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NORTH ATLANTIC MILITARY COMMITTEE

COMITÉ MILITAIRE DE L'ATLANTIQUE

22 October 2026 PS 0426/10 (Position Summary)

North Atlantic Council Chair & General Secretary Eli Adams

Organizational Position Summary

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization, founded in 1949, binds the military commitments of 32 allied nations. NATO has been a highly successful force in the integration of Germany into the western order after WW2 and the prevention of Communist expansion around the world. NATO intervention in Bosnia helped conclude the Yugoslav war while intervention in Kosovo contributed to the end of systematic human rights abuses.

The North Atlantic Council has determined the following foreign policy issues to be of paramount importance currently:

1. Russian Federation invasion of Ukraine
    a. NATO will pursue efforts to safeguard Ukrainian self determination until a peaceful settlement can be resolved. NSATU is coordinating €70 BIllion in aid investment for 2026 and remains an imperative factor in the maintenance of Ukrainian operational integrity.
2. CENTCOM counterterrorism activities

a. Despite recent deployment declines, the Council remains committed to the maintenance of stability within the Republic of Iraq and the combatting of IS activity within the region. NATO will serve an advisory role going forward.

3. Mediterranean Refugee Crisis
    a. NATO serves an integral role in the combatting of naval piracy, human trafficking, and population crises in the Mediterranian. Ongoing operations involve naval and air based reconnaissance, crisis management, and promotion of peaceful conduct.
4. AFRICOM Counterterrorism activities
    a. The North Atlantic Council reaffirms the importance of capacity building partnerships with the African Union to create long term stabilization missions in the ongoing regional crisis. NATO serves an advisor role to the AU through the continued support of the African Standby Force.
5. Conflict Deterence in Kosovo
    a. The North Atlantic Council remains committed to the maintenance of stability within and the independence of the Republic of Kosovo. KFOR buildup remains an effective deterrent to aggression from the Republic of Serbia. NATO has increased deployment volume to 4,600.