

SOLEMN DECLARATION ON EUROPEAN UNION

**European Council
Stuttgart
19 June 1983**

Reproduced from the Bulletin of the European Communities, No. 6/1983

6. Solemn Declaration on European Union

1.6.1. On 19 June in Stuttgart the 10 Heads of State and Government signed the Solemn Declaration on European Union.¹ In November 1981 the German and Italian Governments submitted to the Member States a draft European Act designed to further European integration.² In accordance with the mandate given by the European Council of 26 and 27 November 1981,³ the Foreign Ministers reported to the Stuttgart European Council on their work on this draft Act.⁴

Preamble

'The Heads of State or Government of the Member States of the European Communities, meeting within the European Council,

resolved to continue the work begun on the basis of the Treaties of Paris and Rome and to create a united Europe, which is more than ever necessary in order to meet the dangers of the world situation, capable of assuming the responsibilities incumbent on it by virtue of its political role, its economic potential and its manifold links with other peoples,

considering that the European idea, the results achieved in the fields of economic integration and political cooperation, and the need for new developments correspond to the wishes of the democratic peoples of Europe, for whom the European Parliament, elected by universal suffrage, is an indispensable means of expression,

determined to work together to promote democracy on the basis of the fundamental rights

recognized in the constitutions and laws of the Member States, in the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and the European Social Charter, notably freedom, equality and social justice,

convinced that, in order to resolve the serious economic problems facing the Member States, the Community must strengthen its cohesion, regain its dynamism and intensify its action in areas hitherto insufficiently explored,

resolved to accord a high priority to the Community's social progress and in particular to the problem of employment by the development of a European social policy,

convinced that, by speaking with a single voice in foreign policy, including political aspects of security, Europe can contribute to the preservation of peace,

recalling their decisions taken in Paris on 21 October 1972 and 10 December 1974, the Document on the European Identity of 14 December 1973 and the statement made by the European Council in The Hague on 30 November 1976 concerning the progressive construction of European Union,

determined to achieve a comprehensive and coherent common political approach and reaffir-

¹ Point 1.5.23.

² Bull. EC 11-1981, points 1.2.1 to 1.2.6 and point 3.4.1.

³ Bull. EC 11-1981, point 1.1.6.

⁴ Sixteenth General Report, point 17; Bull. EC 1-1983, point 2.4.3; Bull. EC 4-1983, points 2.4.6 and 2.4.7.

