outstanding contribution to furthering the
5 goals of NATO and enhancing stability, freedom,
6 and peace in Europe should they become NATO
7 members [and] upon complete satisfaction of all rel-
8 evant criteria should be invited to become full NATO
9 members at the earliest possible date”.

10 (7) In the Gerald B. H. Solomon Freedom Con-
11 solidation Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–187; 22
12 U.S.C. 1928 note), Congress endorsed “. . . the vi-
13 sion of further enlargement of the NATO Alliance
14 articulated by President George W. Bush on June
15 15, 2001, and by former President William J. Clin-
16 ton on October 22, 1996”.

17 (8) At the Madrid Summit of the North Atlan-
18 tic Treaty Organization in July 1997, Poland, Hun-
19 gary, and the Czech Republic were invited to join
20 the Alliance, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organi-
21 zation heads of state and government issued a dec-
22 laration stating “[t]he alliance expects to extend fur-
23 ther invitations in coming years to nations willing
24 and able to assume the responsibilities and obliga-
25 tions of membership . . . [n]o European democratic

1 country whose admission would fulfill the objectives
2 of the [North Atlantic] Treaty will be excluded from
3 consideration”.

4 (9) At the Washington Summit of the North
5 Atlantic Treaty Organization in April 1999, the
6 North Atlantic Treaty Organization heads of state
7 and government issued a communiqué declaring
8 “[w]e pledge that NATO will continue to welcome
9 new members in a position to further the principles
10 of the [North Atlantic] Treaty and contribute to
11 peace and security in the Euro-Atlantic area . . .
12 [t]he three new members will not be the last . . .
13 [n]o European democratic country whose admission
14 would fulfill the objectives of the Treaty will be ex-
15 cluded from consideration, regardless of its geo-
16 graphic location . . .”.

17 (10) In May 2000 in Vilnius, Lithuania, the
18 foreign ministers of Albania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Lat-
19 via, Lithuania, the Republic of Macedonia, Romania,
20 Slovakia, and Slovenia issued a statement (later
21 joined by Croatia) declaring that—

22 (A) their countries will cooperate in jointly
23 seeking membership in the North Atlantic
24 Treaty Organization in the next round of en-

1 largement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organi-
2 zation;

3 (B) the realization of membership in the
4 North Atlantic Treaty Organization by one or
5 more of these countries would be a success for
6 all; and

7 (C) eventual membership in the North At-
8 lantic Treaty Organization for all of these coun-
9 tries would be a success for Europe and for the
10 North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

11 (11) On June 15, 2001, in a speech in Warsaw,
12 Poland, President George W. Bush stated “[a]ll of
13 Europe’s new democracies, from the Baltic to the
14 Black Sea and all that lie between, should have the
15 same chance for security and freedom—and the
16 same chance to join the institutions of Europe—as
17 Europe’s old democracies have . . . I believe in
18 NATO membership for all of Europe’s democracies
19 that seek it and are ready to share the responsibil-
20 ities that NATO brings . . . [a]s we plan to enlarge
21 NATO, no nation should be used as a pawn in the
22 agenda of others . . . [w]e will not trade away the
23 fate of free European peoples . . . [n]o more
24 Munichs . . . [n]o more Yaltas . . . [a]s we plan
25 the Prague Summit, we should not calculate how lit-

1 tle we can get away with, but how much we can do
2 to advance the cause of freedom”.

3 (12) On October 22, 1996, in a speech in De-
4 troit, Michigan, former President William J. Clinton
5 stated “NATO’s doors will not close behind its first
6 new members . . . NATO should remain open to all
7 of Europe’s emerging democracies who are ready to
8 shoulder the responsibilities of membership . . .
9 [n]o nation will be automatically excluded . . . [n]o
10 country outside NATO will have a veto . . . [a] gray
11 zone of insecurity must not reemerge in Europe”.

12 (13) At the Prague Summit of the North Atlan-
13 tic Treaty Organization in November 2002, Bul-
14 garia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slo-
15 vakia, and Slovenia were invited to join the Alliance
16 in the second round of enlargement of the North At-
17 lantic Treaty Organization since the end of the Cold
18 War, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
19 heads of state and government issued a declaration
20 stating “NATO’s door will remain open to European
21 democracies willing and able to assume the respon-
22 sibilities and obligations of membership, in accord-
23 ance with Article 10 of the Washington Treaty”.

24 (14) On May 8, 2003, the United States Senate
25 unanimously approved the Resolution of Ratification

1 to Accompany Treaty Document No. 108–4, Proto-
2 cols to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on Acces-
3 sion of Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Roma-
4 nia, Slovakia, and Slovenia, inviting Bulgaria, Esto-
5 nia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia, and Slo-
6 venia to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-
7 tion.

8 (15) At the Istanbul Summit of the North At-
9 lantic Treaty Organization in June 2004, the North
10 Atlantic Treaty Organization heads of state and gov-
11 ernment issued a communiqué reaffirming that
12 NATO’s door remains open to new members, declar-
13 ing “[w]e celebrate the success of NATO’s Open
14 Door Policy, and reaffirm today that our seven new
15 members will not be the last. The door to member-
16 ship remains open. We welcome the progress made
17 by Albania, Croatia, and the former Yugoslav Re-
18 public of Macedonia (1) in implementing their An-
19 nual National Programmes under the Membership
20 Action Plan, and encourage them to continue pur-
21 suing the reforms necessary to progress toward
22 NATO membership. We also commend their con-
23 tribution to regional stability and cooperation. We
24 want all three countries to succeed and will continue
25 to assist them in their reform efforts. NATO will

1 continue to assess each country’s candidacy individ-
2 ually, based on the progress made towards reform
3 goals pursued through the Membership Action Plan,
4 which will remain the vehicle to keep the readiness
5 of each aspirant for membership under review. We
6 direct that NATO Foreign Ministers keep the en-
7 largement process, including the implementation of
8 the Membership Action Plan, under continual review
9 and report to us. We will review at the next Summit
10 progress by aspirants towards membership based on
11 that report”.

12 (16) Georgia and Ukraine have stated their de-
13 sire to join the Euro-Atlantic community, and in
14 particular, are seeking to join the North Atlantic
15 Treaty Organization. Georgia and Ukraine are work-
16 ing closely with the North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-
17 tion and its members to meet criteria for eventual
18 membership in NATO.

19 (17) At a press conference with President Mi-
20 khail Saakashvili of Georgia in Washington, D.C. on
21 July 5, 2006, President George W. Bush stated that
22 “. . . I believe that NATO would benefit with Geor-
23 gia being a member of NATO, and I think Georgia
24 would benefit. And there’s a way forward through
25 the Membership Action Plan . . . And I’m a believer

1 in the expansion of NATO. I think it's in the world's
2 interest that we expand NATO”.

3 (18) Following a meeting of NATO Foreign
4 Ministers in New York on September 21, 2006,
5 NATO Secretary General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer
6 announced the launching of an Intensified Dialogue
7 on membership between the Alliance and Georgia.

8 (19) At the NATO-Ukraine Commission Sum-
9 mit in Brussels in February 2005, President of
10 Ukraine Victor Yushchenko declared membership in
11 NATO as the ultimate goal of Ukraine's cooperation
12 with the Alliance and expressed Ukraine's desire to
13 conclude a Membership Action Plan.

14 (20) At the NATO-Ukraine Commission For-
15 eign Ministerial meeting in Vilnius in April 2005,
16 NATO and Ukraine launched an Intensified Dia-
17 logue on the potential membership of Ukraine in
18 NATO.

19 (21) At the Riga Summit of the North Atlantic
20 Treaty Organization in November 2006, the Heads
21 of State and Government of the member countries of
22 NATO issued a declaration reaffirming that NATO's
23 door remains open to new members, declaring that
24 “all European democratic countries may be consid-
25 ered for MAP (Membership Action Plan) or admis-

1 sion, subject to decision by the NAC (North Atlantic
2 Council) at each stage, based on the performance of
3 these countries towards meeting the objectives of the
4 North Atlantic Treaty. We direct that NATO For-
5 eign Ministers keep that process under continual re-
6 view and report to us. We welcome the efforts of Al-
7 bania, Croatia, and the former Yugoslav Republic of
8 Macedonia to prepare themselves for the responsibil-
9 ities and obligations of membership. We reaffirm
10 that the Alliance will continue with Georgia and
11 Ukraine its Intensified Dialogues which cover the
12 full range of political, military, financial and security
13 issues relating to those countries' aspirations to
14 membership, without prejudice to any eventual Alli-
15 ance decision. We reaffirm the importance of the
16 NATO-Ukraine Distinctive Partnership, which has
17 its 10th anniversary next year and welcome the
18 progress that has been made in the framework of
19 our Intensified Dialogue. We appreciate Ukraine's
20 substantial contributions to our common security, in-
21 cluding through participation in NATO-led oper-
22 ations and efforts to promote regional cooperation.
23 We encourage Ukraine to continue to contribute to
24 regional security. We are determined to continue to
25 assist, through practical cooperation, in the imple-

1 mentation of far-reaching reform efforts, notably in
2 the fields of national security, defence, reform of the
3 defence-industrial sector and fighting corruption. We
4 welcome the commencement of an Intensified Dia-
5 logue with Georgia as well as Georgia's contribution
6 to international peacekeeping and security oper-
7 ations. We will continue to engage actively with
8 Georgia in support of its reform process. We encour-
9 age Georgia to continue progress on political, eco-
10 nomic and military reforms, including strengthening
11 judicial reform, as well as the peaceful resolution of
12 outstanding conflicts on its territory. We reaffirm
13 that it is of great importance that all parties in the
14 region should engage constructively to promote re-
15 gional peace and stability.”.

16 (22) Contingent upon their continued imple-
17 mentation of democratic, defense, and economic re-
18 form, and their willingness and ability to meet the
19 responsibilities of membership in the North Atlantic
20 Treaty Organization and a clear expression of na-
21 tional intent to do so, Congress calls for the timely
22 admission of Albania, Croatia, Georgia, Macedonia,
23 and Ukraine to the North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-
24 tion to promote security and stability in Europe.

1 **SEC. 3. DECLARATIONS OF POLICY.**

2 Congress—

3 (1) reaffirms its previous expressions of support
4 for continued enlargement of the North Atlantic
5 Treaty Organization contained in the NATO Partici-
6 pation Act of 1994, the NATO Enlargement Facili-
7 tation Act of 1996, the European Security Act of
8 1998, and the Gerald B. H. Solomon Freedom Con-
9 solidation Act of 2002;

10 (2) supports the commitment to further en-
11 largement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
12 to include European democracies that are able and
13 willing to meet the responsibilities of Membership, as
14 expressed by the Alliance in its Madrid Summit Dec-
15 laration of 1997, its Washington Summit
16 Communiqué of 1999, its Prague Summit Declara-
17 tion of 2002, its Istanbul Summit Communiqué of
18 2004, and its Riga Summit Declaration of 2006;
19 and

20 (3) endorses the vision of further enlargement
21 of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization articu-
22 lated by President George W. Bush on June 15,
23 2001, and by former President William J. Clinton
24 on October 22, 1996, and urges our allies in the
25 North Atlantic Treaty Organization to work with the
26 United States to realize a role for the North Atlantic

1 Treaty Organization in promoting global security,
2 including continued support for enlargement to in-
3 clude qualified candidate states, specifically by enter-
4 ing into a Membership Action Plan with Georgia and
5 recognizing the progress toward meeting the respon-
6 sibilities and obligations of NATO membership by
7 Albania, Croatia, Georgia, Macedonia, and Ukraine.

8 **SEC. 4. DESIGNATION OF ALBANIA, CROATIA, GEORGIA,**
9 **MACEDONIA, AND UKRAINE AS ELIGIBLE TO**
10 **RECEIVE ASSISTANCE UNDER THE NATO**
11 **PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1994.**

12 (a) DESIGNATION.—

13 (1) ALBANIA.—The Republic of Albania is des-
14 ignated as eligible to receive assistance under the
15 program established under section 203(a) of the
16 NATO Participation Act of 1994 (title II of Public
17 Law 103–447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note), and shall be
18 deemed to have been so designated pursuant to sec-
19 tion 203(d)(1) of such Act.

20 (2) CROATIA.—The Republic of Croatia is des-
21 ignated as eligible to receive assistance under the
22 program established under section 203(a) of the
23 NATO Participation Act of 1994, and shall be
24 deemed to have been so designated pursuant to sec-
25 tion 203(d)(1) of such Act.

1 (3) GEORGIA.—Georgia is designated as eligible
2 to receive assistance under the program established
3 under section 203(a) of the NATO Participation Act
4 of 1994, and shall be deemed to have been so des-
5 ignated pursuant to section 203(d)(1) of such Act.

6 (4) MACEDONIA.—The Republic of Macedonia
7 is designated as eligible to receive assistance under
8 the program established under section 203(a) of the
9 NATO Participation Act of 1994, and shall be
10 deemed to have been so designated pursuant to sec-
11 tion 203(d)(1) of such Act.

12 (5) UKRAINE.—Ukraine is designated as eligi-
13 ble to receive assistance under the program estab-
14 lished under section 203(a) of the NATO Participa-
15 tion Act of 1994, and shall be deemed to have been
16 so designated pursuant to section 203(d)(1) of such
17 Act.

18 (b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The designation of
19 the Republic of Albania, the Republic of Croatia, Georgia,
20 the Republic of Macedonia, and Ukraine pursuant to sub-
21 section (a) as eligible to receive assistance under the pro-
22 gram established under section 203(a) of the NATO Par-
23 ticipation Act of 1994—

24 (1) is in addition to the designation of Poland,
25 Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovenia pursu-

1 ant to section 606 of the NATO Enlargement Facili-
2 tation Act of 1996 (title VI of section 101(c) of title
3 I of division A of Public Law 104–208; 22 U.S.C.
4 1928 note), the designation of Romania, Estonia,
5 Latvia, Lithuania, and Bulgaria pursuant to section
6 2703(b) of the European Security Act of 1998 (title
7 XXVII of division G of Public Law 105–277; 22
8 U.S.C. 1928 note), and the designation of Slovakia
9 pursuant to section 4(a) of the Gerald B. H. Sol-
10 omon Freedom Consolidation Act of 2002 (Public
11 Law 107–187; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note) as eligible to
12 receive assistance under the program established
13 under section 203(a) of the NATO Participation Act
14 of 1994; and

15 (2) shall not preclude the designation by the
16 President of other countries pursuant to section
17 203(d)(2) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994 as
18 eligible to receive assistance under the program es-
19 tablished under section 203(a) of such Act.

20 **SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR**
21 **COUNTRIES DESIGNATED UNDER THE NATO**
22 **PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1994.**

23 Of the amounts made available for fiscal year 2008
24 under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22
25 U.S.C. 2763) such sums as may be necessary are author-

1 ized to be appropriated for assistance to the Republic of
2 Albania, the Republic of Croatia, Georgia, the Republic
3 of Macedonia, and Ukraine.

Calendar No. 74

110TH CONGRESS
1ST Session

S. 494

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