Motion for a resolution
Recital A

A. whereas in 2020 the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the rise in global threats and the Union’s vulnerability due to its external dependencies; whereas the pandemic has expanded the concept of security and strategic autonomy to cover health, technological and economic concerns;

Amendment

A. whereas in 2020 the COVID-19 pandemic, which originated in Wuhan, China, highlighted the rise in global threats and the Union’s vulnerability due to its external dependencies; whereas the pandemic has expanded the concept of security and strategic autonomy to cover health, technological and economic concerns;

Or. en
Amendment 44
Witold Jan Waszczykowski, Assita Kanko
on behalf of the ECR Group

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(2021/2183(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Recital G a (new)

Ga. whereas an unprecedented build-up of Russian forces in and around Ukraine linked with demands put forward by Kremlin could – if not countered – lead to the return of spheres of influence in Europe and cut short the ambitions of the EU’s eastern partners, such as Ukraine and Georgia, to join NATO;

Or. en
Amendment 45
Witold Jan Waszczykowski, Assita Kanko
on behalf of the ECR Group

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Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1a. Strongly condemns the Russian military build-up in and around Ukraine, as well as the Kremlin’s demand to halt the further expansion of NATO and reshape the European security architecture based on an outdated idea of ‘spheres of influence’; underlines the fact that each democratic country is free to choose its own alliances and in this regard, strongly supports the pro-western aspirations of Ukraine and Georgia, including their membership of NATO and future EU accession;

Or. en
2. Notes that 2020 was dominated by the COVID-19 pandemic and numerous challenges to the Union’s foreign, security and defence policy, which exposed our insufficient coordination and dependencies on the rest of the world; stresses that the EU must learn lessons from this with a view, in particular, to reinforcing digital and technological sovereignty and overall strategic autonomy as an international actor, and its capacity and willingness to decide and act autonomously, if needed, in foreign affairs, security and defence matters and to re-evaluate its dependencies on actors that do not share the same values; reiterates the need for the Union to also strengthen its autonomy in healthcare;

2. Notes that 2020 was dominated by the COVID-19 pandemic, which originated in Wuhan, China, and numerous challenges to the Union’s foreign, security and defence policy, which exposed our insufficient coordination and dependencies on the rest of the world; stresses that the EU must learn lessons from this with a view, in particular, to reinforcing digital and technological sovereignty and overall capability as an international actor, and its capacity and willingness to decide and act autonomously, if necessary, in foreign affairs, security and defence matters and to re-evaluate its dependencies on actors that do not share the same values; reiterates the need for the Union to also strengthen its autonomy in healthcare;
Amendment 47
Witold Jan Waszczykowski, Charlie Weimers on behalf of the ECR Group

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Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Welcomes the launch of the work on the Strategic Compass, an unprecedented strategic reflection exercise, which should be completed in March 2022; stresses that the development of the Strategic Compass is a starting point for implementing a common European defence in line with the provisions laid out in Article 42(2) TEU, and for defining CSDP, and that it should constitute a major step towards a genuine European defence union which takes into account the specific constitutional situation of some Member States; considers that the Strategic Compass should develop greater cohesion in the sphere of security and defence; stresses that - in a highly multipolar world with increased competition between superpowers - the combined weight of the Union can contribute to ensuring the security of EU Members and that a robust EU defence policy is needed for the EU to have the means to effectively work towards peace, human security, democracy and sustainable development; highlights that a European defence union would be a part of the EU’s stated objective of achieving strategic autonomy; notes that, in this context, the response to the external security challenges of the Union and its Member States lies primarily in the affirmation and practical implementation of capacities for a better assessment of crisis situations, faster decision-making and more robust action where circumstances so require, in order to defend its interests and values, while respecting alliances and partnerships, especially with NATO; notes that it would develop greater coherence of the Union in security and defence; urges the EU to enhance its institutional capacities for

Amendment

3. Welcomes the launch of the work on the Strategic Compass, an unprecedented strategic reflection exercise, which should be completed in March 2022; stresses that the development of the Strategic Compass is a starting point for implementing a common European defence based on increased defence capabilities of the Member States; considers that the Strategic Compass should develop greater cohesion in the sphere of security and defence; stresses that - in a highly multipolar world with increased competition between superpowers - the combined weight of the Union can better contribute to ensuring the security of EU Members and effectively working towards peace, human security, democracy and sustainable development; notes that, the response to the external security challenges of the Union and its Member States lies primarily in the affirmation and practical implementation of capacities for a better assessment of crisis situations, faster decision-making and more robust action where circumstances so require, in order to defend its interests and values, while respecting alliances and partnerships,
implementation of capacities for a better assessment of crisis situations, faster decision-making and more robust action where circumstances so require, *autonomously where necessary*, in order to defend its interests and values, while respecting alliances and partnerships; notes that it would develop greater coherence of the Union in security and defence; believes *that there is an urgent need to develop a true European security and defence union which encompasses all military and civilian security aspects, instruments, budgets and capabilities and the whole cycle of conflict from prevention to post-conflict stabilisation, and which is based on a modern, progressive and strong human security concept which addresses the security demands of EU citizens, local populations and the security and stability of state institutions*; urges the EU to enhance its institutional capacities for conflict prevention, mediation, dialogue and de-escalation;
9.2.2022

Amendment 48
Witold Jan Waszczykowski, Charlie Weimers, Assita Kanko
on behalf of the ECR Group

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Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

6a. Calls on the Commission to finance physical barriers at the Union’s external borders to prevent the illegal entry of migrants, as requested by 12 Member States;

Or. en
Amendment 49
Witold Jan Waszczykowski, Charlie Weimers, Assita Kanko
on behalf of the ECR Group

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Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Stresses that the delivery of arms under the umbrella of the European Peace Facility should be in full respect of the EU Common Position on arms exports, international human rights law and humanitarian law, and include effective transparency provisions;

Amendment

9. Stresses that the delivery of arms under the umbrella of the European Peace Facility should be in full respect of the EU Common Position on arms exports, international human rights law and humanitarian law, and include effective transparency provisions; 

calls for the fullest possible use of the European Peace Facility to assist Ukraine in the face of Russian military build-up in and around the country;

Or. en
9.2.2022

Amendment 50
Charlie Weimers, Witold Jan Waszczykowski
on behalf of the ECR Group

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Nathalie Loiseau
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Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 43 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

43a. Regrets that while the Commission funds circus workshops to integrate lone-arrival migrants\textsuperscript{1a}, it does not fund physical border barriers, as it does not consider physical barriers such as fences to be ‘the most efficient tool to improve border management’\textsuperscript{1b}; calls on the Commission to urgently reassess its stance on the funding of border barriers and the funding of clown shows;

\textsuperscript{1a} https://web.archive.org/web/20220120035844/https://www.migrationsverket.se/Andra-aktorer/EU-fonder/Beviljade-projekt/Flikar/Asyl/Cirkus-for-hopp-och-styrka.html

\textsuperscript{1b} Answer by Commissioner Johansson to question E-003322/2021 https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-9-2021-003322-ASW_EN.html

Or. en
Amendment 51
Witold Jan Waszczykowski, Charlie Weimers
on behalf of the ECR Group

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Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 90

Motion for a resolution

90. Welcomes the fact that the Directorate-General for Defence Industry and Space (DG DEFIS) has started operations; welcomes the announcement that a European Defence summit will be held in early 2022, as well as the fact that the President of the European Council declared 2022 the year of European defence; expects both initiatives to bring a new impetus for further development of the European Defence Union; calls on citizens, academia, civil society organisations and the private sector to express their expectations on CSDP architecture, peace, defence, the security agenda, the Strategic Compass and the role of the EU in the world in the course of the Conference on the Future of Europe; calls on EU institutions to take such expectations on-board by translating them into concrete proposals and actions; underlines the importance of improving the tools available to civil society for ensuring its meaningful involvement in the formulation and oversight of defence policy; calls for the establishment of a fully-fledged Security and Defence Committee in Parliament and for the formalisation of an EU Council of Defence Ministers;

Amendment

90. Welcomes the fact that the Directorate-General for Defence Industry and Space (DG DEFIS) has started operations; welcomes the announcement that a European Defence summit will be held in early 2022, as well as the fact that the President of the European Council declared 2022 the year of European defence; questions the representative qualities of the Conference on the Future of Europe and emphasises the disparity between public polling data and the most popular ideas on the digital platform; questions the need for a fully-fledged Security and Defence Committee in Parliament as it lacks competence in this policy area under the Treaties, and rejects the formalisation of an EU Council of Defence Ministers;
Amendment 52
Witold Jan Waszczykowski, Charlie Weimers
on behalf of the ECR Group

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Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 95

Motion for a resolution

95. Insists on the importance of effective linkages between different EU governance structures (Commission, EEAS, EDA, etc.), and on need to foster good relations with the European Parliament, as the sole body representing Union citizens, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Treaties;

Amendment

95. Insists on the importance of effective linkages between different EU governance structures (Commission, EEAS, EDA, etc.), and on need to foster good relations with the European Parliament, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Treaties;

Or. en