



2019/2135(INI)

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AMENDMENTS

327 - 486

Draft report

Arnaud Danjean

(PE641.445v02-00)

Implementation of the common security and defence policy - annual report
2018

(2019/2135(INI))

Amendment 327

Jérôme Rivière, Thierry Mariani, Nicolas Bay

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 41

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

41. Welcomes the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 328

Rasa Juknevičienė, Andrius Kubilius, Sandra Kalnietė

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 41

Motion for a resolution

41. Welcomes the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the **European** defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action **will** focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, **including for** the Eurodrone, which is **a key** capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Amendment

41. Welcomes the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the defence industry **throughout the Union, including cross-border SMEs**; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability **as well as small and medium projects creating innovative future orientated solutions for defence**; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first **work programme** European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019; **notes that EDIDP 2019 calls included** the Eurodrone, which is **an important** capability for Europe's strategic autonomy, **and a call specifically devoted for small and medium enterprises, encouraging innovation throughout the Union**; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); **notes the importance of EDF in**

contributing to innovation, competitiveness, efficiency and cross-border cooperation of the European defence industry throughout the EU; notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Or. en

Amendment 329

Mick Wallace, Idoia Villanueva Ruiz, Özlem Demirel, Luke Ming Flanagan, Manu Pineda

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 41

Motion for a resolution

41. ***Welcomes*** the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; ***recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective;*** ***notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability;*** notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, ***two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term;*** ***welcomes***, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, ***which is a key***

Amendment

41. ***Rejects*** the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies; ***rejects***, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF; ***recalls that the setting-up of the new heading V on Security and Defence, the EU defence***

capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering *priority* areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

research programme, European Defence Fund and Military Mobility clearly violate the provisions laid down in Article 41(2) TEU which states that any expenditure arising from actions having military or defence implications must not be charged to the Union budget; denounces and deeply deplores the unprecedented speed with which the EU is being militarised; emphasises that it is empirically proven that the most effective method of preserving and promoting peace and stability is to focus on poverty eradication, unconditional humanitarian aid, sustainable and fair economic development, stopping global tax regimes from facilitating corruption, peaceful and diplomatic conflict resolution, disarmament, demobilisation of troops and reintegration programmes;

Or. en

Amendment 330

Christophe Grudler, Nathalie Loiseau, Petras Auštrevičius, Hilde Vautmans, Bernard Guetta

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 41

Motion for a resolution

41. Welcomes the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support *the* European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability; *notes that* the 2019 work programme *for*

Amendment

41. Welcomes the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would *coordinate, supplement and boost national investment in defence*, foster cooperation between Member States *to develop cutting-edge, interoperable defence technology and equipment*, and support *an innovative and competitive* European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an

the preparatory action *will focus* on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

industrial perspective; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability; *welcomes* the 2019 work programme *on* preparatory action *on defence research (PADR), which is to earmark EUR 25 million for research* on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP), *which provides for co-financing to the tune of EUR 500 million for the joint development of defence capabilities for the period 2019-2020* and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Or. fr

Amendment 331

Hannah Neumann

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 41

Motion for a resolution

41. ***Welcomes*** the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which ***would*** foster cooperation between Member States and

Amendment

41. ***Notes*** the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which ***could*** foster cooperation between Member States and

support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; recognises that this is a ***major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective***; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; ***welcomes***, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for ***Europe's strategic autonomy***; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

support ***some stakeholders of*** the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects ***and that its legal base remains weak***; recognises that this is a ***paradigm shift as regards the EU budget which has so far mainly financed civilian programmes***; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for ***potentially*** maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; ***notes***, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is ***considered*** a key capability for ***modern warfare***; ***recalls the repeated calls of the European Parliament for a common position by the Council on how to use armed drones in line with international humanitarian law and international human rights law***; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Or. en

Amendment 332
Joachim Schuster

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 41

Motion for a resolution

41. ***Welcomes*** the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; ***recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective;*** ***notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability;*** notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; ***welcomes, also,*** the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Amendment

41. ***Takes note of*** the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; ***Takes also note of*** the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Or. en

Amendment 333 Fabio Massimo Castaldo

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 41

Motion for a resolution

41. Welcomes the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Amendment

41. Welcomes the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective; ***stresses the need to implement this budget in a transparent and inclusive manner, not to support bilateral cooperation but to facilitate genuine industrial cooperation at European level***; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Or. it

Amendment 334
Michael Gahler

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 41

Motion for a resolution

41. Welcomes the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Amendment

41. Welcomes the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and ***cooperative arms programmes to develop capabilities, and would*** support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of ***cooperative*** defence projects; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability; ***welcomes the results of the EU-funded pilot projects EuroSWARM and SPIDER;*** notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Or. de

Amendment 335
Witold Jan Waszczykowski

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 41

Motion for a resolution

41. **Welcomes** the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Amendment

41. **Notes** the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the European defence industry; ***stresses that the EDF should not in any way undermine the position of NATO as the foundation of European defence***; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Or. en

Amendment 336
Claudiu Manda

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 41

Motion for a resolution

41. Welcomes the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Amendment

41. Welcomes the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects **and supports the creation of a fully-fledged EDF in the next MFF**; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Or. en

Amendment 337

Nathalie Loiseau, Javier Nart, Bernard Guetta, Petras Auštrevičius, Christophe Grudler, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Urmas Paet, Hilde Vautmans, Martin Horwood, Klemen Grošelj, Malik Azmani

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 41

Motion for a resolution

41. Welcomes the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective; notes that the EDF could **finance** structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Amendment

41. Welcomes the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective; notes that the EDF could ***be involved in the financing of research and the development of*** structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Amendment 338
Raphaël Glucksmann

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 41

Motion for a resolution

41. Welcomes the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft **or tank** or a European anti-missile defence capability; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Amendment

41. Welcomes the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European **combat air system, tank, heavy lift** aircraft, or a European anti-missile defence capability; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Amendment 339

Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Petras Auštrevičius, Javier Nart, Hilde Vautmans, Malik Azmani, Michal Šimečka

Motion for a resolution**Paragraph 41***Motion for a resolution*

41. Welcomes the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of defence projects; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Amendment

41. Welcomes the Commission's proposal of June 2017 to create a European Defence Fund (EDF), which would foster cooperation between Member States and support the European defence industry; notes that this proposal is the first initiative for which Community funds are to be used in direct support of **common EU** defence projects; recognises that this is a major step forward for European defence, from both a political and an industrial perspective; notes that the EDF could finance structural projects such as the future European aircraft or tank or a European anti-missile defence capability; notes that the 2019 work programme for the preparatory action will focus on electromagnetic spectrum dominance and future disruptive defence technologies, two key areas for maintaining Europe's technological independence in the long term; welcomes, also, the adoption by the Commission in March 2019 of the first European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the publication of nine calls for proposals for 2019, including for the Eurodrone, which is a key capability for Europe's strategic autonomy; points out that 12 further calls for proposals will follow in 2020, covering priority areas in all domains (air, land, sea, cyber and space); notes the link between the procurement decisions taken today by the Member States and the prospects for industrial and technological cooperation under the EDF;

Amendment 340

Christophe Grudler, Petras Auštrevičius, Hilde Vautmans, Bernard Guetta, Klemen Grošelj

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 41 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

41a. Emphasises the need for a European defence strategy to be adopted in order to steer and plan the use of the EDF in an effective manner;

Or. fr

Amendment 341

Jérôme Rivière, Thierry Mariani, Nicolas Bay

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 42

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

42. Welcomes the effective implementation of Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) as an important step towards closer cooperation in security and defence among Member States; stresses that this provision, introduced in the 2009 Lisbon Treaty (Article 46 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union), is legally binding and includes a set of ambitious commitments to enable European countries wishing to do so to move ahead faster on common defence projects; recognises the role that PESCO can play in structuring European demand; notes that a significant number of EDIDP-eligible projects are being developed within the PESCO framework and may also benefit from higher rates of subsidy; supports full consistency between

deleted

Amendment 342

Michael Gahler

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 42

Motion for a resolution

42. Welcomes the effective implementation of Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) as an important step towards closer cooperation in security and defence among Member States; stresses that this provision, introduced in the 2009 Lisbon Treaty (Article 46 of the Treaty on *the Functioning of the* European Union), is legally binding and includes a set of ambitious commitments to enable European countries wishing to do so to move ahead faster on common defence projects; recognises the role that PESCO can play in structuring European demand; notes that a significant number of EDIDP-eligible projects are being developed within the PESCO framework and may also benefit from higher rates of subsidy; supports full consistency between PESCO projects and the EDF;

Amendment

42. Welcomes the effective implementation of Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) as an important step towards closer cooperation in security and defence among Member States; stresses that this provision, introduced in the 2009 Lisbon Treaty (Article 46 of the Treaty on European Union), is legally binding and includes a set of ambitious commitments to enable European countries wishing to do so to move ahead faster on common defence projects; recognises the role that PESCO can play in structuring European demand; ***calls on the Council to explain to what extent Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/2315 of 11 December 2017, which was adopted by a qualified majority, and its Article 8(2), do not conflict with Article 41(2) TEU, which requires unanimity;*** notes that a significant number of EDIDP-eligible projects are being developed within the PESCO framework and may also benefit from higher rates of subsidy; supports full consistency between PESCO projects and the EDF;

Amendment 343

Mick Wallace, Özlem Demirel, Luke Ming Flanagan, Manu Pineda

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 42

Motion for a resolution

42. ***Welcomes the effective*** implementation of Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) as ***an important*** step towards ***closer cooperation in security and defence among Member States***; stresses that this provision, introduced in the 2009 Lisbon Treaty (Article 46 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union), is legally binding and includes a set of ***ambitious*** commitments ***to enable European countries wishing to do so to move ahead faster on common defence projects***; ***recognises the role that PESCO can play in structuring European demand***; ***notes that a significant number of EDIDP-eligible projects are being developed within the PESCO framework and may also benefit from higher rates of subsidy***; ***supports full consistency between PESCO projects and the EDF***;

Amendment

42. ***Strongly rejects the*** implementation of Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) as ***a*** step towards ***the founding of the EU*** defence ***Union***; stresses that this provision, introduced in the 2009 Lisbon Treaty (Article 46 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union), is legally binding and includes a set of commitments ***which will further militarise the EU***; ***warns in this regard that with PESCO the existing unanimity rule in the Council concerning CSDP decisions will be annulled***;

Or. en

Amendment 344

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Witold Jan Waszczykowski

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 42

Motion for a resolution

42. Welcomes the effective implementation of Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) as an important step towards closer cooperation in security and defence among Member States; stresses that this provision, introduced in the 2009 Lisbon Treaty (Article 46 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union), is legally binding and includes a set of ambitious commitments to enable European countries wishing to do so to move ahead faster on common defence projects; recognises the role that PESCO

Amendment

42. Welcomes the effective implementation of Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) as an important step towards closer cooperation in security and defence among Member States; stresses that this provision, introduced in the 2009 Lisbon Treaty (Article 46 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union), is legally binding and includes a set of ambitious commitments to enable European countries wishing to do so to move ahead faster on common defence projects; recognises the role that PESCO

can play in structuring European demand; notes that a significant number of EDIDP-eligible projects are being developed within the PESCO framework and may also benefit from higher rates of subsidy; supports full consistency between PESCO projects and the EDF;

can play in structuring European demand; notes that a significant number of EDIDP-eligible projects are being developed within the PESCO framework and may also benefit from higher rates of subsidy; supports full consistency between PESCO projects and the EDF; ***calls for the closest possible access to PESCO for third countries, acknowledging that such countries' defence industries have expertise, related instruments and capabilities that EU Member's industries could benefit from;***

Or. en

Amendment 345
Witold Jan Waszczykowski

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 42

Motion for a resolution

42. ***Welcomes the effective*** implementation of Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) as ***an important*** step towards closer cooperation in security and defence among Member States; stresses that ***this*** provision, introduced in the 2009 Lisbon Treaty (Article 46 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union), is legally binding and includes a set of ambitious commitments to enable European countries wishing to do so to move ahead faster on common defence projects; recognises the role that PESCO can play in structuring European demand; notes that a significant number of EDIDP-eligible projects are being developed within the PESCO framework and may also benefit from higher rates of subsidy; supports full consistency between PESCO projects and the EDF;

Amendment

42. ***Notes the*** implementation of Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) as ***a*** step towards closer cooperation in security and defence among Member States; stresses that ***PESCO should not in any way undermine the position of NATO as the foundation of European defence; stresses that the*** provision, introduced in the 2009 Lisbon Treaty (Article 46 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union), is legally binding and includes a set of ambitious commitments to enable European countries wishing to do so to move ahead faster on common defence projects; recognises the role that PESCO can play in structuring European demand; notes that a significant number of EDIDP-eligible projects are being developed within the PESCO framework and may also benefit from higher rates of subsidy; supports full consistency between PESCO

projects and the EDF;

Or. en

Amendment 346

Nathalie Loiseau, Javier Nart, Bernard Guetta, Petras Auštrevičius, Christophe Grudler, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Urmas Paet, Martin Horwood

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 42

Motion for a resolution

42. Welcomes the effective implementation of Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) as an important step towards closer cooperation in security and defence among Member States; stresses that this provision, introduced in the 2009 Lisbon Treaty (Article 46 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union), is legally binding and includes a set of ambitious commitments to enable European countries wishing to do so to move ahead faster on common defence projects; recognises the *role* that PESCO can *play in* structuring European demand; notes that a significant number of EDIDP-eligible projects are being developed within the PESCO framework and may also benefit from higher rates of subsidy; supports full consistency between PESCO projects and the EDF;

Amendment

42. Welcomes the effective implementation of Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) as an important step towards closer cooperation in security and defence among Member States; stresses that this provision, introduced in the 2009 Lisbon Treaty (Article 46 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union), is legally binding and includes a set of ambitious commitments to enable European countries wishing to do so to move ahead faster on common defence projects; recognises the *contribution* that PESCO can *make to the* structuring *of* European demand; notes that a significant number of EDIDP-eligible projects are being developed within the PESCO framework and may also benefit from higher rates of subsidy; supports full consistency between PESCO projects and the EDF;

Or. fr

Amendment 347

Jérôme Rivière, Thierry Mariani, Nicolas Bay

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 43

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

43. *Highlights the close link between PESCO, with the Coordinated Annual Review on Defence (CARD) launched in 2017, and the EDF for enhancing the Member States' defence capabilities; stresses that new projects should be covered by the Capability Development Plan (CDP), which will serve to foster cooperation between Member States with a view to closing the capability gap through the work of the European Defence Agency; considers that the CARD should make an effective contribution to harmonising the investments and capabilities of national armed forces in an effective manner, guaranteeing the Union's strategic and operational autonomy and allowing Member States to invest more efficiently in defence;*

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 348
Michael Gahler

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 43

Motion for a resolution

43. Highlights the close link between PESCO, with the Coordinated Annual Review on Defence (CARD) launched in 2017, and the EDF for enhancing the Member States' defence capabilities; stresses that new projects should be covered by the Capability Development Plan (CDP), which will serve to foster cooperation between Member States with a view to closing the capability gap through the work of the European Defence Agency; considers that the CARD should make an effective contribution to harmonising the investments and capabilities of national armed forces in an effective manner, guaranteeing the Union's strategic and

Amendment

43. Highlights the close link between PESCO, with the Coordinated Annual Review on Defence (CARD) launched in 2017, and the EDF for enhancing the Member States' defence capabilities; *criticises once again the fact that, so far, there has been no strategic justification of the measures in the light of defence policy considerations; calls, in this regard, on the Council and the Commission, jointly with the European Parliament, to draw up an EU White Paper on Security and Defence as an Interinstitutional Agreement and a strategic paper on the defence industry for the period 2021-2027;* stresses that new projects should be

operational autonomy and allowing Member States to invest more efficiently in defence;

covered by the Capability Development Plan (CDP), which will serve to foster cooperation between Member States with a view to closing the capability gap through the work of the European Defence Agency; considers that the CARD should make an effective contribution to harmonising the investments and capabilities of national armed forces in an effective manner, guaranteeing the Union's strategic and operational autonomy and allowing Member States to invest more efficiently in defence;

Or. de

Amendment 349

Christophe Grudler, Nathalie Loiseau, Petras Auštrevičius, Hilde Vautmans, Bernard Guetta, Klemen Grošelj

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 43

Motion for a resolution

43. Highlights ***the close link between*** PESCO, with the Coordinated Annual Review on Defence (CARD) launched in 2017, and the EDF ***for enhancing*** the Member States' defence capabilities; stresses that new projects should be covered by the Capability Development Plan (CDP), which will serve to foster cooperation between Member States with a view to closing the capability gap through the work of the European Defence Agency; considers that the CARD should make an effective contribution to harmonising the investments and capabilities of national armed forces in an effective manner, guaranteeing the Union's strategic and operational autonomy and allowing Member States to invest more efficiently in defence;

Amendment

43. Highlights ***that it is vital that*** PESCO ***be aligned*** with the Coordinated Annual Review on Defence (CARD) launched in 2017, and the EDF, ***in order to enhance*** the Member States' defence capabilities ***and optimise their budget expenditure in this field***; stresses that new projects should be covered by the Capability Development Plan (CDP), which will serve to foster cooperation between Member States with a view to closing the capability gap through the work of the European Defence Agency; considers that the CARD should make an effective contribution to harmonising ***and ensuring the complementarity of*** the investments and capabilities of national armed forces in an effective manner, guaranteeing the Union's strategic and operational autonomy and allowing Member States to invest more efficiently in

defence;

Or. fr

Amendment 350

Nathalie Loiseau, Javier Nart, Bernard Guetta, Petras Auštrevičius, Christophe Grudler, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Urmas Paet, Hilde Vautmans, Martin Horwood, Klemen Grošelj

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 43 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

43a. Welcomes the full coordination between the capability roadmap established by the European Defence Agency and the capability planning that has been carried out, demonstrating that there is extensive interoperability between the armies of the EU Member States that are members of NATO;

Or. fr

Amendment 351

Christophe Grudler, Nathalie Loiseau, Petras Auštrevičius, Hilde Vautmans, Bernard Guetta

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 44

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

44. Notes the Commission's proposal to allocate EUR 6.5 billion to military mobility projects in the next MFF;

44. Welcomes the Commission's proposal to allocate EUR 6.5 billion to military mobility projects in the next MFF; **points out that the collective security and defence of the EU Member States and their ability to intervene in crises abroad are fundamentally dependent on the ability to move allied troops and civilian crisis management personnel, material and equipment across each other's territory and outside the EU freely and**

rapidly;

Or. fr

Amendment 352

Claudiu Manda

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 44

Motion for a resolution

44. Notes the Commission's proposal to allocate EUR 6.5 billion to military mobility projects in the next MFF;

Amendment

44. Notes the Commission's proposal to allocate EUR 6.5 billion to military mobility projects in the next MFF;
highlights that the military mobility is a strategic instrument that will allow to the EU to pursue effectively its security and defence interests and in a complementary manner with other organisations such as NATO;

Or. en

Amendment 353

Nathalie Loiseau, Javier Nart, Bernard Guetta, Petras Auštrevičius, Christophe Grudler, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Urmas Paet, Hilde Vautmans, Martin Horwood, Klemen Grošelj

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 44

Motion for a resolution

44. *Notes* the Commission's proposal to allocate EUR 6.5 billion to military mobility projects in the next MFF;

Amendment

44. *Welcomes* the Commission's proposal to allocate EUR 6.5 billion to military mobility projects in the next MFF;
emphasises that progress needs to be made to establish military mobility that works for both the EU and NATO; is pleased that the project is part of PESCO;

Or. fr

Amendment 354
Kris Peeters

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 44

Motion for a resolution

44. **Notes** the Commission's proposal to allocate EUR 6.5 billion to military mobility projects in the next MFF;

Amendment

44. **Welcomes** the Commission's proposal to allocate EUR 6.5 billion to military mobility projects in the next MFF; **stresses that military mobility has two challenges i.e. a streamlining the procedures and increasing the infrastructure;**

Or. en

Amendment 355
Mick Wallace, Idoia Villanueva Ruiz, Özlem Demirel, Luke Ming Flanagan, Manu Pineda

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 44

Motion for a resolution

44. **Notes** the Commission's proposal to allocate EUR 6.5 billion to military mobility projects in the next MFF;

Amendment

44. **Rejects** the Commission's proposal to allocate EUR 6.5 billion to military mobility projects in the next MFF; **Recalls Article 41(2) of the TEU prohibiting the use of the EU Budget for military or defence operations;**

Or. en

Amendment 356
Joachim Schuster

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 44

Motion for a resolution

44. **Notes** the Commission's proposal

Amendment

44. **Reject** the Commission's proposal

to allocate EUR 6.5 billion to military mobility projects in the next MFF;

to allocate EUR 6.5 billion to military mobility projects in the next MFF; ***calls for budget-neutral financing by the Member States;***

Or. en

Amendment 357

Urmas Paet, Hilde Vautmans, Petras Auštrevičius, Klemen Grošelj, Nathalie Loiseau, Michal Šimečka, Christophe Grudler

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 44

Motion for a resolution

44. ***Notes*** the Commission's proposal to allocate EUR 6.5 billion to military mobility projects in the next MFF;

Amendment

44. ***Underlines the importance of military mobility; welcomes*** the Commission's proposal to allocate EUR 6.5 billion to military mobility projects in the next MFF;

Or. en

Amendment 358

Jérôme Rivière, Thierry Mariani, Nicolas Bay

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 45

Motion for a resolution

45. ***Questions the slow start-up of the 34 projects and the delays to the launch of a third wave of 13 projects, given that none are as yet up and running; notes that only four projects will reach their initial operational capacity in 2019; highlights the lack of ambition and scale of some projects, which do not address the most obvious capability gaps, particularly those in the first wave, which are primarily capability projects involving as many Member States as possible; notes that the desired inclusion of participation***

Amendment

deleted

in PESCO projects should not jeopardise a high level of ambition on the part of the participating Member States; considers that third countries' involvement should be subject to stringent conditions and based on established and effective reciprocity; calls on the Member States to submit projects with a strategic European dimension, thereby strengthening the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB), which is an essential part of the strategic autonomisation process and relates more to the operational side in order to respond directly to the operational needs of European armed forces;

Or. fr

Amendment 359

Michael Gahler

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 45

Motion for a resolution

45. Questions the slow start-up of the 34 projects and the delays to the launch of a third wave of 13 projects, given that none are as yet up and running; notes that only four projects will reach their initial operational capacity in 2019; highlights the lack of ambition and scale of some projects, which do not address the most obvious capability gaps, particularly those in the first wave, which are primarily capability projects involving as many Member States as possible; notes that the desired inclusion of participation in PESCO projects should not jeopardise a high level of ambition on the part of the participating Member States; considers that third countries' involvement should be subject to stringent conditions and based on established and effective reciprocity; calls on the Member States to submit

Amendment

45. Questions the slow start-up of the 34 **PESCO** projects and the delays to the launch of a third wave of 13 projects, given that none are as yet up and running; notes that only four projects will reach their initial operational capacity in 2019; highlights the lack of ambition and scale of some projects, which do not address the most obvious capability gaps, particularly those in the first wave, which are primarily capability projects involving as many Member States as possible; ***calls on the HR/VP to immediately inform the European Parliament which PESCO projects are to be terminated early and of the grounds for terminating them***; notes that the desired inclusion of participation in PESCO projects should not jeopardise a high level of ambition on the part of the participating Member States; considers that

projects with a strategic European dimension, thereby strengthening the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB), which is an essential part of the strategic autonomisation process and relates more to the operational side in order to respond directly to the operational needs of European armed forces;

third countries' involvement should be subject to stringent conditions and based on established and effective reciprocity; ***draws attention, in this connection, to the rights of the European Parliament arising from the judgment in Case C-658/11***; calls on the Member States to submit projects with a strategic European dimension, thereby strengthening the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB), which is an essential part of the strategic autonomisation process and relates more to the operational side in order to respond directly to the operational needs of European armed forces;

Or. de

Amendment 360

Mick Wallace, Idoia Villanueva Ruiz, Luke Ming Flanagan, Manu Pineda

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 45

Motion for a resolution

45. Questions the slow start-up of the 34 projects and the delays to the launch of a third wave of 13 projects, given that none are as yet up and running; notes that only four projects will reach their initial operational capacity in 2019; highlights the lack of ambition and scale of some projects, which do not address the most obvious capability gaps, particularly those in the first wave, which are primarily capability projects involving as many Member States as possible; notes that the desired inclusion of participation in PESCO projects should not jeopardise a high level of ambition on the part of the participating Member States; considers that third countries' involvement should be subject to stringent conditions and based on established and effective reciprocity; calls on the Member States to submit projects with a strategic European

Amendment

45. Questions the slow start-up of the 34 projects and the delays to the launch of a third wave of 13 projects, given that none are as yet up and running; notes that only four projects will reach their initial operational capacity in 2019; highlights the lack of ambition and scale of some projects, which do not address the most obvious capability gaps, particularly those in the first wave, which are primarily capability projects involving as many Member States as possible; notes that the desired inclusion of participation in PESCO projects should not jeopardise a high level of ambition on the part of the participating Member States; considers that third countries' involvement should be subject to stringent conditions and based on established and effective reciprocity; calls on the Member States to submit projects with a strategic European

dimension, thereby strengthening the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB), *which is an essential part of the strategic autonomisation process and relates more to the operational side in order to respond directly to the operational needs of European armed forces;*

dimension, thereby strengthening the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB);

Or. en

Amendment 361
Claudiu Manda

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 45

Motion for a resolution

45. Questions the slow start-up of the 34 projects and the delays to the launch of a third wave of 13 projects, given that none are as yet up and running; notes that only four projects will reach their initial operational capacity in 2019; highlights the lack of ambition and scale of some projects, which do not address the most obvious capability gaps, particularly those in the first wave, which are primarily capability projects involving as many Member States as possible; notes that the desired inclusion of participation in PESCO projects should not jeopardise a high level of ambition on the part of the participating Member States; considers that third countries' involvement should be subject to stringent conditions and based on established and effective reciprocity; calls on the Member States to submit projects with a strategic European dimension, thereby strengthening the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB), which is an essential part of the strategic autonomisation process and relates more to the operational side in order to respond directly to the operational needs of

Amendment

45. Questions the slow start-up of the 34 projects and the delays to the launch of a third wave of 13 projects, given that none are as yet up and running *and highlights the need of concrete deadlines for deliverance of the projects and clearer overview of what their end products will entail*; notes that only four projects will reach their initial operational capacity in 2019; highlights the lack of ambition and scale of some projects, which do not address the most obvious capability gaps, particularly those in the first wave, which are primarily capability projects involving as many Member States as possible; notes that the desired inclusion of participation in PESCO projects should not jeopardise a high level of ambition on the part of the participating Member States; considers that third countries' involvement should be subject to stringent conditions and based on established and effective reciprocity; calls on the Member States to submit projects with a strategic European dimension, thereby strengthening the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB), which is an essential part of the strategic

European armed forces;

autonomisation process and relates more to the operational side in order to respond directly to the operational needs of European armed forces;

Or. en

Amendment 362

Sandra Kalniete

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 45

Motion for a resolution

45. Questions the slow start-up of the 34 projects and the delays to the launch of a third wave of 13 projects, given that none are as yet up and running; notes that only four projects will reach their initial operational capacity in 2019; highlights the lack of ambition and scale of some projects, which do not address the most obvious capability gaps, particularly those in the first wave, which are primarily capability projects involving as many Member States as possible; notes that the desired inclusion of participation in PESCO projects should not jeopardise a high level of ambition on the part of the participating Member States; ***considers that third countries' involvement should be subject to stringent conditions and based on established and effective reciprocity***; calls on the Member States to submit projects with a strategic European dimension, thereby strengthening the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB), which is an essential part of the strategic autonomisation process and relates more to the operational side in order to respond directly to the operational needs of European armed forces;

Amendment

45. Questions the slow start-up of the 34 projects and the delays to the launch of a third wave of 13 projects, given that none are as yet up and running; notes that only four projects will reach their initial operational capacity in 2019; highlights the lack of ambition and scale of some projects, which do not address the most obvious capability gaps, particularly those in the first wave, which are primarily capability projects involving as many Member States as possible; notes that the desired inclusion of participation in PESCO projects should not jeopardise a high level of ambition on the part of the participating Member States; calls on the Member States to submit projects with a strategic European dimension, thereby strengthening the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB), which is an essential part of the strategic autonomisation process and relates more to the operational side in order to respond directly to the operational needs of European armed forces;

Or. en

Amendment 363

Hannah Neumann

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 45

Motion for a resolution

45. Questions the slow start-up of the 34 projects and the delays to the launch of a third wave of 13 projects, given that none are as yet up and running; notes that only four projects will reach their initial operational capacity in 2019; highlights the lack of ambition and scale of some projects, which do not address the most obvious capability gaps, particularly those in the first wave, which are primarily capability projects involving as many Member States as possible; notes that the desired inclusion of participation in PESCO projects should not jeopardise a high level of ambition on the part of the participating Member States; considers that third countries' involvement should be subject to stringent conditions and based on established and effective reciprocity; calls on the Member States to submit projects with a strategic European dimension, thereby ***strengthening the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB), which is an essential part of the strategic autonomisation process and relates more to the operational side in order to respond directly*** to the operational needs of European armed forces;

Amendment

45. Questions the slow start-up of the 34 projects and the delays to the launch of a third wave of 13 projects, given that none are as yet up and running; notes that only four projects will reach their initial operational capacity in 2019; highlights the lack of ambition and scale of some projects, which do not address the most obvious capability gaps, particularly those in the first wave, which are primarily capability projects involving as many Member States as possible; notes that the desired inclusion of participation in PESCO projects should not jeopardise a high level of ambition on the part of the participating Member States; considers that third countries' involvement should be subject to stringent conditions and based on established and effective reciprocity; calls on the Member States to submit projects with a strategic European dimension, thereby ***responding as first priority*** to the operational needs of European armed forces ***in view of their task to implement the entire spectrum of CSDP operations as foreseen by the Treaty***;

Or. en

Amendment 364

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Witold Jan Waszczykowski

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 45

Motion for a resolution

45. Questions the slow start-up of the 34 projects and the delays to the launch of a third wave of 13 projects, given that none are as yet up and running; notes that only four projects will reach their initial operational capacity in 2019; highlights the lack of ambition and scale of some projects, which do not address the most obvious capability gaps, particularly those in the first wave, which are primarily capability projects involving as many Member States as possible; notes that the desired inclusion of participation in PESCO projects should not jeopardise a high level of ambition on the part of the participating Member States; considers that third countries' involvement should ***be subject to stringent conditions and based*** on established and effective reciprocity; calls on the Member States to submit projects with a strategic European dimension, thereby strengthening the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB), ***which is an essential part of the strategic autonomisation process and relates more to the operational side*** in order to respond directly to the operational needs of European armed forces;

Amendment

45. Questions the slow start-up of the 34 projects and the delays to the launch of a third wave of 13 projects, given that none are as yet up and running; notes that only four projects will reach their initial operational capacity in 2019; highlights the lack of ambition and scale of some projects, which do not address the most obvious capability gaps, particularly those in the first wave, which are primarily capability projects involving as many Member States as possible; notes that the desired inclusion of participation in PESCO projects should not jeopardise a high level of ambition on the part of the participating Member States; considers that third countries' involvement should ***be based*** on established and effective reciprocity; calls on the Member States to submit projects with a strategic European dimension, thereby strengthening the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB), in order to respond directly to the operational needs of European armed forces ***while avoiding any duplication of existing capability initiatives***;

Or. en

Amendment 365

Costas Mavrides, Nikos Androulakis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 45

Motion for a resolution

45. Questions the slow start-up of the 34 projects and the delays to the launch of a third wave of 13 projects, given that none

Amendment

45. Questions the slow start-up of the 34 projects and the delays to the launch of a third wave of 13 projects, given that none

are as yet up and running; notes that only four projects will reach their initial operational capacity in 2019; highlights the lack of ambition and scale of some projects, which do not address the most obvious capability gaps, particularly those in the first wave, which are primarily capability projects involving as many Member States as possible; notes that the desired inclusion of participation in PESCO projects should not jeopardise a high level of ambition on the part of the participating Member States; considers that third countries' *involvement* should be subject to stringent conditions and based on established and effective reciprocity; calls on the Member States to submit projects with a strategic European dimension, thereby strengthening the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB), which is an essential part of the strategic autonomisation process and relates more to the operational side in order to respond directly to the operational needs of European armed forces;

are as yet up and running; notes that only four projects will reach their initial operational capacity in 2019; highlights the lack of ambition and scale of some projects, which do not address the most obvious capability gaps, particularly those in the first wave, which are primarily capability projects involving as many Member States as possible; notes that the desired inclusion of participation in PESCO projects should not jeopardise a high level of ambition on the part of the participating Member States; considers that *the involvement of third countries and the entities of third countries* should be subject to stringent conditions and based on established and effective reciprocity; calls on the Member States to submit projects with a strategic European dimension, thereby strengthening the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB), which is an essential part of the strategic autonomisation process and relates more to the operational side in order to respond directly to the operational needs of European armed forces;

Or. en

Amendment 366

Nathalie Loiseau, Javier Nart, Bernard Guetta, Petras Auštrevičius, Christophe Grudler, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Urmas Paet, Hilde Vautmans, Klemen Grošelj

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 45

Motion for a resolution

45. Questions the slow start-up of the 34 projects and the delays to the launch of a third wave of 13 projects, given that none are as yet up and running; notes that only four projects will reach their initial operational capacity in 2019; highlights the lack of ambition and scale of some projects, which do not address the most

Amendment

45. Questions the slow start-up of the 34 projects and the delays to the launch of a third wave of 13 projects, given that none are as yet up and running; notes that only four projects will reach their initial operational capacity in 2019; highlights the lack of ambition and scale of some projects, which do not address the most

obvious capability gaps, particularly those in the first wave, which are primarily capability projects involving as many Member States as possible; notes that the desired inclusion of participation in PESCO projects should not jeopardise a high level of ambition on the part of the participating Member States; considers that third countries' *involvement* should ***be subject to stringent*** conditions and based on established and effective reciprocity; calls on the Member States to submit projects with a strategic European dimension, thereby strengthening the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB), which is an essential part of the strategic autonomisation process and relates more to the operational side in order to respond directly to the operational needs of European armed forces;

obvious capability gaps, particularly those in the first wave, which are primarily capability projects involving as many Member States as possible; notes that the desired inclusion of participation in PESCO projects should not jeopardise a high level of ambition on the part of the participating Member States; considers that third countries should ***only be involved in PESCO in line with strict*** conditions ***laid down from the outset*** and based on established and effective reciprocity; calls on the Member States to submit projects with a strategic European dimension, thereby strengthening the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB), which is an essential part of the strategic autonomisation process and relates more to the operational side in order to respond directly to the operational needs of European armed forces;

Or. fr

Amendment 367

Jérôme Rivière, Thierry Mariani, Nicolas Bay

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. ***Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both***

Amendment

46. ***Calls for the European Defence Fund, in its current configuration (i.e. under the exclusive control of the Commission), to be abolished and calls for it to be managed on a permanent basis by the Council, under the unanimity rule;***

for industrial competitiveness and for the strategic autonomy of the Union; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process in order to avoid bureaucratic excesses and to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is not crowded out and cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that developing the European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy;

Or. fr

Amendment 368

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Witold Jan Waszczykowski

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of

Amendment

46. Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of

maintaining Parliament's position concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial competitiveness and for the strategic autonomy of the Union; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process in order to avoid bureaucratic excesses and to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is not crowded out and cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that developing *the European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy*;

maintaining Parliament's position concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial competitiveness and for the strategic autonomy of the Union; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process in order to avoid bureaucratic excesses and to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is not crowded out, *SME engagement is supported by incubation and capital investment* and cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that *22 Member States are committed under their NATO membership to commit 20% of their defence expenditure on investment in new capabilities and therefore should isolate part of this budget specifically towards research and development to guarantee a minimum expenditure in R+D; EDF should collaborate actively with NATO in order to facilitate transatlantic technological and industrial development in a manner that removes barriers and protectionism and ensures export licensing processes/technological transfer policies are harmonized among Member States; special consideration should be given to*

the development of a task force between EDA and NSPA/NCIA for developing a roadmap on identifying ideal equipment for procurement and to generate the best value on defence expenditure;

Or. en

Amendment 369

Hannah Neumann

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial competitiveness and for the **strategic** autonomy of the Union; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process in order to avoid bureaucratic excesses and to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; ***considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the***

Amendment

46. Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position concerning ***delegated acts for the work programmes***, the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial competitiveness and for the ***prospect of operational*** autonomy of the Union; calls for the initial ***and transparent*** lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account ***in a transparent and accountable manner***; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process in order to avoid bureaucratic excesses and to ensure that the programmes included

specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is not crowded out and cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that developing the European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy;

address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; stresses the fact that it would be logic to accompany joint research and development with a common arms export policy at EU-level; believes that solely focussing on subsidising European defence industrial companies with EU budget resources will not generate a European defence sector which overcomes high inefficiency rates, high dependency on exports and which should be primarily devoted to help Member State's armed forces to be well-equipped for future CSDP operations; underlines the need for the Commission to focus on a regulatory approach which is based on the enforcement of the 2009 Defence Package and additional rules which are needed to set the parameters for an efficient and modest European defence market;

Or. en

Amendment 370

Attila Ara-Kovács, Giuliano Pisapia, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Nikos Androulakis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial

Amendment

46. Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial

competitiveness and for the strategic autonomy of the Union; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; ***calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process in order to avoid bureaucratic excesses and to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States***; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is not crowded out and cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that developing the European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy;

competitiveness and for the strategic autonomy of the Union; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is not crowded out and cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that developing the European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy;

Or. en

Amendment 371

Nathalie Loiseau, Javier Nart, Bernard Guetta, Petras Auštrevičius, Christophe Grudler, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Urmas Paet, Martin Horwood

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. ***Stresses the still virtual nature*** of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position

Amendment

46. ***Calls on the Council to adopt the European Parliament's position on Article 5 of the Regulation establishing the European Defence Fund; emphasises the need to finalise the EDF without delay***; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with

concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial competitiveness and for the strategic autonomy of the Union; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process *in order to avoid bureaucratic excesses and* to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is not crowded out and cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that developing the European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy;

only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial competitiveness and for the strategic autonomy *and sovereignty* of the Union; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process *to the extent that they are the final customers of the defence industries, so as* to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is not crowded out and cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that developing the European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy;

Or. fr

Amendment 372
Michael Gahler

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial competitiveness and for the strategic autonomy of the Union; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process in order to avoid bureaucratic excesses and to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is not crowded out and cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that developing the European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy;

Amendment

46. Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; ***calls on the European Commission to make the participation of third countries conditional on reciprocal opening up of the arms market***; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial competitiveness and for the strategic autonomy of the Union; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process in order to avoid bureaucratic excesses and to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability ***to promote defence material which can be deployed and*** to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is not crowded out and cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that developing the European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects

financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy;

Or. de

Amendment 373
Joachim Schuster

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; ***draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial competitiveness and for the strategic autonomy of the Union***; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process in order to avoid bureaucratic excesses and to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst

Amendment

46. Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process in order to avoid bureaucratic excesses and to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is not crowded out and cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that developing the

ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is not crowded out and cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that developing the European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy;

European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy;

Or. en

Amendment 374

Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Petras Auštrevičius, Javier Nart, Hilde Vautmans, Malik Azmani, Michal Šimečka

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial competitiveness and for the strategic autonomy of the Union; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process in order to avoid

Amendment

46. Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial competitiveness and for the strategic autonomy of the Union; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process in order to avoid

bureaucratic excesses and to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is not crowded out *and* cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that developing the European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy;

bureaucratic excesses and to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is not crowded out, cooperation does not become over-complicated *and is based on common EU armament and military equipment standardisation and interoperability*; considers that developing the European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy;

Or. en

Amendment 375

Nikos Androulakis, Costas Mavrides

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial competitiveness and for the strategic

Amendment

46. Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial competitiveness and for the strategic

autonomy of the Union; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process in order to avoid bureaucratic excesses and to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is not crowded out and cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that developing the European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy;

autonomy of the Union; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process in order to avoid bureaucratic excesses and to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is not crowded out and cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that developing the European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy ***and does not contravene the security and defence interests of the EU and its Member States;***

Or. en

Amendment 376

Vangelis Meimarakis, Loucas Fourlas, Stelios Kypourouopoulos, Georgios Kyrtos

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position

Amendment

46. Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position

concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial competitiveness and for the strategic autonomy of the Union; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process in order to avoid bureaucratic excesses and to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is not crowded out and cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that developing the European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy;

concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial competitiveness and for the strategic autonomy of the Union; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process in order to avoid bureaucratic excesses and to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is not crowded out and cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that developing the European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy *and does not contravene the security and defence interests of the EU and its Member States*;

Or. en

Amendment 377

Kris Peeters

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial competitiveness and for the strategic autonomy of the Union; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process in order to avoid bureaucratic excesses and to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is **not crowded out** and cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that developing the European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy;

Amendment

46. Stresses the still virtual nature of the European Defence Fund; points out that that this instrument has not yet been finally approved, with only partial and political agreement having been given in April 2019; stresses the importance of maintaining Parliament's position concerning the amount of the EDF, the involvement of third countries and the establishment of an appropriate intellectual property policy in relation to security and defence in order to protect research results; draws attention, in that connection, to the highly sensitive and strategic nature of defence research, both for industrial competitiveness and for the strategic autonomy of the Union; calls for the initial lessons learned from the implementation of the EDIDP (in particular concerning the application of derogations for eligible entities), the pilot project and the preparatory action on defence research to be properly taken into account; calls on the Member States to be fully involved in the decision-making process in order to avoid bureaucratic excesses and to ensure that the programmes included address the strategic needs of the CSDP and the Member States; considers that the success of the EDF will depend on its ability to cater for the specific defence needs of the participating states and to guarantee the availability of sufficient budgetary resources, whilst ensuring that industrial know-how is not duplicated, national defence investment is **complemented** and cooperation does not become over-complicated; considers that developing the European defence industry by regulating access for entities controlled by non-EU third parties to projects financed by the Fund is fully consistent with the European ambition of strategic autonomy;

Or. en

Amendment 378

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Witold Jan Waszczykowski

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 47

Motion for a resolution

47. Hopes that decisions on the participation of third parties in PESCO projects will under no circumstances undermine the conditions agreed in the negotiations on the EDF and the EDIDP, ***given the purely European*** nature of the financing of these programmes;

Amendment

47. Hopes that decisions on the participation of third parties in PESCO projects will under no circumstances undermine the conditions agreed in the negotiations on the EDF and the EDIDP ***and that cooperation with a post-Brexit UK and our transatlantic partners is encouraged regardless of the*** nature of the financing of these programmes;

Or. en

Amendment 379

Michael Gahler

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 47

Motion for a resolution

47. Hopes that decisions on the participation of third parties in PESCO projects will under no circumstances undermine the conditions agreed in the negotiations on the EDF and the EDIDP, ***given the purely European nature of the financing of these programmes;***

Amendment

47. Hopes that decisions on the participation of third parties in PESCO projects will under no circumstances undermine the conditions agreed in the negotiations on the EDF and the EDIDP, ***as the financing of these programmes underlines their European added value;***

Or. de

Amendment 380

Christophe Grudler, Nathalie Loiseau, Petras Auštrevičius, Hilde Vautmans, Bernard Guetta

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 48

Motion for a resolution

48. Stresses the strategic dimension for Europe of the space sector, and emphasises the need to make progress in developing technologies with both civilian and military uses which are capable of ensuring European strategic autonomy; welcomes the ***inclusion in the next MFF*** of the ***Commission's EUR 16 billion*** space programme ***proposal*** to boost EU space leadership; welcomes the progress made on EU satellite services (Galileo, Copernicus, EGNOS); emphasises that, if it is to enjoy decision-making and operational autonomy, the Union must have adequate satellite resources in the fields of space imagery, intelligence-gathering, communications and space surveillance; considers that space-based services should be fully operationalised in order to provide high-resolution satellite imaging in support of CSDP missions and operations; stresses the need to finance, through the EDF, industrial projects with a space dimension where the Union can generate real added value;

Amendment

48. Stresses the strategic dimension for Europe of the space sector, ***takes the view that an ambitious space policy can make an effective contribution to improving the ESDP*** and emphasises the need to make progress in developing ***new space capabilities and*** technologies with both civilian and military uses, ***in particular in the field of communications, information, surveillance, reconnaissance, disaster response and arms control***, which are capable of ensuring European strategic autonomy; welcomes the ***Commission's proposal for a regulation establishing the space programme of the Union and the European Union Agency for the space programme, the aim of which is to boost EU space leadership, under the next MFF; supports the European Parliament's proposal to finance the programme with up to EUR 16.9 billion***; welcomes the progress made on EU satellite services (Galileo, Copernicus, EGNOS); emphasises that, if it is to enjoy decision-making and operational autonomy, the Union must have adequate satellite resources in the fields of space imagery, intelligence-gathering, communications and space surveillance; considers that space-based services should be fully operationalised in order to provide high-resolution satellite imaging in support of CSDP ***planning***, missions and operations; stresses the need to finance, through the EDF, industrial projects with a space dimension where the Union can generate real added value ***and become a key player in new global space exploration initiatives***;

Or. fr

Amendment 381
Claudiu Manda

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 48

Motion for a resolution

48. Stresses the strategic dimension for Europe of the space sector, and emphasises the need to make progress in developing technologies with both civilian and military uses which are capable of ensuring European strategic autonomy; welcomes the inclusion in the next MFF of the Commission's EUR 16 billion space programme proposal to boost EU space leadership; welcomes the progress made on EU satellite services (Galileo, Copernicus, EGNOS); emphasises that, if it is to enjoy decision-making and operational autonomy, the Union must have adequate satellite resources in the fields of space imagery, intelligence-gathering, communications and space surveillance; considers that space-based services should be fully operationalised in order to provide high-resolution satellite imaging in support of CSDP missions and operations; stresses the need to finance, through the EDF, industrial projects with a space dimension where the Union can generate real added value;

Amendment

48. Stresses the strategic dimension for Europe of the space sector, and emphasises the need to make progress in developing technologies with both civilian and military uses which are capable of ensuring European strategic autonomy; welcomes the inclusion in the next MFF of the Commission's EUR 16 billion space programme proposal to boost EU space leadership; welcomes the progress made on EU satellite services (Galileo, Copernicus, EGNOS); emphasises that, if it is to enjoy decision-making and operational autonomy, the Union must have adequate satellite resources in the fields of space imagery, intelligence-gathering, communications and space surveillance; considers that space-based services should be fully operationalised in order to provide high-resolution satellite imaging in support of CSDP missions and operations; ***considers that the new security initiatives on Governmental Satellite Communication (GOVSATCOM) and space situational awareness (SSA) will contribute significantly to the objectives of the European defence action plan and strengthening the Union's strategic autonomy***; stresses the need to finance, through the EDF, industrial projects with a space dimension where the Union can generate real added value;

Or. en

Amendment 382
Joachim Schuster

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 48

Motion for a resolution

48. ***Stresses*** the strategic dimension for Europe of the space sector, and emphasises the need to make progress in developing technologies ***with both civilian and military uses which are capable of ensuring European strategic autonomy***; welcomes the inclusion in the next MFF of the Commission's EUR 16 billion space programme proposal to boost EU space leadership; ***welcomes*** the progress made on EU satellite services (Galileo, Copernicus, EGNOS); emphasises that, if it is to enjoy decision-making and operational autonomy, the Union must have adequate satellite resources in the fields of space imagery, intelligence-gathering, communications and space surveillance; considers that space-based services should be fully operationalised in order to provide high-resolution satellite imaging in support of CSDP missions and operations; ***stresses the need to finance, through the EDF, industrial projects with a space dimension where the Union can generate real added value***;

Amendment

48. ***Recognize*** the strategic dimension for Europe of the space sector, and emphasises the need to make progress in developing technologies; welcomes the inclusion in the next MFF of the Commission's EUR 16 billion space programme proposal to boost EU space leadership; ***rejects, however, any militarisation of the space sector; takes note of*** the progress made on EU satellite services (Galileo, Copernicus, EGNOS); emphasises that, if it is to enjoy decision-making and operational autonomy, the Union must have adequate satellite resources in the fields of space imagery, intelligence-gathering, communications and space surveillance; considers that space-based services should be fully operationalised in order to provide high-resolution satellite imaging in support of CSDP missions and operations;

Or. en

Amendment 383

Mick Wallace, Idoia Villanueva Ruiz, Luke Ming Flanagan, Manu Pineda

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 48

Motion for a resolution

48. Stresses ***the strategic dimension for Europe of the space sector, and emphasises the need to make progress in developing technologies with both civilian and military uses which are capable of ensuring European strategic autonomy***; ***welcomes*** the inclusion in the next MFF of the Commission's EUR 16 billion space programme proposal to boost EU space

Amendment

48. Stresses ***that Europe should not contribute to the militarisation of Space; notes*** the inclusion in the next MFF of the Commission's EUR 16 billion space programme proposal to boost EU space leadership; welcomes the progress made on EU satellite services (Galileo, Copernicus, EGNOS); emphasises that, if it is to enjoy decision-making and operational

leadership; welcomes the progress made on EU satellite services (Galileo, Copernicus, EGNOS); emphasises that, if it is to enjoy decision-making and operational autonomy, the Union must have adequate satellite resources in the fields of space imagery, intelligence-gathering, communications and space surveillance; considers that space-based services should be fully operationalised in order to provide high-resolution satellite imaging in support of CSDP missions and operations; stresses the need to finance, through the EDF, industrial projects with a space dimension where the Union can generate real added value;

autonomy, the Union must have adequate satellite resources in the fields of space imagery, intelligence-gathering, communications and space surveillance; considers that space-based services should be fully operationalised in order to provide high-resolution satellite imaging in support of CSDP missions and operations; stresses the need to finance, through the EDF, industrial projects with a space dimension where the Union can generate real added value;

Or. en

Amendment 384

Nathalie Loiseau, Javier Nart, Bernard Guetta, Petras Auštrevičius, Christophe Grudler, Ilhan Kyuchuk, Hilde Vautmans, Martin Horwood, Klemen Grošelj

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 48

Motion for a resolution

48. Stresses the strategic dimension for Europe of the space sector, and emphasises the need to make progress in developing technologies with both civilian and military uses which are capable of ensuring European strategic autonomy; welcomes the inclusion in the next MFF of the Commission's EUR 16 billion space programme proposal to boost EU space leadership; welcomes the progress made on EU satellite services (Galileo, Copernicus, EGNOS); emphasises that, if it is to enjoy decision-making and operational autonomy, the Union must have adequate satellite resources in the fields of space imagery, intelligence-gathering, communications and space surveillance; considers that space-based services should be fully operationalised in order to provide

Amendment

48. Stresses the strategic dimension for Europe of the space sector, and emphasises the need to make progress in developing technologies with both civilian and military uses which are capable of ensuring European strategic autonomy; welcomes the inclusion in the next MFF of the Commission's EUR 16 billion space programme proposal to boost EU space leadership; welcomes the progress made on EU satellite services (Galileo, Copernicus, EGNOS); emphasises that, if it is to enjoy decision-making and operational autonomy, the Union must have adequate satellite resources in the fields of space imagery, intelligence-gathering, communications and space surveillance; ***emphasises how important it is for the European Union to enjoy autonomous***

high-resolution satellite imaging in support of CSDP missions and operations; stresses the need to finance, through the EDF, industrial projects with a space dimension where the Union can generate real added value;

access to space; considers that space-based services should be fully operationalised in order to provide high-resolution satellite imaging in support of CSDP missions and operations; stresses the need to finance, through the EDF, industrial projects with a space dimension where the Union can generate real added value;

Or. fr

Amendment 385

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 48

Motion for a resolution

48. Stresses the strategic dimension for Europe of the space sector, and emphasises the need to make progress in developing technologies with both civilian and military uses which are capable of ***ensuring European strategic autonomy***; welcomes the inclusion in the next MFF of the Commission's EUR 16 billion space programme proposal to boost EU space leadership; welcomes the progress made on EU satellite services (Galileo, Copernicus, EGNOS); emphasises that, if it is to enjoy decision-making and operational autonomy, the Union must have adequate satellite resources in the fields of space imagery, intelligence-gathering, communications and space surveillance; considers that space-based services should be fully operationalised in order to provide high-resolution satellite imaging in support of CSDP missions and operations; stresses the need to finance, through the EDF, industrial projects with a space dimension where the Union can generate real added value;

Amendment

48. Stresses the strategic dimension for Europe of the space sector, and emphasises the need to make progress in developing technologies with both civilian and military uses which are capable of ***supporting CSDP operations and objectives***; welcomes the inclusion in the next MFF of the Commission's EUR 16 billion space programme proposal to boost EU space leadership; welcomes the progress made on EU satellite services (Galileo, Copernicus, EGNOS); emphasises that, if it is to enjoy decision-making and operational autonomy, the Union must have adequate satellite resources in the fields of space imagery, intelligence-gathering, communications and space surveillance; considers that space-based services should be fully operationalised in order to provide high-resolution satellite imaging in support of CSDP missions and operations; stresses the need to finance, through the EDF, industrial projects with a space dimension where the Union can generate real added value;

Or. en

Amendment 386

Christophe Grudler, Nathalie Loiseau, Petras Auštrevičius, Hilde Vautmans, Bernard Guetta

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 48 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

48a. Emphasises that satellite communications are vital for defence, security, humanitarian aid, emergency response interventions and diplomatic communication, and are a key element of civilian missions and military operations, in particular in isolated environments with little or no infrastructure; welcomes the government satellite telecommunications initiative, Govsatcom, which will give Member States guaranteed access to secure satellite telecommunications; points out that Govsatcom was recognised as one of the elements comprising the 2016 global strategy;

Or. fr

Amendment 387

Radosław Sikorski

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 48 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

48a. Calls for an urgent analysis of possible civilian uses of the SatCen geospatial capabilities; beyond the security, the EU satellite capabilities should be deployed in support of EU and Member States' activities in monitoring of migration, agriculture, forestry management, search for natural resources, security of borders, state of

icebergs and many others;

Or. en

Amendment 388

Christophe Grudler, Nathalie Loiseau, Petras Auštrevičius, Hilde Vautmans, Bernard Guetta

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 48 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

48b. Emphasises that space infrastructure is vulnerable to interference, attacks, and a host of other threats, including collisions with space debris or other satellites; reiterates the importance of securing critical infrastructure and communications, as well as developing resilient technologies; takes the view that there is a need for capacity-building to address emergent threats with regard to space, and welcomes the Commission's proposal, as part of the space programme, to strengthen the space surveillance and tracking services (SST) currently in place;

Or. fr

Amendment 389

Christophe Grudler, Petras Auštrevičius, Hilde Vautmans, Bernard Guetta, Klemen Grošelj

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 48 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

48c. Emphasises that, today, an increasing number of powers have military capabilities in space; points out that a principle against the weaponisation of space has been established in

international law; notes, nevertheless, that certain powers have broken that principle, putting forward a proposal for legislation to set up a fully armed space force, and defining space as a setting for armed conflict; takes the view that the Union must condemn this trend towards the weaponisation of space, as well as the implementation of space deterrents designed to seriously undermine enemies' space capabilities, as such developments are signs of a strategically unstable situation;

Or. fr

Amendment 390

Christophe Grudler, Nathalie Loiseau, Petras Auštrevičius, Bernard Guetta

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 48 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

42d. Takes the view that the Commission's future Directorate-General for the Defence Industry and Space should look into the synergies between European space programmes and the European Defence Action Plan of November 2016 so as to ensure general consistency in this strategic area;

Or. fr

Amendment 391

Joachim Schuster

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 49

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

49. Is convinced that the Union has a vital interest in creating a safe and open

deleted

maritime environment which makes for the free passage of goods and people; notes that most of the strategic assets, critical infrastructure and capabilities are under the control of Member States and that their willingness to enhance cooperation is paramount for European security; reaffirms the Union's role as a global maritime security provider, and stresses the importance of developing relevant military and civilian capabilities; welcomes in that connection the adoption of the revised EU Maritime Security Strategy Action Plan in June 2018;

Or. en

Amendment 392

Jérôme Rivière, Thierry Mariani, Nicolas Bay

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 49

Motion for a resolution

49. Is convinced that the Union has a vital interest in creating a *safe and open* maritime environment which makes *for the free passage of* goods and people; notes that most of the strategic assets, critical infrastructure and capabilities are under the control of Member States and that their willingness to enhance cooperation is paramount for European security; *reaffirms the Union's role as a global maritime security provider, and stresses the importance of developing relevant military and civilian capabilities; welcomes in that connection the adoption of the revised EU Maritime Security Strategy Action Plan in June 2018;*

Amendment

49. Is convinced that the Union has a vital interest in creating a maritime environment which makes *it possible to monitor the transit of both* goods and people *more closely*; notes that most of the strategic assets, critical infrastructure and capabilities are under the control of Member States and that their willingness to enhance cooperation is paramount for European security;

Or. fr

Amendment 393

Witold Jan Waszczykowski

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 49

Motion for a resolution

49. Is convinced that the Union has a vital interest in creating a safe and open maritime environment which makes for the free passage of goods and people; notes that most of the strategic assets, critical infrastructure and capabilities are under the control of Member States and that their willingness to enhance cooperation is paramount for European security; reaffirms the Union's role as a global maritime security provider, and stresses the importance of developing relevant military and civilian capabilities; welcomes in that connection the adoption of the revised EU Maritime Security Strategy Action Plan in June 2018;

Amendment

49. Is convinced that the Union has a vital interest in creating a safe and open maritime environment which makes for the free passage of goods and people; ***stresses that the freedom of navigation is tantamount and may not be undermined***; notes that most of the strategic assets, critical infrastructure and capabilities are under the control of Member States and that their willingness to enhance cooperation is paramount for European security; reaffirms the Union's role as a global maritime security provider, and stresses the importance of developing relevant military and civilian capabilities; welcomes in that connection the adoption of the revised EU Maritime Security Strategy Action Plan in June 2018;

Or. en

Amendment 394
Bernhard Zimniok, Lars Patrick Berg

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 49

Motion for a resolution

49. Is convinced that the ***Union has*** a vital interest in creating a safe and open maritime environment which makes for the free ***passage*** of goods and people; notes that most of the strategic assets, critical infrastructure and capabilities are under the control of Member States and that their willingness to enhance cooperation is paramount for European security; reaffirms the ***Union's role as a*** global maritime security ***provider, and stresses the***

Amendment

49. Is convinced that the ***Member States have*** a vital interest in creating a safe and open maritime environment which makes for the free ***legal-passage*** of goods and people ***as well as to insure that all illegal movements are halted***; notes that most of the strategic assets, critical infrastructure and capabilities are under the control of Member States and that their willingness to enhance cooperation is paramount for ***a truly inclusive*** European

importance of developing relevant military and civilian capabilities; welcomes in that connection the adoption of the revised EU Maritime Security Strategy Action Plan in June 2018;

security; reaffirms the *ability of Europe to support* global maritime security;

Or. en

Amendment 395
Pierfrancesco Majorino

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 49

Motion for a resolution

49. Is convinced that the Union has a vital interest in creating a safe and open maritime environment which makes for the free passage of goods and people; notes that most of the strategic assets, critical infrastructure and capabilities are under the control of Member States and that their willingness to enhance cooperation is paramount for European security; reaffirms the Union's role as a global maritime security provider, *and stresses the importance of developing relevant military and civilian capabilities*; welcomes in that connection the adoption of the revised EU Maritime Security Strategy Action Plan in June 2018;

Amendment

49. Is convinced that the Union has a vital interest in creating a safe and open maritime environment which makes for the free passage of goods and people; notes that most of the strategic assets, critical infrastructure and capabilities are under the control of Member States and that their willingness to enhance cooperation is paramount for European security; reaffirms the Union's role as a global maritime security provider; welcomes in that connection the adoption of the revised EU Maritime Security Strategy Action Plan in June 2018;

Or. en

Amendment 396
Hannah Neumann
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 49

Motion for a resolution

49. Is convinced that the Union has a

Amendment

49. Is convinced that the Union has a

vital interest in creating a safe and open maritime environment which makes for the free passage of goods and people; notes that most of the strategic assets, critical infrastructure and capabilities are under the control of Member States and that their willingness to enhance cooperation is paramount for European security; reaffirms the Union's role as a **global** maritime security provider, and stresses the importance of developing relevant military and civilian capabilities; welcomes in that connection the adoption of the revised EU Maritime Security Strategy Action Plan in June 2018;

vital interest in creating a safe and open maritime environment which makes for the free passage of goods and people **while emphasising de-escalation**; notes that most of the strategic assets, critical infrastructure and capabilities are under the control of Member States and that their willingness to enhance cooperation is paramount for European security; reaffirms the Union's role as a maritime security provider, and stresses the importance of developing relevant military and civilian capabilities; welcomes in that connection the adoption of the revised EU Maritime Security Strategy Action Plan in June 2018;

Or. en

Amendment 397
Tonino Picula

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 50

Motion for a resolution

50. Believes that the Union and its Member States face an unprecedented threat in the form of cyber attacks as well as cyber crime and terrorism; believes that the nature of cyber attacks makes them a threat that requires a Union-level response; encourages the Member States to provide mutual assistance in the event of a cyber attack against any one of them;

Amendment

50. Believes that the Union and its Member States face an unprecedented threat in the form of cyber attacks as well as cyber crime and terrorism; believes that the nature of cyber attacks makes them a threat that requires a Union-level response; encourages the Member States to provide mutual assistance in the event of a cyber attack against any one of them; ***calls the Member States to strengthen their capacities and encourage cooperation to prevent state and non-state actors from third countries to exert hostile interference on EU and Member State decision-making***;

Or. en

Amendment 398

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Witold Jan Waszczykowski

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 50

Motion for a resolution

50. Believes that the Union and its Member States face an unprecedented threat in the form of cyber attacks as well as cyber crime and terrorism; believes that the nature of cyber attacks makes them a threat that requires a Union-level response; encourages the Member States to *provide* mutual assistance in the event of a cyber attack against any one of them;

Amendment

50. Believes that the Union and its Member States face an unprecedented threat in the form of cyber attacks as well as cyber crime and terrorism; believes that the nature of cyber attacks makes them a threat that requires a Union-level response; ***supports NATO's decision to include cyber attacks under Art. 5***; encourages the Member States to ***mimic this by providing*** mutual assistance in the event of a cyber attack against any one of them ***as 22 Member States are likewise committed for their fellow NATO Allies***;

Or. en

Amendment 399

Claudiu Manda

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 50

Motion for a resolution

50. Believes that the Union and its Member States face an unprecedented threat in the form of cyber attacks as well as cyber crime and terrorism; believes that the nature of cyber attacks makes them a threat that requires a Union-level response; encourages the Member States to provide mutual assistance in the event of a cyber attack against any one of them;

Amendment

50. Believes that the Union and its Member States face an unprecedented threat in the form of cyber attacks as well as cyber crime and terrorism; believes that the nature of cyber attacks makes them a threat that requires a Union-level response; encourages the Member States to provide mutual assistance in the event of a cyber attack against any one of them; ***recalls that if a Member State is the victim of cyber attacks can call for the activation of the EU's mutual defence and solidarity clause***;

Or. en

Amendment 400

Andrzej Halicki, Radosław Sikorski

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 50

Motion for a resolution

50. Believes that the Union and its Member States face an unprecedented threat ***in the form of*** cyber attacks ***as well as*** cyber crime and ***terrorism***; believes that the nature of cyber attacks makes them a threat that requires a Union-level response; encourages the Member States to provide mutual assistance in ***the event of a cyber attack against any one of them***;

Amendment

50. Believes that the Union and its Member States face an unprecedented threat ***from*** cyber attacks, cyber crime and ***cyberterrorism***; ***Stresses that cyber incidents very often have a cross-border element and therefore concern more than one EU Member State***; believes that the nature of cyber attacks makes them a threat that requires a Union-level response; encourages the Member States to provide mutual assistance in ***order to avoid fragmentary cyber-security protection***;

Or. en

Amendment 401

Bernhard Zimniok, Lars Patrick Berg

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 50

Motion for a resolution

50. Believes that the Union and its Member States face an unprecedented threat in the form of cyber attacks as well as cyber crime ***and terrorism***; believes that the nature of cyber attacks makes them a threat that requires a Union-level response; encourages the Member States to provide mutual assistance in the event of a cyber attack against any one of them;

Amendment

50. Believes that the Union and its Member States face an unprecedented threat in the form of ***uncontrolled migration, islamist terrorism and to some degree by*** cyber attacks as well as cyber crime; believes that the nature of cyber attacks makes them a threat that requires a Union-level response; encourages the Member States to provide mutual assistance in the event of a cyber attack against any one of them;

Or. en

Amendment 402

Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Petras Auštrevičius, Javier Nart, Hilde Vautmans, Malik Azmani, Michal Šimečka

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 50

Motion for a resolution

50. Believes that the Union and its Member States face an unprecedented threat in the form of cyber attacks as well as cyber crime and terrorism; believes that the nature of cyber attacks makes them a threat that requires a Union-level response; encourages the Member States to provide mutual assistance in the event of a cyber attack against any one of them;

Amendment

50. Believes that the Union and its Member States face an unprecedented threat in the form of cyber attacks as well as cyber crime and terrorism; believes that the nature of cyber attacks makes them a threat that requires a Union-level response ***including common analytic support capabilities***; encourages the Member States to provide mutual assistance in the event of a cyber attack against any one of them;

Or. en

Amendment 403

Witold Jan Waszczykowski

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 50

Motion for a resolution

50. Believes that the Union and its Member States face an unprecedented threat in the form of cyber attacks as well as cyber crime and terrorism; believes that the nature of cyber attacks makes them a threat that requires a Union-level response; encourages the Member States to provide mutual assistance in the event of a cyber attack against any one of them;

Amendment

50. Believes that the Union and its Member States face an unprecedented threat in the form of cyber attacks as well as cyber crime and terrorism ***by both state and non-state actors***; believes that the nature of cyber attacks makes them a threat that requires a Union-level response; encourages the Member States to provide mutual assistance in the event of a cyber attack against any one of them;

Or. en

Amendment 404

Attila Ara-Kovács, Juozas Olekas, Giuliano Pisapia, Claudiu Manda, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Nikos Androulakis, Tonino Picula

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 50

Motion for a resolution

50. Believes that the Union and its Member States face an unprecedented threat in the form of cyber attacks as well as cyber crime and terrorism; believes that the nature of cyber attacks makes them a threat that requires a Union-level response; encourages the Member States to provide mutual assistance in the event of a cyber attack against any one of them;

Amendment

50. Believes that the Union and its Member States face an unprecedented threat in the form of cyber attacks as well as cyber crime, ***disinformation campaigns*** and terrorism; believes that the nature of cyber attacks makes them a threat that requires a Union-level response; encourages the Member States to provide mutual assistance in the event of a cyber attack against any one of them;

Or. en

Amendment 405

Urmas Paet, Petras Auštrevičius, Hilde Vautmans, Klemen Grošelj, Malik Azmani, Michal Šimečka, Christophe Grudler

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 50 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

50a. Considers it vital that the EU and NATO continue and step up the sharing of intelligence in order to enable the formal attribution of cyber attacks and consequently enable the imposing of restrictive sanctions on those responsible for cyber attacks; deems it necessary to continue active interaction between EU and NATO by participating in cyber exercises, joint trainings and keeping up active interaction in the field of cyber security and defence;

Or. en

Amendment 406
Radosław Sikorski

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 50 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

50a. Calls for a stable source of financing for the EEAS Strategic Communication Division, with substantial allocations for the East StratCom division;

Or. en

Amendment 407
Urmas Paet, Hilde Vautmans, Petras Auštrevičius, Klemen Grošelj, Nathalie Loiseau, Michal Šimečka, Christophe Grudler

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 50 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

50b. Urges the EEAS and the Council to step up their ongoing efforts to improve cybersecurity, in particular for CSDP missions, inter alia by taking measures at EU and Member State levels to mitigate threats to the CSDP, for instance by building up resilience through education, training and exercises, and by streamlining the EU cyber-defence education and training landscape;

Or. en

Amendment 408
Mick Wallace, Luke Ming Flanagan, Manu Pineda

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 51

Motion for a resolution

51. Welcomes efforts to strengthen the Union's capacity to address 'hybrid' threats, which are combinations of ambiguous posturing, direct and indirect pressure and the involvement of military and non-military capabilities, and are just some of the range of internal and external security challenges facing the Union; ***notes the reflections on the triggering of the mutual assistance clause with regard to hybrid threats in order to provide the Union with an effective common response;***

Amendment

51. Welcomes efforts to strengthen the Union's capacity to address 'hybrid' threats, which are combinations of ambiguous posturing, direct and indirect pressure and the involvement of military and non-military capabilities, and are just some of the range of internal and external security challenges facing the Union;

Or. en

Amendment 409

Jérôme Rivière, Thierry Mariani, Nicolas Bay

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 51

Motion for a resolution

51. Welcomes efforts to strengthen the ***Union's*** capacity to address 'hybrid' threats, which are combinations of ambiguous posturing, direct and indirect pressure and the involvement of military and non-military capabilities, and are just some of the range of internal and external security challenges facing the Union; notes the reflections on the triggering of the mutual assistance clause with regard to hybrid threats in order to provide the Union with an effective common response;

Amendment

51. Welcomes efforts to strengthen the ***Member States'*** capacity to address 'hybrid' threats, which are combinations of ambiguous posturing, direct and indirect pressure and the involvement of military and non-military capabilities, and are just some of the range of internal and external security challenges facing the Union; notes the reflections on the triggering of the mutual assistance clause with regard to hybrid threats in order to provide the Union with an effective common response;

Or. fr

Amendment 410

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Witold Jan Waszczykowski

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 51 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

51a. Recognizes the growing importance of cyber and automated intelligence capabilities, stresses that these provide threats to all the Member States and EU institutions, urges all EU institutions and Member States to continue to improve upon their cyber and automated technologies, further encourages cooperation on these technological advances;

Or. en

Amendment 411

Claudiu Manda

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 52

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

52. Recognises the increasingly prominent role of artificial intelligence (AI) in European defence; notes, in particular, the many military applications stemming from AI for managing and simulating operational environments, assisting the decision-making process, detecting threats and processing intelligence; stresses that the development of reliable AI in the field of defence is essential for ensuring European strategic autonomy in capability and operational areas; calls on the Union to keep up its investment in this area and in particular in disruptive technologies through existing instruments (European Defence Fund, European Innovation Council, future Horizon Europe, Digital Europe programme);

52. Recognises the increasingly prominent role of artificial intelligence (AI) in European defence; notes, in particular, the many military applications stemming from AI for managing and simulating operational environments, assisting the decision-making process, detecting threats and processing intelligence; stresses that the development of reliable AI in the field of defence is essential for ensuring European strategic autonomy in capability and operational areas; calls on the Union to keep up its investment in this area and in particular in disruptive technologies through existing instruments (European Defence Fund, European Innovation Council, future Horizon Europe, Digital Europe programme); ***calls for promoting a common strategy for AI that can boost the technological and industrial capacity of the EU, but also ensure an appropriate***

ethical and legal standards in order to guarantee its safe appliance, especially with a focus on the potential harm of the lethal autonomous weapons systems and the consequences for human rights and dignity;

Or. en

Amendment 412

Hannah Neumann

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 52

Motion for a resolution

52. Recognises the increasingly prominent role of artificial intelligence (AI) in European defence; notes, in particular, the many military applications stemming from AI for managing and simulating operational environments, assisting the decision-making process, detecting threats and processing intelligence; stresses that the development of reliable AI in the field of defence is essential for ensuring European **strategic autonomy** in capability and operational areas; calls on the Union to keep up its investment in this area and in particular in disruptive technologies through existing instruments (European Defence Fund, European Innovation Council, future Horizon Europe, Digital Europe programme);

Amendment

52. Recognises the increasingly prominent role of artificial intelligence (AI) in European defence; notes, in particular, the many military applications stemming from AI for managing and simulating operational environments, assisting the decision-making process, detecting threats and processing intelligence; stresses that the development of reliable AI in the field of defence is essential for ensuring European **capacity to act** in capability and operational areas; calls on the Union to keep up its investment in this area and in particular in disruptive technologies through existing instruments (European Defence Fund, European Innovation Council, future Horizon Europe, Digital Europe programme) **while respecting the Parliament's position on lethal autonomous weapons system of 12 September 2018 and the agreement reached with Council and Commission in the context of EDF**;

Or. en

Amendment 413

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Witold Jan Waszczykowski, Charlie Weimers

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 52

Motion for a resolution

52. Recognises the increasingly prominent role of artificial intelligence (AI) in European defence; notes, in particular, the many military applications stemming from AI for managing and simulating operational environments, assisting the decision-making process, detecting threats and processing intelligence; stresses that the development of reliable AI in the field of defence is essential for ensuring ***European strategic autonomy in capability and operational areas***; calls on the Union to keep up its investment in this area and in particular in disruptive technologies through existing instruments (European Defence Fund, European Innovation Council, future Horizon Europe, Digital Europe programme);

Amendment

52. Recognises the increasingly prominent role of artificial intelligence (AI) ***and machine learning*** in European defence; notes, in particular, the many military applications stemming from AI for managing and simulating operational environments, assisting the decision-making process, detecting threats and processing intelligence; stresses that the development of reliable AI in the field of defence is essential for ensuring operational ***objectives are accomplished***; calls on the Union to keep up its investment in this area and in particular in disruptive technologies through existing instruments (European Defence Fund, European Innovation Council, future Horizon Europe, Digital Europe programme); ***encourages transatlantic cooperation in this space to ensure partnering on development and application are used to maximize added value to joint operations and commitments***;

Or. en

Amendment 414

Fabio Massimo Castaldo

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 52

Motion for a resolution

52. Recognises the increasingly prominent role of artificial intelligence (AI) in European defence; notes, in

Amendment

52. Recognises the increasingly prominent role of artificial intelligence (AI) in European defence; notes, in

particular, the many military applications stemming from AI for managing and simulating operational environments, assisting the decision-making process, detecting threats and processing intelligence; stresses that the development of reliable AI in the field of defence is essential for ensuring European strategic autonomy in capability and operational areas; calls on the Union to keep up its investment in this area and in particular in disruptive technologies through existing instruments (European Defence Fund, European Innovation Council, future Horizon Europe, Digital Europe programme);

particular, the many military applications stemming from AI for managing and simulating operational environments, assisting the decision-making process, detecting threats and processing intelligence; stresses that the development of reliable AI in the field of defence is essential for ensuring European strategic autonomy in capability and operational areas; ***recalls, however, the need for regulation in this area and the need to assess the ethical dimension in the discussion on artificial intelligence***; calls on the Union to keep up its investment in this area and in particular in disruptive technologies through existing instruments (European Defence Fund, European Innovation Council, future Horizon Europe, Digital Europe programme);

Or. it

Amendment 415

Nathalie Loiseau, Javier Nart, Bernard Guetta, Petras Auštrevičius, Christophe Grudler, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Urmaz Paet, Hilde Vautmans, Martin Horwood, Klemen Grošelj

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 52

Motion for a resolution

52. Recognises the increasingly prominent role of artificial intelligence (AI) in European defence; notes, in particular, the many military applications stemming from AI for managing and simulating operational environments, assisting the decision-making process, detecting threats and processing intelligence; stresses that the development of reliable AI in the field of defence is essential for ensuring European strategic autonomy in capability and operational areas; calls on the Union to keep up its investment in this area and in particular in disruptive technologies through existing

Amendment

52. Recognises the increasingly prominent role of artificial intelligence (AI) in European defence; notes, in particular, the many military applications stemming from AI for managing and simulating operational environments, assisting the decision-making process, detecting threats and processing intelligence; stresses that the development of reliable AI in the field of defence is essential for ensuring European strategic autonomy in capability and operational areas; calls on the Union to keep up its investment in this area and in particular in disruptive technologies through existing

instruments (European Defence Fund, European Innovation Council, future Horizon Europe, Digital Europe programme);

instruments (European Defence Fund, European Innovation Council, future Horizon Europe, Digital Europe programme); ***calls on the Union to play an active role in the global regulation of autonomous lethal weapons systems;***

Or. fr

Amendment 416

Jérôme Rivière, Thierry Mariani, Nicolas Bay

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 52

Motion for a resolution

52. Recognises the increasingly prominent role of artificial intelligence (AI) in European defence; notes, in particular, the many military applications stemming from AI for managing and simulating operational environments, assisting the decision-making process, detecting threats and processing intelligence; stresses that the development of reliable AI in the field of defence is essential for ensuring European strategic autonomy in capability and operational areas; calls on the Union to keep up its investment in this area and in particular in disruptive technologies through existing instruments (European Defence Fund, European Innovation Council, future Horizon Europe, Digital Europe programme);

Amendment

52. Recognises the increasingly prominent role of artificial intelligence (AI) in European defence; notes, in particular, the many military applications stemming from AI for managing and simulating operational environments, assisting the decision-making process, detecting threats and processing intelligence; stresses that the development of reliable AI in the field of defence is essential for ensuring European strategic autonomy in capability and operational areas; calls on the ***Member States to cooperate to that end and calls on the*** Union to keep up its investment in this area and in particular in disruptive technologies through existing instruments (European Defence Fund, European Innovation Council, future Horizon Europe, Digital Europe programme);

Or. fr

Amendment 417

Tonino Picula

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 52

Motion for a resolution

52. Recognises the increasingly prominent role of artificial intelligence (AI) in European defence; notes, in particular, the many military applications stemming from AI for managing and simulating operational environments, assisting the decision-making process, detecting threats and processing intelligence; stresses that the development of reliable AI in the field of defence is essential for ensuring European strategic autonomy in capability and operational areas; calls on the Union to keep up its investment in this area and in particular in disruptive technologies through existing instruments (European Defence Fund, European Innovation Council, future Horizon Europe, Digital Europe programme);

Amendment

52. Recognises the increasingly prominent role of artificial intelligence (AI) in European defence; notes, in particular, the many military applications stemming from AI for managing and simulating operational environments, assisting the decision-making process, detecting threats and processing intelligence; stresses that the development of reliable AI in the field of defence is essential for ensuring European strategic autonomy in capability and operational areas; calls on the Union to keep up **and increase** its investment in this area and in particular in disruptive technologies through existing instruments (European Defence Fund, European Innovation Council, future Horizon Europe, Digital Europe programme);

Or. en

Amendment 418

Urmas Paet, Hilde Vautmans, Petras Auštrevičius, Klemen Grošelj, Nathalie Loiseau, Michal Šimečka, Christophe Grudler

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 52 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

52a. Notes that emerging technologies, including AI, that are used in weapons systems must be developed and applied according to the principles of responsible innovation and ethical principles, such as accountability and compliance with international law; taking into account the highly controversial concept of fully autonomous weapon systems, the EU must explore the possibilities of AI and at same time guarantee the full respect of human rights and international law;

Amendment 419
Hilde Vautmans

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 52 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

52a. Notes that according to Europol's European Union Situation and Trend report of 2019, a general increase of CBRN terrorist propaganda, tutorials and threats was observed in 2018 and the barrier for gaining knowledge on the use of CBRN weapons has decreased; stresses in this regard the need to increase CBRN security in Europe;

Or. en

Amendment 420
Andrzej Halicki, Radosław Sikorski

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 52 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

52a. Recognise a new capabilities which will open up new opportunities for units in the theatre of operations to collaborate in an immersive digital space and stay protected in near-real time, especially when 5G is combined with other innovations like the defence cloud and hypersonic defence systems;

Or. en

Amendment 421
Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Witold Jan Waszczykowski,

Charlie Weimers

**Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 52 a (new)**

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

52a. Underlines the importance of achieving quantum computing capabilities and stresses the need to enhance EU-US cooperation in this area to ensure that quantum computing is first realized among partners sharing warm relations and supporting objectives;

Or. en

Amendment 422

Urmas Paet, Hilde Vautmans, Petras Auštrevičius, Klemen Grošelj, Malik Azmani, Javier Nart, Nathalie Loiseau, Michal Šimečka, Christophe Grudler

**Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 52 b (new)**

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

52b. Underlines that as the risk of proliferation and use of chemical weapons poses a serious threat to international peace and security the EU needs to continue its strong and consistent support to the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in the implementation of its mandate, politically and financially and the EU must step up its resilience to hybrid and chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear-related threats;

Or. en

Amendment 423

Urmas Paet, Hilde Vautmans, Petras Auštrevičius, Klemen Grošelj, Nathalie Loiseau, Michal Šimečka, Christophe Grudler

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 53 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

53a. Stresses the need to apply a gender perspective in the EU's CSDP action, considering the role that women play in war, post-conflict stabilisation and peace-building processes; emphasises the need to address gender violence as an instrument of war in conflict regions; underlines that women are more adversely affected by war than men; invites the EU and its international partners to actively involve women in peace and stabilisation processes, and to address their specific security needs;

Or. en

Amendment 424
Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 53 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

53a. Notes the growing importance of space security and satellites, stresses the importance of the European Union Satellite Centre and commissions the agency to analyse and provide a report regarding the safety and/or vulnerabilities of the EU and Member State satellites to space debris, cyber attack and direct missile attack;

Or. en

Amendment 425
Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Witold Jan Waszczykowski

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 54

Motion for a resolution

54. Stresses that the ambition of European strategic autonomy is based on the ability of Europeans to take action to defend their interests, either independently or within an institutional cooperation framework (*NATO, UN*);

Amendment

54. Stresses that the ambition of European strategic autonomy is based on the ability of Europeans to take action to defend their interests, either independently or within an institutional cooperation framework ***recognising that this must ensure complementarity to NATO and UN missions and operations***;

Or. en

Amendment 426

Rasa Juknevičienė, Andrius Kubilius, Sandra Kalniete

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 54

Motion for a resolution

54. Stresses that the ambition of European strategic autonomy is based on the ability of Europeans to take action to defend their interests, either independently ***or within an*** institutional cooperation ***framework*** (NATO, UN);

Amendment

54. Stresses that the ambition of European strategic autonomy is based on the ability of Europeans to take action to defend their interests, either ***with partners whenever possible or*** independently ***when necessary, making full use of international*** institutional cooperation ***frameworks*** (NATO, UN);

Or. en

Amendment 427

Hannah Neumann

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 54

Motion for a resolution

54. Stresses that the ambition of ***European strategic autonomy*** is based on

Amendment

54. Stresses that the ambition of ***the EU as an effective and credible security***

the ability of Europeans to take action to defend their interests, either independently or within an institutional cooperation framework (NATO, UN);

actor is based on the ability of Europeans to take action to defend **universal values, principles and norms**, their interests, either independently or within an institutional cooperation framework (NATO, UN);

Or. en

Amendment 428

Kris Peeters

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 54

Motion for a resolution

54. Stresses that the ambition of European strategic autonomy is based on the ability of Europeans to take action to defend their interests, either independently **or** within an institutional cooperation framework (NATO, UN);

Amendment

54. Stresses that the ambition of European strategic autonomy is based on the ability of Europeans to take action to defend their interests, either independently **but preferably** within an institutional cooperation framework (NATO, UN);

Or. en

Amendment 429

Bernhard Zimniok, Lars Patrick Berg

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 54

Motion for a resolution

54. Stresses that the ambition of European strategic autonomy is based on the ability of Europeans to take action to defend their interests, either independently or within an institutional cooperation framework (NATO, UN);

Amendment

54. Stresses that the ambition of European strategic autonomy is based on the ability of Europeans to take action to defend their interests, either independently or within an institutional cooperation framework (NATO, **OSCE**, UN);

Or. en

Amendment 430
Joachim Schuster

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 54

Motion for a resolution

54. Stresses that the ambition of European strategic autonomy is based on the ability of Europeans to take action to defend their interests, either independently or within an institutional cooperation framework (NATO, UN);

Amendment

54. Stresses that the ambition of European strategic autonomy is based on the ability of Europeans to take action to defend their interests, either independently or within an institutional cooperation framework (NATO, **OSCE**, UN);

Or. en

Amendment 431
Vangelis Meimarakis, Loucas Fourlas, Stelios Kypourouopoulos, Georgios Kyrtos

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 54

Motion for a resolution

54. Stresses that the ambition of European strategic autonomy is based on the ability of Europeans to take action to defend their interests, either independently or ***within an institutional cooperation framework*** (NATO, UN);

Amendment

54. Stresses that the ambition of European strategic autonomy is based on the ability of Europeans to take action to defend their interests, either independently or ***with partners*** (UN, NATO);

Or. en

Amendment 432
Jérôme Rivière, Thierry Mariani, Nicolas Bay

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 54

Motion for a resolution

54. Stresses that the ambition of European strategic autonomy is based on the ability of Europeans to take action to

Amendment

54. Stresses that the ambition of European strategic autonomy is based on the ability of Europeans to take action to

defend their interests, either independently or within an ***institutional*** cooperation framework (***NATO, UN***);

defend their interests, either independently or within an ***inter-country*** cooperation framework;

Or. fr

Amendment 433

Hannah Neumann

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 55

Motion for a resolution

55. Considers ***that European strategic autonomy must be*** based on sustainable cooperation and strategic partnerships with countries and organisations sharing the Union's values; welcomes, further, the contributions made by CSDP partners to Union missions and operations;

Amendment

55. Considers ***multilateralism a crucial value for security and defence and underlines that the EU will only emerge as an effective and credible security actor if its actions are*** based on sustainable cooperation and strategic partnerships with countries and organisations sharing the Union's values; welcomes, further, the contributions made by CSDP partners to Union missions and operations;

Or. en

Amendment 434

Urmaz Paet, Malik Azmani, Javier Nart

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 55

Motion for a resolution

55. Considers that European strategic autonomy must be based on sustainable cooperation and strategic partnerships with countries and organisations sharing the Union's values; welcomes, further, the contributions made by CSDP partners to Union missions and operations;

Amendment

55. Considers that European strategic autonomy must be based on sustainable cooperation and strategic partnerships with countries and organisations sharing the Union's values, ***most importantly with NATO***; welcomes, further, the contributions made by CSDP partners to Union missions and operations;

Amendment 435

Rasa Juknevičienė, Andrius Kubilius, Sandra Kalnietė

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 55

Motion for a resolution

55. Considers that European strategic ***autonomy*** must be based on sustainable cooperation and ***strategic*** partnerships with countries and organisations sharing the Union's values; welcomes, further, the contributions made by CSDP partners to Union missions and operations;

Amendment

55. Considers that European strategic ***ambitions*** must be based on sustainable cooperation and partnerships with countries and organisations sharing the Union's values; welcomes, further, the contributions made by CSDP partners to Union missions and operations;

Amendment 436

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Witold Jan Waszczykowski, Charlie Weimers

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 55

Motion for a resolution

55. Considers that European ***strategic autonomy*** must be based on sustainable cooperation and strategic partnerships with countries and organisations sharing the Union's values; welcomes, further, the contributions made by CSDP partners to Union missions and operations;

Amendment

55. Considers that European ***actions*** must be based on sustainable cooperation and strategic partnerships with countries and organisations sharing the Union's values; welcomes, further, the contributions made by CSDP partners to Union missions and operations;

Amendment 437

Urmas Paet, Hilde Vautmans, Petras Auštrevičius, Klemen Grošelj, Michal Šimečka, Christophe Grudler

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 55 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

55a. Stresses that partnerships and cooperation with countries and organisations that share the EU's values contribute to a more effective CSDP; welcomes the contributions made by CSDP partners to ongoing EU missions and operations that contribute to enhancing peace, regional security and stability;

Or. en

Amendment 438

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Witold Jan Waszczykowski, Charlie Weimers

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 55 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

55a. Acknowledges and welcomes the continued US military presence in Europe and welcomes the \$1.75 billion increase in the budget for the European Deterrence Initiative, rising to \$6.531 billion for 2019;

Or. en

Amendment 439
Claudiu Manda

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 56

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

56. Considers it essential to maintain strong, close and special defence and

56. Stresses that EU and United Kingdom will still share the same strategic

security cooperation between the Union and the United Kingdom after Brexit; stresses that working in cooperation with the United Kingdom will enable the Union to maximise its capabilities and operational capacities; considers that defence cooperation which systematically excludes the United Kingdom should be ruled out; proposes the conclusion of a defence and security treaty with the United Kingdom which enables that country to participate, as far as possible, in Union instruments;

environment and the same threats to their peace and security after Brexit and considers it essential to maintain strong, close and special defence and security cooperation between the Union and the United Kingdom after Brexit; stresses that working in cooperation with the United Kingdom will enable the Union to maximise its capabilities and operational capacities; considers that defence cooperation which systematically excludes the United Kingdom should be ruled out; proposes the conclusion of a defence and security treaty with the United Kingdom which enables that country to participate, as far as possible, in Union instruments;

Or. en

Amendment 440

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Witold Jan Waszczykowski

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 56

Motion for a resolution

56. Considers it essential to maintain strong, close and special defence and security cooperation between the Union and the United Kingdom after Brexit; stresses that *working in cooperation with the United Kingdom will enable the Union to maximise its capabilities and operational capacities*; considers that defence cooperation which systematically excludes the United Kingdom should be ruled out; proposes the conclusion of a defence and security *treaty* with the United Kingdom which enables that country to participate, *as far as possible*, in Union *instruments*;

Amendment

56. Considers it essential to maintain strong, close and special defence and security cooperation between the Union and the United Kingdom after Brexit; stresses that *the UK is Europe's most capable and committed military power*; considers that defence cooperation which systematically excludes the United Kingdom should be ruled out; proposes the conclusion of a defence and security *arrangement* with the United Kingdom which enables that country to participate in Union *missions on a case-by-case basis, guaranteeing command of its own forces in any CSDP operation and ensuring an ambitious relationship with the EDA beyond that of other third countries*;

Or. en

Amendment 441
Claudiu Manda

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 57

Motion for a resolution

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its neighbourhood; believes that EU-NATO cooperation should be complementary and takes full account of each of the two institution's specific features and roles;

Amendment

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its neighbourhood; believes that EU-NATO cooperation should be complementary and takes full account of each of the two institution's specific features and roles; ***considers that the new EU-NATO declaration signed in 2018 starts a new era of their partnership and welcomes the additional areas of cooperation such as military mobility, counter-terrorism, strengthening resilience to CBRN related risks and promoting women and peace agenda;***

Or. en

Amendment 442
Claudiu Manda

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 57

Motion for a resolution

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its

Amendment

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its

neighbourhood; believes that EU-NATO cooperation should be complementary and takes full account of each of the two institution's specific features and roles;

neighbourhood; believes that EU-NATO cooperation should be complementary and takes full account of each of the two institution's specific features and roles;
welcomes the EU-NATO cooperation through Defender-Europe 20 exercise and consider that it is real opportunity to test Europe's capability to respond against an act of aggression, but also to examine the developments and improvements of border-crossing and military mobility;

Or. en

Amendment 443
Costas Mavrides, Nikos Androulakis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 57

Motion for a resolution

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its neighbourhood; believes that EU-NATO cooperation should be ***complementary*** and takes full account of each of the two institution's specific features and roles;

Amendment

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its neighbourhood; believes that EU-NATO cooperation should be ***mutually reinforcing*** and takes full account of each of the two institution's specific features and roles ***and should continue to take place in full respect of the principles of inclusiveness, reciprocity and decision-making autonomy of both organizations;***

Or. en

Amendment 444
Hilde Vautmans

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 57

Motion for a resolution

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its neighbourhood; believes that EU-NATO cooperation should be complementary and takes full account of each of the two institution's specific features and roles;

Amendment

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its neighbourhood; believes that EU-NATO cooperation should be complementary and takes full account of each of the two institution's specific features and roles; ***calls for sufficient coordination between all NATO member states, notably when common or European interests are at stake;***

Or. en

Amendment 445
Raphaël Glucksmann

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 57

Motion for a resolution

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its neighbourhood; ***believes that EU-NATO cooperation should be complementary and takes full account of each of the two institution's specific features and roles;***

Amendment

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its neighbourhood;

Or. en

Amendment 446
Mick Wallace, Idoia Villanueva Ruiz, Luke Ming Flanagan, Manu Pineda

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 57

Motion for a resolution

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its neighbourhood; believes that EU-NATO cooperation should be complementary and takes full account of each of the two institution's specific features and roles;

Amendment

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its neighbourhood; believes that EU-NATO cooperation should be complementary and takes full account of each of the two institution's specific features and roles;
affirms that not all EU Member States are members of NATO;

Or. en

Amendment 447
Hannah Neumann
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 57

Motion for a resolution

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its neighbourhood; believes that EU-NATO cooperation should be complementary and takes full account of each of the two institution's specific features and roles;

Amendment

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective ***territorial*** defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its neighbourhood; believes that EU-NATO cooperation should be complementary and takes full account of each of the two institution's specific features and roles;

Or. en

Amendment 448
Ioan-Rareş Bogdan

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 57

Motion for a resolution

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its neighbourhood; believes that EU-NATO cooperation should be complementary and takes full account of each of the two institution's specific features and roles;

Amendment

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO **strategic** partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its neighbourhood; believes that EU-NATO cooperation should be complementary and takes full account of each of the two institution's specific features and roles;

Or. en

Amendment 449
Nikos Androulakis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 57

Motion for a resolution

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its neighbourhood; believes that EU-NATO cooperation should be **complementary** and takes full account of each of the two institution's specific features and roles;

Amendment

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its neighbourhood; believes that EU-NATO cooperation should be **mutually reinforcing** and takes full account of each of the two institution's specific features and roles;

Or. en

Amendment 450

Jérôme Rivière, Thierry Mariani, Nicolas Bay

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 57

Motion for a resolution

57. Draws attention to NATO's fundamental role in collective defence, as explicitly recognised in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; believes that the EU-NATO partnership is essential for addressing the security challenges facing Europe and its neighbourhood; believes that EU-NATO cooperation should be complementary and takes full account of each of the two institution's specific features and roles;

Amendment

57. Takes the view that a genuine policy of independence for Europe would imply states that are signatories to the Washington Treaty leaving NATO; is keen for an alliance of European nations to be established to guarantee Europe's security and the diplomatic and strategic independence of its members; calls for a strategic partnership to be established with Russia and the United States, based on the defence of the common interests of the European nations;

Or. fr

Amendment 451

Raphaël Glucksmann

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 57 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

57a. Is concerned about lack of solidarity and growing tensions between NATO Members, as the actions of some undermine the security of others; questions the commitment of the US leadership to the common transatlantic security architecture; notes that a NATO member cooperates with Russia to disarm our allies in the war against ISIS in Syria; calls on the Member States to tackle the emergence of divergent interests and to maintain NATO's unity;

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 452

Kris Peeters, Kinga Gál, Radosław Sikorski, Jerzy Buzek

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 57 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

57a. Welcomes the recently intensified political dialogue in, both formal and informal, settings between the EU and NATO, which remains an essential tool for strengthening mutual trust, building confidence and parliamentary awareness and understanding of the key issues affecting the security of the Euro-Atlantic area vis-à-vis the NATO allies and the EU Member States;

Or. en

Amendment 453

Costas Mavrides, Nikos Androulakis, Loucas Fourlas

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 58

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

58. Notes the importance of the EU-UN partnership in the resolution of international conflicts and peace-building activities; calls on both organisations to further coordinate their efforts in areas where they deploy major civilian and military missions, in order to avoid duplication and optimise synergies;

58. Notes the importance of the EU-UN partnership in the resolution of international conflicts **in the framework of existing agreed negotiating formats based on the norms and principles of international law, UN Charter and OSCE 1975 Helsinki Final Act** and peace-building activities; calls on both organisations to further coordinate their efforts in areas where they deploy major civilian and military missions, in order to avoid duplication and optimise synergies;

Or. en

Amendment 454

Hannah Neumann

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 58

Motion for a resolution

58. Notes the importance of the EU-UN partnership in the resolution of international conflicts and peace-building activities; calls on both organisations to further coordinate their efforts in areas where they deploy major civilian and military missions, in order to avoid duplication and optimise synergies;

Amendment

58. Notes the importance of the EU-UN partnership in the resolution of international conflicts and peace-building activities; calls on both organisations to further coordinate their efforts in areas where they deploy major civilian and military missions, in order to avoid duplication and optimise synergies; ***urges the Member States to contribute more to UN peacekeeping and calls on EU institutions to assist in this respect;***

Or. en

Amendment 455

Attila Ara-Kovács, Jozas Olekas, Giuliano Pisapia, Claudiu Manda, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Nikos Androulakis, Tonino Picula

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 59

Motion for a resolution

59. Stresses the importance of cooperation between the Union and other international institutions, in particular the African Union and the OSCE; considers that the Union should also strengthen dialogue and cooperation with third countries in the region and with regional and sub-regional organisations;

Amendment

59. Stresses the importance of cooperation between the Union and other international institutions, in particular the African Union and the OSCE; considers that the Union should also strengthen dialogue and cooperation with third countries in the region and with regional and sub-regional organisations; ***also believes that a stable and peaceful environment in the Union's neighbourhood countries are essential in order to stabilize the region, protect the residents, keep the peace and prevent conflicts. Notes with regret that the European Council failed to move forward concerning the enlargement of the Union***

towards the Western Balkans, in particular with respect to the opening of membership negotiations with North Macedonia and Albania. Urges the Member States, the Council and the European Commission to maintain a strong relationship with the countries of the Western Balkans, acting on earlier commitments of the EU as regards their European perspective, supporting their reforms aiming at the fulfilment of the Copenhagen Criteria for EU Membership; ensuring that each country is judged according to their real progress towards these requirements; maintaining a credible framework for enlargement; and further deepening the region's integration in order to ensure the stable and peaceful development of the Western Balkans as a strategic partner of the European Union;

Or. en

Amendment 456

Nathalie Loiseau, Javier Nart, Bernard Guetta, Petras Auštrevičius, Christophe Grudler, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Urmas Paet, Hilde Vautmans, Martin Horwood, Klemen Grošelj, Malik Azmani

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 59

Motion for a resolution

59. Stresses the importance of cooperation between the Union and other international institutions, in particular the African Union and the OSCE; considers that the Union should also strengthen dialogue and cooperation with third countries *in the region* and with regional and sub-regional organisations;

Amendment

59. Stresses the importance of cooperation between the Union and other international institutions, in particular the African Union and the OSCE; considers that the Union should also strengthen dialogue and cooperation with third countries *that share their values and strategic priorities* and with regional and sub-regional organisations;

Or. fr

Amendment 457

Bernhard Zimniok, Lars Patrick Berg

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 59

Motion for a resolution

59. Stresses the importance of cooperation between the Union and other international institutions, in particular the African Union **and the OSCE**; considers that the Union should also strengthen dialogue and cooperation with third countries in the region and with regional and sub-regional organisations;

Amendment

59. Stresses the importance of cooperation between the Union and other international institutions, in particular the **OSCE and the** African Union; considers that the Union should also strengthen dialogue and cooperation with third countries in the region and with regional and sub-regional organisations;

Or. en

Amendment 458

Joachim Schuster

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 59 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

59a. Considers that, in view of the increasing conflicts with Russia, a new détente policy in Europe is needed which takes into account the security needs of our Eastern European Member States, eastern partner countries and Russia's perception of threat; calls, therefore, for a stronger role of the OSCE as an umbrella for the dialog between NATO and the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) about a new security cooperation and architecture in Europe as well as for an economic cooperation between the EU and the Eurasian Economic Union (EEU); calls, moreover, for an enhanced dialogue at UN level, in particular to encourage China and other states to increase arms control and global nuclear and conventional disarmament and non-proliferation of weapons;

Amendment 459

Jérôme Rivière, Thierry Mariani, Nicolas Bay

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 60

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

60. Supports, in parallel with institutional cooperation and partnerships, the combining of different forms of flexible, multifaceted, open and, at the same time, operational, ambitious and demanding cooperation, both within and outside EU, NATO and UN structures, which could facilitate joint commitments in operations, thereby strengthening the Union's operational strategic autonomy; stresses, in this connection, that examples of cooperation such as the European Intervention Initiative, the Nordic Defence Cooperation (NORDEFCO) and the increasing integration of the German and Dutch armed forces reflect this drive for closer military cooperation between Member States;

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 460

Mick Wallace, Luke Ming Flanagan, Manu Pineda

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 60

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

60. Supports, in parallel with institutional cooperation and partnerships, the combining of different forms of flexible, multifaceted, open and, at the same time, operational, ambitious and

60. Supports, in parallel with institutional cooperation and partnerships, the combining of different forms of flexible, multifaceted, open and, at the same time, operational, ambitious and

demanding cooperation, both within and outside EU, NATO and UN structures, which could facilitate joint commitments in operations, thereby strengthening the Union's operational strategic autonomy; *stresses, in this connection, that examples of cooperation such as the European Intervention Initiative, the Nordic Defence Cooperation (NORDEFECO) and the increasing integration of the German and Dutch armed forces reflect this drive for closer military cooperation between Member States;*

demanding cooperation, both within and outside EU, NATO and UN structures, which could facilitate joint commitments in operations, thereby strengthening the Union's operational strategic autonomy;

Or. en

Amendment 461

Rasa Juknevičienė, Andrius Kubilius, Sandra Kalnietė

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 60

Motion for a resolution

60. Supports, in parallel with institutional cooperation and partnerships, the combining of different forms of flexible, multifaceted, open and, at the same time, operational, ambitious and demanding cooperation, both within and outside EU, NATO and UN structures, which could facilitate joint commitments in operations, thereby strengthening the Union's operational *strategic* autonomy; stresses, in this connection, that examples of cooperation such as the European Intervention Initiative, the Nordic Defence Cooperation (NORDEFECO) and the increasing integration of the German and Dutch armed forces *reflect* this drive for closer military cooperation between Member States;

Amendment

60. Supports, in parallel with institutional cooperation and partnerships, the combining of different forms of flexible, multifaceted, open and, at the same time, operational, ambitious and demanding cooperation, both within and outside EU, NATO and UN structures, which could facilitate joint commitments in operations, thereby strengthening the Union's operational autonomy; stresses, in this connection, that examples of cooperation such as the European Intervention Initiative, the Nordic Defence Cooperation (NORDEFECO), *Joint Expeditionary Force* and the increasing integration of the German and Dutch armed forces *reflect* this drive for closer military cooperation between Member States;

Or. en

Amendment 462

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Witold Jan Waszczykowski

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 60

Motion for a resolution

60. Supports, in parallel with institutional cooperation and partnerships, the combining of different forms of flexible, multifaceted, open and, at the same time, operational, ambitious and demanding cooperation, both within and outside EU, NATO and UN structures, which could facilitate joint commitments in operations, thereby strengthening the Union's operational **strategic autonomy**; stresses, in this connection, that examples of cooperation such as the European Intervention Initiative, the Nordic Defence Cooperation (NORDEFECO) and the increasing integration of the German and Dutch armed forces **refelct** this drive for closer military cooperation between Member States;

Amendment

60. Supports, in parallel with institutional cooperation and partnerships, the combining of different forms of flexible, multifaceted, open and, at the same time, operational, ambitious and demanding cooperation, both within and outside EU, NATO and UN structures, which could facilitate joint commitments in operations, thereby strengthening the Union's operational **objectives**; stresses, in this connection, that examples of cooperation such as the European Intervention Initiative, the Nordic Defence Cooperation (NORDEFECO), **Visegrad 4 Group** and the increasing integration of the German and Dutch armed forces **reflect** this drive for closer military cooperation between Member States;

Or. en

Amendment 463

Bernhard Zimniok, Lars Patrick Berg

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 60

Motion for a resolution

60. Supports, in parallel with institutional cooperation and partnerships, the combining of different forms of flexible, multifaceted, open and, at the same time, operational, ambitious and demanding cooperation, both within and outside EU, NATO and UN structures, which could facilitate joint commitments in operations, thereby strengthening the Union's operational strategic autonomy;

Amendment

60. Supports, in parallel with institutional cooperation and partnerships, the combining of different forms of flexible, multifaceted, open and, at the same time, operational, ambitious and demanding cooperation, both within and outside EU, NATO, **OSCE** and UN structures, which could facilitate joint commitments in operations, thereby strengthening the Union's operational

stresses, in this connection, that examples of cooperation such as the European Intervention Initiative, the Nordic Defence Cooperation (NORDEFECO) and the increasing integration of the German and Dutch armed forces *refelct* this drive for closer military cooperation between Member States;

strategic autonomy; stresses, in this connection, that examples of cooperation such as the European Intervention Initiative, the Nordic Defence Cooperation (NORDEFECO) and the increasing integration of the German and Dutch armed forces *reflect* this drive for closer military cooperation between Member States;

Or. en

Amendment 464

Hannah Neumann

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 60

Motion for a resolution

60. Supports, in parallel with institutional cooperation and partnerships, the combining of different forms of flexible, multifaceted, open and, at the same time, operational, ambitious and demanding cooperation, both within and outside EU, NATO and UN structures, which could facilitate joint commitments in operations, thereby strengthening *the Union's operational strategic autonomy*; stresses, in this connection, that examples of cooperation such as the European Intervention Initiative, the Nordic Defence Cooperation (NORDEFECO) and the increasing integration of the German and Dutch armed forces *refelct* this drive for closer military cooperation between Member States;

Amendment

60. Supports, in parallel with institutional cooperation and partnerships, the combining of different forms of flexible, multifaceted, open and, at the same time, operational, ambitious and demanding cooperation, both within and outside EU, NATO and UN structures, which could facilitate joint commitments in operations, thereby strengthening *CFSP and CSDP*; stresses, in this connection, that examples of cooperation such as the European Intervention Initiative, the Nordic Defence Cooperation (NORDEFECO) and the increasing integration of the German and Dutch armed forces *reflect* this drive for closer military cooperation between Member States;

Or. en

Amendment 465

Attila Ara-Kovács, Juozas Olekas, Giuliano Pisapia, Claudiu Manda, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Joachim Schuster, Nikos Androulakis, Tonino Picula

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 60 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

60a. In order to tackle the threat of nuclear proliferation stresses the importance of multilateral negotiations among the European Union and the involved parties; urges to respect the nuclear treaties, to support closing new treaty which replace the INF (Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces) Treaty and to renewing the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) in 2020;

Or. en

Amendment 466

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Charlie Weimers

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 60 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

60a. Recognizes that political and economic stability along with military capabilities and cooperation in the Sub-Saharan Africa is key to mitigating the growth of jihadist activity, migrant crises and combatting the spread and influence of extremism;

Or. en

Amendment 467

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Witold Jan Waszczykowski, Charlie Weimers

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 60 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

60b. Recognizes and supports the EU Border Assistance Mission (EUBAM) to Libya, that has been assisting with the transition to democracy and works to train, advise, and develop Libyan border security in land, air and sea;

Or. en

Amendment 468

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Witold Jan Waszczykowski

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 60 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

60c. Further calls upon the EU to keep its commitments in the Fourth EU-African Summit to support economic and political stability and to further support the capabilities of the African Standby Force;

Or. en

Amendment 469

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Witold Jan Waszczykowski

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 60 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

60d. Recommends that Member States adopt weapon systems and munitions in accordance with NATO standards in order to maintain interoperability among allies;

Or. en

Amendment 470

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Witold Jan Waszczykowski

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 60 e (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

60e. Encourages the Member States to continue cooperation with the AU and continue to fulfil commitments already made;

Or. en

Amendment 471

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 60 f (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

60f. Encourages the Member States to continue to work with ASEAN countries in all aspects already agreed upon, further stresses the need to cooperate on economic manners and combatting terrorism;

Or. en

Amendment 472

Geoffrey Van Orden, Anna Fotyga, Mazaly Aguilar, Witold Jan Waszczykowski, Charlie Weimers

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 60 g (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

60g. Recognizes the growing political, economic, environmental, security and strategic value of the Arctic Circle, urges the Member States to continue

cooperation with the Arctic Council on all issues of EU interest and to form a comprehensive strategy for the region;

Or. en

Amendment 473

Raphaël Glucksmann, Attila Ara-Kovács

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 61

Motion for a resolution

61. Considers that progress in European defence will pave the way for major structural changes; *notes the announcement of the creation of a Directorate-General for Defence and Space at the Commission under the responsibility of the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market; notes that this new DG should be responsible for supporting, coordinating or complementing the Member States' actions in the area of European defence and would thus contribute to strengthening European strategic autonomy; notes the definition of its five main tasks (implementation and oversight of the EDF, creation of an open and competitive European defence equipment market, implementation of the action plan on military mobility, enhancement of a strong and innovative space industry, implementation of the future space programme), but calls on the Commission to provide further details on the role and responsibilities of the new DG; Wonders how it will coordinate its work with that of other defence policy structures which have other responsibilities (EDA, EEAS, etc.);*

Amendment

61. Considers that progress in European defence will pave the way for major structural changes; *including the establishment of a common defence in a near future, as foreseen by article 42.2 TEU; is of the opinion that the Conference on the future of Europe will have to reflect on European defence, adequately responding to developments in the EU's strategic environment, including by considering amendments to the Treaties;*

Or. en

Amendment 474
Tonino Picula

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 61

Motion for a resolution

61. Considers that progress in European defence will pave the way for major structural changes; notes the announcement of the creation of a Directorate-General for Defence and Space at the Commission under the responsibility of the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market; notes that this new DG should be responsible for supporting, coordinating or complementing the Member States' actions in the area of European defence and would thus contribute to strengthening European strategic autonomy; notes the definition of its five main tasks (implementation and oversight of the EDF, creation of an open and competitive European defence equipment market, implementation of the action plan on military mobility, enhancement of a strong and innovative space industry, implementation of the future space programme), but calls on the Commission to provide further details on the role and responsibilities of the new DG; Wonders how it will coordinate its work with that of other defence policy structures which have other responsibilities (EDA, EEAS, etc.);

Amendment

61. Considers that progress in European defence will pave the way for major structural changes; notes the announcement of the creation of a Directorate-General for Defence and Space at the Commission under the responsibility of the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market; notes that this new DG should be responsible for supporting, coordinating or complementing the Member States' actions in the area of European defence and would thus contribute to strengthening European strategic autonomy; notes the definition of its five main tasks (implementation and oversight of the EDF, creation of an open and competitive European defence equipment market, implementation of the action plan on military mobility, enhancement of a strong and innovative space industry, implementation of the future space programme), but calls on the Commission to provide further details on the role and responsibilities of the new DG; Wonders how it will coordinate its work with that of other defence policy structures which have other responsibilities (EDA, EEAS, etc.), ***in order to maximise the efficiency of the use of available resources and ensure effective cooperation;***

Or. en

Amendment 475
Hannah Neumann
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 61

Motion for a resolution

61. Considers that progress in European defence will pave the way for major structural changes; notes the announcement of the creation of a Directorate-General for Defence and Space at the Commission under the responsibility of the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market; notes that this new DG should be responsible for supporting, coordinating or complementing the Member States' actions in the area of European defence ***and would thus contribute to strengthening European strategic autonomy***; notes the definition of its five main tasks (implementation and oversight of the EDF, creation of an open and competitive European defence equipment market, implementation of the action plan on military mobility, enhancement of a strong and innovative space industry, implementation of the future space programme), but calls on the Commission to provide further details on the role and responsibilities of the new DG; Wonders how it will coordinate its work with that of other defence policy structures which have other responsibilities (EDA, EEAS, etc.);

Amendment

61. Considers that progress in European defence will pave the way for major structural changes; notes the announcement of the creation of a Directorate-General for Defence and Space at the Commission under the responsibility of the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market; notes that this new DG should be responsible for supporting, coordinating or complementing the Member States' actions in the area of European defence; notes the definition of its five main tasks (implementation and oversight of the EDF, creation of an open and competitive European defence equipment market, implementation of the action plan on military mobility, enhancement of a strong and innovative space industry, implementation of the future space programme), but calls on the Commission to provide further details on the role and responsibilities of the new DG; Wonders how it will coordinate its work with that of other defence policy structures which have other responsibilities (EDA, EEAS, etc.) ***and which initiatives it will undertake to enforce the 2009 Defence Package and other regulatory aspects of an emerging European defence market and export control***;

Or. en

Amendment 476

Jérôme Rivière, Thierry Mariani, Nicolas Bay

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 61

Motion for a resolution

61. ***Considers that progress in European defence will pave the way for***

Amendment

61. ***Opposes*** the creation of a Directorate-General for Defence and Space

major structural changes; notes the announcement of the creation of a Directorate-General for Defence and Space at the Commission under the responsibility of the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market; notes that this new DG should be responsible for supporting, coordinating or complementing the Member States' actions in the area of European defence and would thus contribute to strengthening European strategic autonomy; notes the definition of its five main tasks (implementation and oversight of the EDF, creation of an open and competitive European defence equipment market, implementation of the action plan on military mobility, enhancement of a strong and innovative space industry, implementation of the future space programme), but calls on the Commission to provide further details on the role and responsibilities of the new DG; Wonders how it will coordinate its work with that of other defence policy structures which have other responsibilities (EDA, EEAS, etc.);

at the Commission under the responsibility of the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market; notes that this new DG should be responsible for supporting, coordinating or complementing the Member States' actions in the area of European defence and would thus contribute to strengthening European strategic autonomy; notes the definition of its five main tasks (implementation and oversight of the EDF, creation of an open and competitive European defence equipment market, implementation of the action plan on military mobility, enhancement of a strong and innovative space industry, implementation of the future space programme), but calls on the Commission to provide further details on the role and responsibilities of the new DG; Wonders how it will coordinate its work with that of other defence policy structures which have other responsibilities (EDA, EEAS, etc.);

Or. fr

Amendment 477
Kris Peeters

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 61

Motion for a resolution

61. Considers that progress in European defence will pave the way for major structural changes; **notes** the announcement of the creation of a Directorate-General for Defence and Space at the Commission under the responsibility of the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market; notes that this new DG should be responsible for supporting, coordinating or complementing the

Amendment

61. Considers that progress in European defence will pave the way for major structural changes; **welcomes** the announcement of the creation of a Directorate-General for Defence and Space at the Commission under the responsibility of the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market; notes that this new DG should be responsible for supporting, coordinating or complementing the

Member States' actions in the area of European defence and would thus contribute to strengthening European strategic autonomy; notes the definition of its five main tasks (implementation and oversight of the EDF, creation of an open and competitive European defence equipment market, implementation of the action plan on military mobility, enhancement of a strong and innovative space industry, implementation of the future space programme), but calls on the Commission to provide further details on the role and responsibilities of the new DG; *Wonders* how it will coordinate its work with that of other defence policy structures which have other responsibilities (EDA, EEAS, etc.);

Member States' actions in the area of European defence and would thus contribute to strengthening European strategic autonomy; notes the definition of its five main tasks (implementation and oversight of the EDF, creation of an open and competitive European defence equipment market, implementation of the action plan on military mobility, enhancement of a strong and innovative space industry, implementation of the future space programme), but calls on the Commission to provide further details on the role and responsibilities of the new DG; ***encourages the Commission to present a plan which will set out*** how it will coordinate its work with that of other defence policy structures which have other responsibilities (EDA, EEAS, etc.);

Or. en

Amendment 478

Rasa Juknevičienė, Andrius Kubilius, Sandra Kalnietė

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 61

Motion for a resolution

61. Considers that progress in European defence ***will pave the way for major*** structural changes; notes the announcement of the creation of a Directorate-General for Defence and Space at the Commission under the responsibility of the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market; notes that this new DG should be responsible for supporting, coordinating or complementing the Member States' actions in the area of European defence ***and would thus contribute to strengthening European strategic autonomy***; notes the definition of its five main tasks (implementation and oversight of the EDF, creation of an open and competitive European defence

Amendment

61. Considers that progress in European defence ***is reflected in*** structural changes; notes the announcement of the creation of a Directorate-General for Defence and Space at the Commission under the responsibility of the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market; notes that this new DG should be responsible for supporting, coordinating or complementing the Member States' actions in the area of European defence ; notes the definition of its five main tasks (implementation and oversight of the EDF, creation of an open and competitive European defence equipment market, implementation of the action plan on military mobility, enhancement of a strong

equipment market, implementation of the action plan on military mobility, enhancement of a strong and innovative space industry, implementation of the future space programme), but calls on the Commission to provide further details on the role and responsibilities of the new DG; Wonders how it will coordinate its work with that of other defence policy structures which have other responsibilities (EDA, EEAS, etc.);

and innovative space industry, implementation of the future space programme), but calls on the Commission to provide further details on the role and responsibilities of the new DG; Wonders how it will coordinate its work with that of other defence policy structures which have other responsibilities (EDA, EEAS, etc.);

Or. en

Amendment 479

Nathalie Loiseau, Javier Nart, Bernard Guetta, Petras Auštrevičius, Christophe Grudler, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Urmas Paet, Hilde Vautmans, Martin Horwood

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 61

Motion for a resolution

61. Considers that progress in European defence will pave the way for major structural changes; **notes** the announcement of the creation of a Directorate-General for Defence and Space at the Commission under the responsibility of the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market; notes that this new DG should be responsible for supporting, coordinating or complementing the Member States' actions in the area of European defence and would thus contribute to strengthening European strategic autonomy; notes the definition of its five main tasks (implementation and oversight of the EDF, creation of an open and competitive European defence equipment market, implementation of the action plan on military mobility, enhancement of a strong and innovative space industry, implementation of the future space programme), **but** calls on the Commission to provide further details on the role and responsibilities of the new DG;

Amendment

61. Considers that progress in European defence will pave the way for major structural changes; **welcomes** the announcement of the creation of a Directorate-General for **the** Defence **Industry** and Space at the Commission under the responsibility of the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market; notes that this new DG should be responsible for supporting, coordinating or complementing the Member States' actions in the area of European defence and would thus contribute to strengthening European strategic autonomy; notes the definition of its five main tasks (implementation and oversight of the EDF, creation of an open and competitive European defence equipment market, implementation of the action plan on military mobility, enhancement of a strong and innovative space industry, implementation of the future space programme); calls on the Commission to provide further details on the role and responsibilities of the new DG;

Wonders how it will coordinate its work with that of other defence policy structures which have other responsibilities (EDA, EEAS, etc.);

wonders how it will coordinate its work with that of other defence policy structures which have other responsibilities (EDA, EEAS, etc.);

Or. fr

Amendment 480
Michael Gahler

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 61

Motion for a resolution

61. Considers that progress in European defence will pave the way for major structural changes; notes the announcement of the creation of a Directorate-General for Defence and Space at the Commission under the responsibility of the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market; notes that this new DG should be responsible for supporting, coordinating or complementing the Member States' actions in the area of European defence and would thus contribute to strengthening European strategic autonomy; notes the definition of its five main tasks (implementation and oversight of the EDF, creation of an open and competitive European defence equipment market, implementation of the action plan on military mobility, enhancement of a strong and innovative space industry, implementation of the future space programme), but calls on the Commission to provide further details on the role and responsibilities of the new DG; Wonders how it will coordinate its work with that of other defence policy structures which have other responsibilities (EDA, EEAS, etc.);

Amendment

61. Considers that progress in European defence will pave the way for major structural changes; notes the announcement of the creation of a Directorate-General for *the* Defence *Industry* and Space at the Commission under the responsibility of the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market; notes that this new DG should be responsible for supporting, coordinating or complementing the Member States' actions in the area of European defence and would thus contribute to strengthening European strategic autonomy; notes the definition of its five main tasks (implementation and oversight of the EDF, creation of an open and competitive European defence equipment market, implementation of the action plan on military mobility, enhancement of a strong and innovative space industry, implementation of the future space programme), but calls on the Commission to provide further details on the role and responsibilities of the new DG; Wonders how it will coordinate its work with that of other defence policy structures which have other responsibilities (EDA, EEAS, etc.);

Or. de

Amendment 481

Urmas Paet, Hilde Vautmans, Petras Auštrevičius, Klemen Grošelj, Malik Azmani, Nathalie Loiseau, Michal Šimečka, Christophe Grudler

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 61

Motion for a resolution

61. Considers that progress in European defence will pave the way for major structural changes; notes the announcement of the creation of a Directorate-General for Defence and Space at the Commission under the responsibility of the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market; notes that this new DG should be responsible for supporting, coordinating or complementing the Member States' actions in the area of European defence and would thus contribute to strengthening European strategic autonomy; notes the definition of its five main tasks (implementation and oversight of the EDF, creation of an open and competitive European defence equipment market, implementation of the action plan on military mobility, enhancement of a strong and innovative space industry, implementation of the future space programme), but calls on the Commission to provide further details on the role and responsibilities of the new DG; ***Wonders how it will coordinate its work with that of*** other defence policy structures which have other responsibilities (EDA, EEAS, etc.);

Amendment

61. Considers that progress in European defence will pave the way for major structural changes; notes the announcement of the creation of a Directorate-General for Defence and Space at the Commission under the responsibility of the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market; notes that this new DG should be responsible for supporting, coordinating or complementing the Member States' actions in the area of European defence and would thus contribute to strengthening European strategic autonomy; notes the definition of its five main tasks (implementation and oversight of the EDF, creation of an open and competitive European defence equipment market, implementation of the action plan on military mobility, enhancement of a strong and innovative space industry, implementation of the future space programme), but calls on the Commission to provide further details on the role and responsibilities of the new DG; ***stresses the need for coordination with*** other defence policy structures which have other responsibilities (EDA, EEAS, etc.);

Or. en

Amendment 482

Raphaël Glucksmann, Attila Ara-Kovács

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 61 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

61a. *Notes the announcement of the creation of a Directorate-General for Defence and Space at the Commission under the responsibility of the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market; notes that this new DG should be responsible for supporting, coordinating or complementing the Member States' actions in the area of European defence and would thus contribute to strengthening European strategic autonomy; notes the definition of its five main tasks (implementation and oversight of the EDF, creation of an open and competitive European defence equipment market, implementation of the action plan on military mobility, enhancement of a strong and innovative space industry, implementation of the future space programme), but calls on the Commission to provide further details on the role and responsibilities of the new DG; wonders how it will coordinate its work with that of other defence policy structures which have other responsibilities (EDA, EEAS, etc.);*

Or. en

Amendment 483

Christophe Grudler, Nathalie Loiseau, Bernard Guetta

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 61 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

61a. *Points out that developing new formats, such as an EU Security Council, as advocated by Chancellor Merkel and President Macron, and new ways of coordinating more closely within the EU and with international authorities could potentially facilitate a more effective decision-making process for the CFSP;*

takes the view that, alongside the creation of those formats, new mechanisms should be developed to ensure their democratic scrutiny by the European Parliament;

Or. fr

Amendment 484

Nathalie Loiseau, Javier Nart, Bernard Guetta, Petras Auštrevičius, Christophe Grudler, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Urmas Paet, Martin Horwood

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 61 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

61a. Commits to providing close parliamentary scrutiny and monitoring of European defence missions, instruments and initiatives; calls on the HR/VP, the Council and the various European structures concerned to report to the subcommittee on a regular basis on the fulfilment of their mandate;

Or. fr

Amendment 485

Nathalie Loiseau, Javier Nart, Bernard Guetta, Petras Auštrevičius, Christophe Grudler, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Urmas Paet, Martin Horwood, Klemen Grošelj

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 61 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

61b. Calls for a European defence strategy to be drafted as a necessary supplement to the 2016 global strategy, providing a framework for steering and planning, both of which are vital to ensure that new instruments and resources can be implemented effectively;

Or. fr

Amendment 486

Bernhard Zimniok, Lars Patrick Berg

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 62

Motion for a resolution

62. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the European Council, the Council, the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market, the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Secretary-General of NATO, the EU agencies in the space, security and defence fields, and the governments and parliaments of the Member States.

Amendment

62. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the European Council, the Council, the Commissioner-designate for the Internal Market, the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the ***OSCE, the*** Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Secretary-General of NATO, the EU agencies in the space, security and defence fields, and the governments and parliaments of the Member States.

Or. en