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DRAFT REPORT

on the implementation of the Common Security and Defence Policy (based on the Annual Report from the Council to the European Parliament on the Common Foreign and Security Policy)
(2016/2067(INI))

Committee on Foreign Affairs

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MOTION FOR A EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT RESOLUTION

on the implementation of the Common Security and Defence Policy (based on the Annual Report from the Council to the European Parliament on the Common Foreign and Security Policy) (2016/2067(INI))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the implementation of the Common Security and Defence Policy (based on the Annual Report from the Council to the European Parliament on the Common Foreign and Security Policy),
- having regard to the Annual Report from the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (VP/HR) to the European Parliament on the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) (11083/15), in particular the parts concerning the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP),
- having regard to Articles 2 and 3 and to Title V of the Treaty on European Union (TEU), and in particular to Articles 21, 36, 42(2), 42(3) and 42(7) thereof,
- having regard to the Council conclusions on the Common Security and Defence Policy of 25 November 2013, 18 November 2014, 18 May 2015 and 27 June 2016,
- having regard to the European Council conclusions of 20 December 2013 and 26 June 2015,
- having regard to its resolutions of 21 May 2015 on the implementation of the Common Security and Defence Policy¹, of 21 May 2015 on the impact of developments in European defence markets on the security and defence capabilities in Europe², of 11 June 2015 on the strategic military situation in the Black Sea Basin following the illegal annexation of Crimea by Russia³, of 13 April 2016 on the EU in a changing global environment – a more connected, contested and complex world⁴, and of 7 June 2016 on Peace Support Operations – EU engagement with the UN and the African Union⁵,
- having regard to the document entitled ‘Shared Vision, Common Action: A Stronger Europe – A Global Strategy for the European Union’s Foreign and Security Policy’ presented by VP/HR Federica Mogherini on 27 June 2016,
- having regard to the Joint Communication by the High Representative and the Commission of 6 April 2016 on countering hybrid threats (JOIN(2016)0018) and the relevant Council conclusions of 19 April 2016,
- having regard to the Joint Communication by the High Representative and the

¹ Texts adopted, P8_TA(2015)0213.

² Texts adopted, P8_TA(2015)0215.

³ Texts adopted, P8_TA(2015)0232.

⁴ Texts adopted, P8_TA(2016)0120.

⁵ Texts adopted, P8_TA(2016)0249.

- Commission of 28 April 2015 on capacity building in support of security and development (JOIN(2015)0017) and the Commission's proposal of 5 July 2016 for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) No 230/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 establishing an instrument contributing to stability and peace (COM(2016)0447),
- having regard to the Joint Communication by the High Representative and the Commission of 5 July 2016 on elements for an EU-wide strategic framework to support security sector reform (JOIN(2016)0031),
 - having regard to the Council conclusions on the Mission Support Platform of 18 April 2016,
 - having regard to the Commission communication of 28 April 2015 entitled 'The European Agenda on Security' (COM(2015)0185),
 - having regard to the 'Renewed European Union Internal Security Strategy' for the period 2015-2020 and the related Council conclusions of 15-16 June 2015,
 - having regard to the Commission communication of 20 April 2016 entitled 'Delivering on the European Agenda on Security to fight against terrorism and pave the way towards an effective and genuine Security Union' (COM(2016)0230),
 - having regard to the Joint Communication by the High Representative and the Commission of 11 December 2013 on the EU's comprehensive approach to external conflict and crises (JOIN(2013)0030) and the related Council conclusions of 12 May 2014,
 - having regard to the Commission communication of 5 July 2016 entitled 'Strengthening Europe's Cyber Resilience System and Fostering a Competitive and Innovative Cybersecurity Industry' (COM(2016)0410),
 - having regard to the Technical Arrangement between the NATO Computer Incident Response Capability (NCIRC) and the Computer Emergency Response Team – European Union (CERT-EU), signed on 10 February 2016, that facilitates increased information sharing on cyber incidents,
 - having regard to the EU-NATO Joint Declaration signed on 8 July 2016 in the context of the NATO Warsaw Summit 2016 (Joint declaration by the President of the European Council, the President of the European Commission, and the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation),
 - having regard to the Warsaw Summit Communiqué issued by the Heads of State and Government participating in the meeting of the North Atlantic Council in Warsaw on 8-9 July 2016,
 - having regard to Rule 132(1) of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs (A8-0000/2016),

The strategic context

1. Notes that the EU's security environment has deteriorated considerably, becoming more fluid, more dangerous and less predictable; notes that threats are both conventional and hybrid, generated by both state and non-state actors, and coming from the South and the East, and that they affect the Member States differently, thus preventing a more common approach;
2. Considers that Europe is now compelled to react to an arch of increasingly complex crises: from West Africa, through the Sahel, the Horn of Africa and the Middle East, to the Caucasus;
3. Notes with concern that terrorism has brought guerrilla warfare to European streets; underlines that, consequently, security of the individual has become paramount, eroding the traditional distinction between its external and internal dimensions;

A revised and more robust CSDP

4. Is firmly convinced that, as a result, a thorough revision of the CSDP is needed;
5. Underlines that, as Europe is no longer in control of its security environment and has lost the luxury of choosing the time and place of action, the CSDP, which has, until now, focused mainly on crisis management operations, should complement these operations with crisis prevention and crisis resolution, and truly ensure the common security and defence of the entire area of freedom, security and justice;
6. Underlines, equally, that the CSDP should be based on a strong collective defence principle, efficient financing and full coordination with NATO;
7. Welcomes the presentation by the VP/HR of the Global Strategy for the European Union's Foreign and Security Policy (EUGS) as a necessary and positive development for the institutional framework in which the CFSP and the CSDP will operate and develop; stresses that further work is needed to ensure the implementation of the EUGS's political level of ambition, priorities and comprehensive approach;
8. Supports the development of a sectoral strategy as a follow-up to the EUGS, to be agreed by the Council, that should further specify the civil-military level of ambition, tasks, requirements and capability priorities; reiterates its previous calls for the development of a European Defence White Book and expresses hope that the Council will assign the task of drafting this document without delay;
9. Salutes the European Security Compact proposed by Germany and France and supports inter alia the idea of a common analysis of Europe's strategic environment, making threat assessment a periodical common activity, and thus getting respect for each other's concerns and support for common capabilities and common action;
10. Observes that, to this effect, cooperation with similar NATO activities and an increased exchange of intelligence and information between the Member States are indispensable;
11. Notes that, as internal and external security are becoming more and more integrated, the integration of their respective inventories is also becoming necessary, empowering the EU to act along the entire spectrum of instruments, up to the level of Article 42(7) of

the Treaty on European Union;

CSDP and the integrated approach to crises

12. Highlights the significant contribution of CSDP missions and operations to international peace and stability; notes the level of political ambition set by the EUGS for an integrated approach to conflicts and crises concerning the engagement of the Union at all stages of the conflict cycle through prevention, resolution and stabilisation, and the commitment to avoid premature disengagement;
13. Underlines that all Council decisions on future missions and operations should prioritise engagements in conflicts directly affecting EU security; considers that the decision to engage should be based on a common analysis and understanding of the strategic environment and on shared strategic interests of the Member States; considers that CSDP capacity-building missions must be coordinated with security sector and rule of law work by the Commission;
14. Welcomes the Commission's proposal to amend Regulation (EU) No 230/2014 (establishing an Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace) in order to extend the Union's assistance to equip military actors in partner countries, considering this an indispensable contribution to their resilience, thus diminishing their chances of becoming once again the object of conflict and sanctuaries for hostile activities against the EU;
15. Notes, to that effect, that the Petersberg tasks should be revised and the Battlegroups should become an employable military instrument through increased modularity and more functional financing;

Collaboration with NATO

16. Recalls that NATO and the EU share the same strategic interests and face the same challenges to the East and the South; notes the relevance of the mutual defence clause, Article 42(7), for the EU non-NATO members and not only; notes the EUSG's objective of an appropriate level of EU strategic autonomy and underlines that the two organisations cannot afford to duplicate their means; considers that the EU's 'strategic autonomy' should reinforce Europe's capacity to promote security within and beyond its borders as well as strengthen the partnership with NATO and transatlantic relations;
17. Considers that the bedrock for EU-NATO cooperation is provided by the complementarity of their missions and, consequently, of their inventories of instruments; stresses that the relations between the two organisations should continue to be cooperative and not competitive;
18. Underlines that NATO is best equipped for deterrence and defence, and is ready to implement collective defence (Article V of the Washington Treaty) in the case of aggression against one of its members, while the EU is best equipped to deal with challenges to the internal security of the Member States, including subversion, which are not covered by Article V;
19. Welcomes the recent Joint Declaration signed by the EU with NATO in Warsaw and

fully supports the fields of collaboration mentioned therein;

European defence cooperation

20. Is convinced that enhancing the EU's status as a global security provider needs adequate, sufficient capabilities and a competitive defence industry ensuring a sustainable supply chain; notes that the European defence sector is characterised by fragmentation and duplication, which need gradual elimination through a process providing incentives and rewards to all national components;
21. Recalls that a robust European Defence Technological and Industrial Base, which includes facilities for SMEs, is a fundamental underpinning of the CSDP and a prerequisite for a common market, which should supply all buyers with adequate and affordable means, responding to their individual needs;
22. Welcomes the European Defence Agency's (EDA) increasing role in coordinating capability-driven programmes, projects and activities, indispensable to an efficient CSDP; welcomes the EDA's Capability Development Plan and stresses the need for further commitments to ensure its full implementation;
23. Supports the Commission's defence-related initiatives such as the Defence Action Plan and the Defence Industrial Policy; supports further involvement of the Commission in defence, through extensive and well-focused research, planning and implementation; welcomes the Preparatory Action for CSDP-related research and asks for adequate funding for the remainder of the current multiannual financial framework (MFF); supports the development of an EU Defence Research Programme under the next MFF (2021-2027);



24. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the President of the European Council, the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the Council, the Commission, the governments and parliaments of the Member States, the Secretary-General of NATO, the President of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Chairman-in-Office of the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), and the President of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly.