

NATO in Trouble: EU Countries Consider Creating EU Army

DE Brown August 28, 2016



Bregzit pushed forward the idea on the EU's military ambitions, to demonstrate the unity and tighten the security of EU countries.

Czech Republic & Hungary push for joint European army, which could override the need for NATO membership.

([Newswire.net](#) -- August 28, 2016) -- Hungary and Czech Republic expressed their feelings that security as No 1 issue for the European Union, [calling for creation of a joint European army](#).

They have said out loud what many EU NATO members believe; NATO protects American's national interests in EU by pushing other countries into unwanted conflicts. The situation with the Russian Federation went too far, and no country in EU wants really to confront Russia, especially if they continue to have fair and bilateral economics relationships.

Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban, who broke ties with IMF and World Bank, setting a financially independent Hungary on the course of progress, went even further by advocating the creation of strong EU Army, which would act independently from NATO.

"We should list the issue of security as a priority, and we should start setting up a common European army," he said on Friday, during a meeting between Hungarian, Czech, Polish, Slovak leaders and German Chancellor Angela Merkel in Warsaw, as according to a report by Reuters.

"We need a real army, in which there'll be understanding; in which the orders are given to the same language," the Hungarian PM said in July, following the United Kingdom's decision to leave the EU.

His Czech counterpart Bohuslav Sobotka shares the same position towards creating an independent EU army. He said that securing EU borders from threats from the Middle East is a priority.

"We should also begin a discussion about creating a common European army," [he told AFP, Russia Today quoted](#).

"Certainly the Czech Republic can imagine stronger cooperation in the military area, integration of units, common exercises, and above all securing the capacity to organize operations to support common European foreign policy," Sobotka said.

Polish Prime Minister Beata Szydlo also calls for tightening of security at EU borders. Poland is the EU member that has been constantly pressured to increase military readiness because the eminent threat from Russia.

At the same time, Chancellor Merkel has supported the idea of increasing security across the bloc, she urged caution about how this should be carried out, supporting NATO at least for now.

"Security is a fundamental issue... we can do more together in the areas of security and defense," she said, as cited by AFP.

A paper titled 'European Union Global Strategy', brought to published in July reveals the need for EU members to create independent EU military that no longer relies on the NATO alliance regarding various security issues. The paper stresses that the EU must instead develop an ability to "act autonomously if and when necessary."

The paper drafted by EU foreign policy Chief Federica Mogherini stated “As Europeans we must take greater responsibility for our security. We must be ready and able to deter, respond to and protect ourselves against external threats.”

Under NATO guidelines, each of its members should spend at least 2 percent of their total GDP on defense. The issue most often cited is that the most NATO countries are from EU, and there is a growing feeling that the Pentagon should not lead the security policy and forces in Europe from a continent away.

Only six of the EU’s 27 members do not belong to NATO – Austria, Cyprus, Finland, Ireland, Malta and Sweden. It is yet to be seen if they would also participate in an EU army if ever created.

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