

Amendment 23**Tamás Meszerics**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report**A8-0392/2018****David McAllister**

Annual report on the implementation of the Common Foreign and Security Policy (2018/2097(INI))

Motion for a resolution**Paragraph 8***Motion for a resolution**Amendment*

8. Calls on the EEAS, the Commission, the Council and the individual Member States to act strategically by following an integrated approach and by using all the means at their disposal, including trade, development, diplomatic, civilian and military Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) tools, as well as strategic communication and public diplomacy to strengthen the EU's ***geopolitical influence and overall image in the world and to protect its interests, including by enhancing the EU's economic sovereignty and strategic autonomy***; highlights the complementary role which environmental, cultural, academic and other forms of 'alternative' diplomacy may play in this process;

8. Calls on the EEAS, the Commission, the Council and the individual Member States to act strategically by following an integrated approach and by using all the means at their disposal, including trade, development, diplomatic, civilian and military Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) tools, as well as strategic communication and public diplomacy to strengthen the EU's ***contribution to international security, stability and peace***; highlights the complementary role which environmental, cultural, academic and other forms of 'alternative' diplomacy may play in this process;

Or. en

5.12.2018

A8-0392/24

Amendment 24

Tamás Meszerics

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report

David McAllister

Annual report on the implementation of the Common Foreign and Security Policy
(2018/2097(INI))

A8-0392/2018

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 24

Motion for a resolution

24. Believes that, *despite their importance, soft power and institution building alone cannot be sufficient to exert influence in a world where power politics and hard power are increasingly significant*; believes that the *effectiveness of the EU's foreign policy will ultimately depend, to a large extent, on an effective combination of hard and soft power tools, including open dialogue, on its ability to lead by example and on the resources and capabilities that support it, including adequate financial resources, effective multilateralism, a combination of soft power and credible hard power, the pooling of military capabilities, and the willingness of Member States to cede decision-making in this context as well as to work with NATO and other like-minded countries*;

Amendment

24. Believes that, *with the CSDP, the Union also potentially has an effective military instrument at its disposal and has the possibility of making a significant contribution to international security and stability; underlines the utmost importance of developing political and comprehensive strategies for ongoing armed conflicts*; believes that, *in line with the Treaty and relevant Union concepts and strategies, military CSDP can only be used as part of a broader political strategy towards a conflict; underlines the need to significantly strengthen military CSDP by terminating ad hoc structures and making cooperation between the Member States' armed forces permanent where this is needed to achieve the military tasks as outlined by the Treaty; calls also for pooling and sharing to be made the rule rather than the exception when working on the improvement of military capabilities*;

Or. en

5.12.2018

A8-0392/25

Amendment 25

Tamás Meszerics

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report

David McAllister

Annual report on the implementation of the Common Foreign and Security Policy
(2018/2097(INI))

A8-0392/2018

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 24 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

24a. Believes that the Union's preferred policy response to emerging risks, conflicts and threats should remain civilian; deeply deplores the significant two-thirds reduction in funds available for civilian conflict prevention and peacebuilding for the 2021-2027 MFF compared to the current financial perspective; urges the EEAS and the Commission to review this position and to double investment in civilian conflict prevention for the upcoming MFF; calls also for the significant strengthening of civilian CSDP in operational terms; recalls that, according to the Treaty, the task of civilian CSDP is to manage crises and stabilise institutions in fragile post-conflict countries, and not to manage migration;

Or. en

Amendment 26**Tamás Meszerics**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report**A8-0392/2018****David McAllister**

Annual report on the implementation of the Common Foreign and Security Policy (2018/2097(INI))

Motion for a resolution**Paragraph 25***Motion for a resolution**Amendment*

25. Welcomes the increased defence cooperation between EU Member States and the steps taken to ***increase the EU's military autonomy***, namely the establishment of a European single command centre in Brussels for EU military training missions, and the removal of obstacles to the deployment of EU battlegroups; believes that the establishment of Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) on defence projects and the Coordinated Annual Review on Defence (CARD) will help the Member States deepen their defence cooperation and spend their defence budgets more effectively; welcomes the proposal of the VP/HR for a European Peace Facility and the new framework for civilian CSDP ***missions as well as the commitment to move forward with military mobility in order to advance European strategic autonomy, including through the European Intervention Initiative***; considers that the development of ***a strong defence industry strengthens the technological independence of the EU, including through the promotion of a single market for cybersecurity products, for which the EU's capabilities need to increase***;

25. Welcomes the increased defence cooperation between EU Member States and the steps taken to ***strengthen the CSDP***, namely the establishment of a European single command centre in Brussels for EU military training missions, and the removal of obstacles to the deployment of EU battlegroups; believes that the establishment of Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) on defence projects and the Coordinated Annual Review on Defence (CARD) will help the Member States deepen their defence cooperation and spend their defence budgets more effectively; welcomes the proposal of the VP/HR for a European Peace Facility and the new framework for ***a civilian CSDP Compact***; considers that the development of ***efficient cooperation within the European defence industry has the potential to strengthen and generate the capabilities needed for military CSDP operations***, including cybersecurity products;

5.12.2018

A8-0392/27

Amendment 27

Tamás Meszerics

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report

David McAllister

Annual report on the implementation of the Common Foreign and Security Policy
(2018/2097(INI))

A8-0392/2018

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 26

Motion for a resolution

26. Believes that the capacity to dispatch civilian experts and military forces to conflicts around the globe with a view to promoting peace and stability is an essential pre-condition for becoming a credible political power that is able to structure the prevention of armed conflict, the enforcement of peace agreements and the stabilisation of fragile post-conflict situations; calls on the EEAS and the Member States to develop sufficient civilian and military capabilities, covering the full spectrum of land, air, space, maritime and cyber capabilities, and to work towards a legally binding instrument **on** fully autonomous weapons systems in order to defend the objectives of the Treaty; stresses the importance of the ongoing cooperation between the European Union and NATO, as highlighted in the EU Global Strategy and EU-NATO joint declaration; stresses that the further development of the defence union should complement the objectives of EU external relations;

Amendment

26. Believes that the capacity to dispatch civilian experts and military forces to conflicts around the globe with a view to promoting peace and stability is an essential pre-condition for becoming a credible political power that is able to structure the prevention of armed conflict, the enforcement of peace agreements and the stabilisation of fragile post-conflict situations; calls on the EEAS and the Member States to develop sufficient civilian and military capabilities, covering the full spectrum of land, air, space, maritime and cyber capabilities, and to work towards a legally binding instrument **which bans** fully autonomous weapons systems in order to defend the objectives of the Treaty; stresses the importance of the ongoing cooperation between the European Union and NATO, as highlighted in the EU Global Strategy and EU-NATO joint declaration; stresses that the further development of the defence union should complement the objectives of EU external relations;

Or. en