Amendment 18
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report
Nathalie Loiseau
Implementation of the common security and defence policy – annual report 2021
(2021/2183(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Recital F

F. whereas the increasing complexity of threats is linked to technological development, the digitalisation of societies and the integration of international economies; whereas, as a result, hybrid threats are proliferating, combining military and/or non-military means such as disinformation, the use of migration for blackmail, cyber-attacks or economic pressure that run counter to European interests and values and constitute a growing threat to the security of the EU, its enterprises, its public services and its citizens;

F. whereas the increasing complexity of threats is linked to technological development, the digitalisation of societies and the integration of international economies; whereas, as a result, hybrid threats are proliferating, combining military and/or non-military means such as disinformation, the instrumentalisation of migration, cyber-attacks or economic pressure that run counter to European interests and values and constitute a growing threat to the security of the EU, its enterprises, its public services and its citizens;

Or. en
Amendment 19
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report
Nathalie Loiseau
Implementation of the common security and defence policy – annual report 2021
(2021/2183(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Recital H

*Motion for a resolution*

H. whereas the international community, and especially the EU, has a commitment to the Sahel and to Mali in particular; whereas the Malian junta has made declarations about its readiness to use a private Russian security firm to participate in military activities in Mali; whereas that firm has committed atrocities in every location where it has intervened;

*Amendment*

H. whereas the international community, and especially the EU, has a commitment to the Sahel and to Mali in particular; whereas the Malian junta has welcomed and already uses Russian military instructors and mercenaries connected to the so-called Wagner group to participate in military activities in Mali; whereas that firm has committed atrocities in every location where it has intervened;

Or. en
Amendment 20
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report
Nathalie Loiseau
Implementation of the common security and defence policy – annual report 2021
(2021/2183(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – indent 1

- new and evolving threats emanating from both state and non-state actors in a multipolar world, such as terrorism, the rise of authoritarianism, hybrid threats through hybrid warfare means such as cyber-attacks, and the instrumentalisation of migration, disinformation and foreign interference, which have blurred the lines between war and peace, increasing threats to natural resources, energy security, and climate change;

- new and evolving threats emanating from both state and non-state actors in a multipolar world, such as terrorism, the rise of authoritarianism, hybrid threats through hybrid warfare means such as cyber-attacks, disinformation and foreign interference, which have blurred the lines between war and peace, increasing threats to natural resources, energy security, and climate change;

Or. en
9.2.2022

Amendment 21
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report
Nathalie Loiseau
Implementation of the common security and defence policy – annual report 2021
(2021/2183(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – indent 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motion for a resolution</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
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<td>- a still unstable neighbourhood, both in the East and in the South;</td>
<td>- a still unstable neighbourhood in the South, and highly destabilised in the East;</td>
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Or. en
10. Deplores the actions of the coup leaders in Mali; is deeply concerned at the lack of essential state services in Mali and in the Sahel in general; expresses its deep concern at deteriorating security in the region; is deeply concerned by the UN Secretary-General’s reports which list serious past and ongoing human rights abuses and serious violations of international humanitarian law, including alleged war crimes, committed by armed groups including terrorist groups, Malian armed forces and other G5 Sahel armed forces; deeply deplores impunity in this respect and underlines that such ongoing crimes also undermine European and international efforts to create a secure and safe environment and combat armed groups and terrorists; stresses the increasing involvement of hostile actors in a region that is vital to our security, which could jeopardise the EU and Mali’s common objective of human security, peace, stability and sustainable development in the country, where other actors that do not necessarily share the same ethical principles as the EU and its Member States are willing to fill capability gaps, regardless of respect for the rule of law international standards or the law of war; expresses its grave concern at the growing influence of foreign private
military companies and the possible plans of the Malian government to initiate cooperation with a private Russian military company, the Kremlin proxy Wagner Group, on training of its armed forces; points out that such cooperation is incompatible with security and defence cooperation with the EU, in particular EUTM Mali, and would therefore require the EU to reassess its engagement in Mali; urges the current Malian authorities to refrain from contracting the Wagner Group and allowing its personnel to enter Malian territory; underlines, more generally, the need to closely monitor the actions of private security and military companies which are increasing their global footprint in vulnerable areas including Africa, Latin America and Eastern Europe, and recalls the importance of keeping Parliament briefed on the matter;

and international human rights law (IHRL); expresses its grave concern at the growing influence of foreign private military companies and the possible plans of the Malian government to initiate cooperation with a private Russian military company, the Kremlin proxy Wagner Group, on training of its armed forces; points out that such cooperation is incompatible with security and defence cooperation with the EU, in particular EUTM Mali, and would therefore require the EU to reassess its engagement in Mali; urges the current Malian authorities to refrain from contracting the Wagner Group and allowing its personnel to enter Malian territory; underlines, more generally, the need to closely monitor the actions of private security and military companies which are increasing their global footprint in vulnerable areas including Africa, Latin America and Eastern Europe, and recalls the importance of keeping Parliament briefed on the matter;

Or. en
Amendment 23
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report
Nathalie Loiseau
Implementation of the common security and defence policy – annual report 2021
(2021/2183(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16 a (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

16a. Urges a broad, public debate regarding the Union’s involvement in Mozambique and calls for the EU to commit to a meaningful integrated approach which addresses the root causes of unrest in Cabo Delgado; recalls reports about forceful displacements by security forces, high levels of inequality, regional neglect by the central government, battles over natural resources, high levels of corruption and violations of various rights; notes that the absence of local redistribution of the benefits reaped from the exploitation of natural resources is a major driver of the unrest and deplores the role played by the project of natural gas exploitation by EU-based companies;

Or. en
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

18. Welcomes the Council’s unequivocal commitment to Operation EUFOR Althea as stated in its conclusions of 18 October 2021 with the renewal of operation Althea in 2020 and with the refocusing of its mandate to support the Bosnia-Herzegovina (BiH) authorities to maintain a safe and secure environment, as well as through the third strategic review of the operation presented in June 2021; recalls that this mission paved the way towards peace, stabilisation and the European integration of BiH, and that this mission still plays a pivotal role for the security and stability of BiH and the region; recalls that the experiences and lessons learned from this mission are of substantial value to all current and future military and civilian CSDP missions and operations; is alarmed by possible unconstitutional and secessionist actions by the Serb member of the BiH Presidency, Milorad Dodik, which undermine the Dayton Peace Agreement and therefore security and peace in the region as a whole; stresses that an sufficient over-the-horizon reinforcement capability still needs to be maintained in order to allow for a rapid reaction in case the security situation deteriorates; notes that this mission could be enhanced by secure information and communication channels to Member State capitals and the
improvement of open source intelligence-gathering and analysis capabilities and must further increase military capabilities and the immediate deployment of a credible military deterrent to the Brčko district; stresses the importance of continuing secondary demining activity and the collective training of BiH armed forces; urges the Member States to fulfil their commitments regarding force generation for Althea; looks forward to Ukraine’s participation in the Althea mission; recognises the important cooperation between the EU and NATO in the Western Balkans, notably through EUFOR Althea mission, whose operation headquarters are located at the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) thanks to the Berlin Plus Arrangement;
Amendment 25
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report
Nathalie Loiseau
Implementation of the common security and defence policy – annual report 2021
(2021/2183(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22

Motion for a resolution
22. Encourages the deployment of members of the European Integrated Border Management Assistance Mission in Libya (EUBAM Libya) mission to Tripoli, from which it will carry out its activities; proposes that this mission, which is engaged in supporting the Libyan authorities to dismantle the organised criminal networks involved in migrant smuggling, human trafficking and terrorism in the areas of border management, should continue to explore within the framework of a regional strategy the possibilities of support for the EU-led development of the border capacities of the Sahel States in connection with CSDP missions in the Sahel (in particular EUCAP Sahel Niger); express its concerns at the fate of migrants, asylum seekers and refugees in Libya; calls for the closure of detention facilities for migrants by the Libyan authorities and militias;

Amendment
22. Encourages the deployment of members of the European Integrated Border Management Assistance Mission in Libya (EUBAM Libya) mission to Tripoli, from which it will carry out its activities; proposes that this mission, which is engaged in supporting the Libyan authorities to dismantle the organised criminal networks involved in human trafficking and terrorism in the areas of border management, should continue to explore within the framework of a regional strategy the possibilities of support for the EU-led development of the border capacities of the Sahel States in connection with CSDP missions in the Sahel (in particular EUCAP Sahel Niger); express its concerns at the fate of migrants and refugees in Libya; calls for the closure of detention facilities for migrants by the Libyan authorities and militias;

Or. en
Amendment 26
Mounir Satouri
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Report
Nathalie Loiseau
Implementation of the common security and defence policy – annual report 2021
(2021/2183(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

23a. Deplores the information-sharing between IRINI and Frontex since the conclusion of the working agreement of 15 January 2021 endowing the EU with military means to detect migrants and push back migrants, which has a high risk of contributing to refoulement;

Or. en
29. Is deeply concerned about the low force generation for operations and missions, and strongly urges the Member States to address this matter as soon as possible; urges the EU and its Member States to give CSDP missions and operations the necessary personnel, training and capabilities to fulfil their mandates and to become more alert and more resilient under less propitious conditions; highlights in this regard the ‘Crisis Response Operation Core’ PESCO project currently under discussion, which aims to improve the force generation process; regrets at the same time that up to now only six Member States participate in this PESCO project; calls on the Council and the Commission to make full use of the European Peace Facility and possibilities for funding from the Union’s budget provided for by the Treaties in order to facilitate force generation as well as military deployments; supports third country participation in CSDP operations and missions when in line with European interests and values; believes that this participation should be expanded when and where appropriate;
United in diversity