

**Question for written answer E-009395/2016  
to the Commission**

Rule 130

**Miguel Viegas (GUE/NGL)**

Subject: Defence and security lobbies and EU foreign policy

According to recent revelations by INVESTIGATE EUROPE, the allegedly sordid relationship between the European Commission and the major lobbyists of European defence and security companies has constrained the course of EU foreign policy.

It was reported that the key measures put into place within the framework of Eurosur were already included in a document sent by the EOS (European Organisation for Security) to the Commission in November 2013, specifically the creation of a coastguard and databases such as PNR or EES.

Companies working for the EOS have received most of the EU funding provided for researching technological solutions that will improve border controls. Furthermore, at least a third of advisers to the Commission, from the advisory groups SAG and PASAG, are directly linked to the security lobby, and in particular to the representatives of THALES and INDRA who signed the abovementioned document.

What is the Commission's view on this situation? Why did the vast majority of advisory group members not submit a declaration of a conflict of interest? Will the Commission make this record public?