General policy text
<u>Delegation of Hungary</u>

Introduction

Hungary, located in Central Europe, is a landlocked country known for its rich history, vibrant culture, and stunning architecture. With Budapest as its capital, Hungary boasts a population of approximately 10 million people. Its strategic location has historically made it a crossroads of different cultures and civilizations.

Hungary operates under a parliamentary republic system with a unicameral legislature. The government is led by Prime Minister Viktor Orbán, who has been in power since 2010, representing the Fidesz - Hungarian Civic Alliance party. Orbán's government has pursued policies emphasizing national sovereignty, traditional values, and a degree of skepticism towards deeper European integration. Fidesz has maintained a majority in the Hungarian Parliament, enabling it to implement its agenda with limited opposition.

The Government of Hungary recognizes the significance of addressing the pressing issues that jeopardize global stability. In this vein, the "Europe for Peace" initiative stands as a cornerstone for our collective efforts within the European Union to foster peace and security. The commission's focus on exploring avenues for diplomatic convergence and formulating comprehensive action plans in response to major conflicts is both timely and imperative.

Hungary's position on this subject:

The geopolitical landscape of Europe and its peripheries is marred by conflicts that not only threaten regional stability but also pose significant challenges to international peace. These include, but are not limited to, the protracted crisis in Ukraine, tensions in the Middle East, and the evolving dynamics in the Balkans. Hungary, situated at the heart of Europe, finds itself directly affected by the ripple effects of these conflicts, including migration flows, energy security concerns, and economic disruptions. The need for a cohesive European response to these challenges has never been more critical.

Hungary's Position on the "Europe for Peace" Plan

Hungary adopts a cautious yet proactive stance towards instability in Europe, recognizing the significance of regional stability for its own security and prosperity. The Hungarian government emphasizes the importance of upholding the principles of sovereignty and national identity, asserting that each member state should retain the autonomy to address internal challenges without external interference.

While Hungary acknowledges the value of European integration in promoting peace and prosperity, it advocates for a pragmatic approach that respects the diversity of national interests within the European Union. Hungary supports initiatives aimed at addressing the root causes of instability, such as socioeconomic disparities and geopolitical tensions, through diplomatic engagement and dialogue. However, it remains vigilant against measures that could compromise its sovereignty or undermine its national interests, particularly in areas such as migration policy and the rule of law. Hungary seeks to strike a balance between European cooperation and safeguarding its sovereignty in navigating the complexities of regional instability.

Furthermore, Hungary underscores the importance of leveraging the EU's economic strength to aid in conflict resolution and post-conflict reconstruction, advocating for the strategic use of development aid and economic partnerships to foster long-term stability.

Actions and Solutions

Hungary has demonstrated its commitment to peace and stability through various national and international initiatives. We have participated in EU missions and operations under the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP), contributing to efforts in regions affected by conflict.

Looking forward, Hungary proposes the development of a comprehensive EU strategy for conflict prevention and resolution that includes:
- Strengthening the EU's diplomatic network and intelligence-sharing capabilities to better anticipate and respond to emerging conflicts.
- Enhancing the EU's role in international mediation and peacekeeping efforts, including offering platforms for dialogue and negotiation.
- Increasing investment in development aid targeted at conflict-prone regions to address the root causes of instability.
- Promoting energy security and diversification of energy sources within the EU to reduce vulnerabilities stemming from geopolitical tensions.
- Promoting national sovereignty for each state while finding an equilibrium between European values and domestic values and making sure that national interests are not menaced.
- Limiting the entry of illegal immigrants by strengthening borders outside of the European Union.

Conclusion

Hungary takes a cautious yet proactive approach to instability in Europe, understanding its importance for national security and prosperity. The government stresses sovereignty and national identity, advocating for each member state to address internal challenges autonomously. While Hungary values European integration, it supports a pragmatic approach that respects diverse national interests. Diplomatic engagement is favored to address root causes like socioeconomic disparities and geopolitical tensions. However, Hungary remains wary of measures jeopardizing sovereignty, especially concerning migration policy and the rule of law. Overall, Hungary aims for a balance between European cooperation and safeguarding sovereignty amidst regional instability.