European Parliament 2019-2024



COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS SUB-COMMITTEE ON SECURITY AND DEFENCE

Final COMPROMISE AMENDMENTS

on Arms export: implementation of Common Position 2008/944/CFSP 2020/2003(INI))

version of 3/07/2020

AFET/SEDE draft report: PE648.530v01-00 AFET/SEDE amendments: PE648.530v01-00

COMP 1

Covers **AM 41** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Petras Auštrevi ius, Nicolae tef nuță), **AM 42** (Hannah Neumann), **AM 43** (Arnaud Danjean), **AM 44** (Michael Gahler)

Motion for a resolution Paragraphs 1 and 1a (new)

Motion for a resolution

1. Welcomes the publication of the 20th and 21st annual reports; deplores the late publication of information about exports during 2017 and 2018;

Amendment

Notes that the Common Position provides for a transparency procedure involving the publication of annual European Union reports on arms exports (AM 43); welcomes the publication of the 20th and 21st EU annual reports on arms exports according to Article 8(2) of Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP which is compiled by the Council Working Party on Conventional Arms Exports (COARM) and published in the EU Official Journal (AM 42), albeit with delay; believes that the publication of both reports represent a step forward towards a common EU

position in the field of arms export, in the framework of an ever more challenging international context marked by increasing volumes of export and decreasing levels of transparency; considers both reports as valuable complements to the UN reports on global and regional arms export transparency (AM 41);

1 a (new) Notes Member States efforts to comply with Article 346.1 (b) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) on the production of or trade in arms (AM 44);

COMP 2

Covers **AM 48** (Hannah Neumann), **AM 49** (Urmas Paet); **AM 50** (Michael Gahler), **AM 52** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Petras Auštrevi ius, Nicolae tef nuță)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Notes that *ten* Member States made full submissions to the 20th annual report, and *eleven* to the 21st; deplores *the fact that two of the* main exporting countries – *Germany and the UK* – did not make full submissions;

Amendment

2. Notes that 19 Member States made full submissions to the 20th annual report, and 19 (AM 48) to the 21st; urges all Member States to comply fully with their obligations, as set out in the Common Position (AM 49) at a time of decreasing global transparency in the arms trade, especially among several major arms exporting countries (AM 52); underlines that full submission means to submit the total quantity and value of both, the licences granted and actual exports, broken down by country of destination and Military List category; deplores that for the 20th report, Belgium, Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Malta and the United Kingdom, and for the 21th report Belgium, Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Latvia, Malta and the United Kingdom did not report actual exports

while, for both reports, France and Italy only submitted aggregated actual exports; states that for the 20th annual report 27 Member States, with the exception of Greece, made at least partial submissions, and for the 21th annual report all 28 Member States submitted data, while around a third of the countries were incomplete in their submissions; (AM 48) welcomes however the additional information provided by the governments via national reports (AM 50); reiterates its request that all Member States which have not made full submissions provide additional information regarding their past exports with a view to the next annual report; (AM 49);

COMP 3

Covers **AM 60** (Urmas Paet), **AM 62** (Hannah Neumann), **AM 63** (Assita Kanko, Alexandr Vondra), **AM 65** (Joachim Schuster, Robert Biedro, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Giuliano Pisapia, Andreas Schieder, Maria Arena, Dietmar Köster, Monika Be ová, Miroslav íž, Robert Hajšel, Jytte Guteland, Attila Ara-Kovács, Isabel Santos, Sven Mikser, Juozas Olekas, Javi López, Nikos Androulakis, Costas Mavrides);

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Deplores the fact that Member States use very different information in order to generate data on the value of licences, which renders the annual report considerably less usable as a comparative data set and serves to diminish its transparency and accountability before citizens and parliaments; urges France, in particular, to refrain from submitting data on the value of licences at precontract stage and broad values for global licences, which undermines the comparability of the report;

Amendment

3. Is concerned (AM 60) that Member States use very different information in order to generate data on the value of licences, complicating the ability to use (AM 63) consistent and (AM 65) comparative data effectively (AM 63); stresses the importance to report actual arms exports including its total value and quantity under global and general licences broken down by Military List categories and by country of destination (AM 62);

Covers **AM 72** (Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Petras Auštrevi ius, Bart Groothuis, Javier Nart, Bernard Guetta), **AM 73** (Michael Gahler); **AM 95** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Petras Auštrevi ius, Nicolae tef nuță),

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 4 and paragraph 4a (new)

Motion for a resolution

4. Notes that the countries of the Middle East and North Africa, a region of several armed conflicts, remain the foremost regional destination for exports according to the last two annual reports; is concerned that this regional focus undermines the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and specific EU action aimed at regional peace and stability;

Amendment

- 4. Notes that the countries of the Middle East and North Africa, a region of several armed conflicts, remain the foremost regional destination for exports according to the last two annual reports; notes that these regions face significant and continuing security challenges and that every export has to be assessed on a case by case basis, against the eight criteria of the Common Position (AM 72)
- the Council's *4a*. **Supports** commitment to strengthening the control of export of military technology and equipment; notes the willingness of Member **States** to reinforce cooperation and promote convergence in this field within the framework of the CFSP (AM 72); welcomes these efforts because they are in line with the overall objectives of the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) set out in Article 21 and of the regional priorities set in the EU Global Strategy (2016) (AM 73); in this regard, calls on Member States to develop, implement and uphold common standards of management of transfers of military technology and equipment (AM 95);

Covers **AM 76** (Hannah Neumann), **AM 78** (Nicolae tef nuță), **AM 79** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Petras Auštrevi ius), **AM 81** (Zovko)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Recalls that the EU has been implementing a number of arms embargoes;

Amendment

Recalls that the EU has been implementing a number of arms embargoes, including all UN embargos (AM 81), in line with the objectives of the CFSP (AM 79) on countries such as Belarus, Central African Republic, China, Iran, Libya, Myanmar, North Korea, Russian Federation, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Venezuela, Yemen and Zimbabwe (AM 76); notes that whereas these embargoes could deprive a country of military resources, in some cases these embargos contribute to regional peace and stability and notes that such embargoes ensure that the EU does not contribute to humanitarian crises, human rights abuses and atrocities (AM 78); calls on the EU to help strengthening Member States capacities for implementing robust procedures for monitoring the compliance of all Member States with EU arms embargos and make the findings public (AM 76);

Covers **AM 68** (Nicolae tef nuță), **AM 80** (Michael Gahler), **AM 82** (Joachim Schuster, Robert Biedro, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Giuliano Pisapia, Andreas Schieder, Maria Arena, Dietmar Köster, Monika Be ová, Miroslav íž, Robert Hajšel, Andrea Cozzolino, Attila Ara-Kovács, Isabel Santos, Juozas Olekas, Nikos Androulakis), **AM 83** (Hannah Neumann),

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 5 a (new)

> 5a. Notes the decisions of the governments of Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Italy, and the Netherlands adopting restrictions on their arms exports to countries (AM 80) who are members of the Saudi-led coalition (AM 68) involved in the war in Yemen (AM 80); notes that in some cases, as reported by NGOs, the arms exported to those countries, have been used in Yemen where 22 million people find themselves in need of humanitarian aid and protection; recalls that such exports clearly violate the Common Position (AM 68); notes the renewed extension of the moratorium on arms exports towards Saudi Arabia by Germany until the end of 2020 as well as the decisions by several Member States to enforce full restrictions (AM 82); recalls that between the 25th February 2016 and the 14th February 2019 Parliament has, via plenary resolutions, called at least ten times on the HR/VP to launch a process leading to an EU arms embargo against Saudi Arabia, including in 2018 also regarding other members of the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen; reiterates this call once again (AM 83);

Covers **AM 79** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Petras Auštrevi ius), **120** (Andrea Cozzolino, Maria Arena, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Giuliano Pisapia, Joachim Schuster), **AM 291** (Nikos Androulakis, Costas Mavrides, Demetris Papadakis)

Motion for a resolution Paragraphs 5 b (new) and 5 c (new)

5b. Notes that the EU undertakes missions in the framework of the CSDP, including a mission enforcing an arms embargo in Libya, with the aim of strengthening regional peace stability (AM 79); deeply regrets the continued blatant violations of the arms embargo in Libya, even after the commitments made in this regard by concerned countries during the International Conference on Libya in Berlin, held on 19 January 2020; calls on all the Member States to halt all transfers of weapons, surveillance and intelligence equipment and material to all the parties involved in the Libyan conflict (AM 120);

5c. Welcomes Operation IRINI's objective of the strict implementation of the UN arms embargo through the use of aerial, satellite and maritime assets by carrying out inspections of vessels on the high seas off the coast of Libya suspected to be carrying arms or related material to and from Libya in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2292 (2016), 2357(2017), 2420(2018) and 2473 (2019); (AM 291)

Covers **AM 93** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Petras Auštrevi ius, Nicolae tef nuță), **AM 100** (Michael Gahler), **AM 101** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Bart Groothuis, Nicolae tef nuță)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution

7. Points out that Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/1560 and the relevant conclusions of 16 September 2019 have the potential to ensure that EU citizens are furnished with better information about the strategic choices made by their governments in an area which directly affects their security and their countries' adherence to values and norms;

Amendment

7. Welcomes Member States' renewed commitment to the legally binding Common Position as amended by Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/1560 and stresses the importance of thoroughly assessing export licence applications for military technology and equipment according to the criteria stipulated therein; (AM 93) points out that Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/1560 and the relevant conclusions of 16 September 2019 reflect a growing awareness among Member States of the need for greater national and EU-wide transparency and convergence in the area of arms export and the need to strengthen public oversight in this sensitive national security domain (AM 101); stresses that these decisions have the potential to ensure that *national* oversight bodies, parliaments, and (AM 100) EU citizens are furnished with better information about the strategic choices made by their governments, in an area which directly affects their security and their countries' adherence to values and norms;

Covers **AMs 86, 88 and 141** (Joachim Schuster, Robert Biedro, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Giuliano Pisapia, Andreas Schieder, Maria Arena, Dietmar Köster, Monika Be ová, Miroslav íž, Robert Hajšel, Andrea Cozzolino, Demetris Papadakis, Jytte Guteland, Attila Ara-Kovács, Isabel Santos, Sven Mikser, Juozas Olekas, Nikos Androulakis, Costas Mavrides), **AM 94** (Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Petras Auštrevi ius, Bart Groothuis, Javier Nart, Bernard Guetta)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 7a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

7a. Condemns the increasing arms race in the world (AM 86); recalls the EU ambition to be a global actor for peace; therefore calls the EU to play an active role in the areas of nonproliferation of arms and global disarmament (AM 88); welcomes that the update of the Common Position takes into account relevant developments in this respect, such as the adoption of the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), to which all Member States are party (AM 94); welcomes the EU activities aiming at supporting the universalisation of the ATT, particular the assistance to third countries in improving and implementing effective arms control systems in line with the Common Position; calls the major exporting countries, such as the USA, China and Russia to sign and ratify the **Treaty** (AM 141)

Covers **AM 108** (Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Klemen Grošelj, Petras Auštrevi ius, Bart Groothuis, Bernard Guetta)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

8. Notes with concern *the growing* divergences between the arms export policies and practices of the Member States *and the failure* to introduce new instruments *to promote* convergence *towards the strict application* of EU rules in this area;

Amendment

8. Notes with concern that divergences between the arms export policies and practices of the Member States slow down the (AM 108) convergence of EU rules in this area; notes the need to introduce new instruments in this respect; notes that future European Defence Fundfunded actions will contribute to new military technologies and equipment;

COMP 11

Covers **AM 113** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Petras Auštrevi ius) **AM 114** (Hannah Neumann), **AM 115** (Nicolae tef nuță), **AM 117** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Petras Auštrevi ius, Nicolae tef nuță)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Supports the Council's decision to introduce a clear reporting deadline for national submissions; welcomes the steps taken towards the online approach and encourages the further development of the latter;

Amendment

9. Welcomes the introduction of concrete measures intended to facilitate the correct, coherent and timely reporting of Member States' arms exports (AM 113); supports in particular the Council's decision to introduce a clear reporting deadline for national submissions, clear standards for the report's format (AM 115) and further guidelines on the substance and process of reporting (AM 113); encourages the Member States to submit their data as soon as possible

and no later than May after the reporting year in order to allow a timely public debate (AM 114); welcomes the steps taken towards the online approach and encourages the further development of the latter; also welcomes Council's support for clear guidelines on information-sharing and exchange between Member States on their arms export policies; welcomes the steps taken towards the digital approach with the COARM Online System and encourages its further expansion (AM 117);

COMP 12

Covers **AM 124** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Petras Auštrevi ius, Nicolae tef nuță), **AM 125** (Arnaud Danjean), **AM 126** (Michael Gahler), **AM 127** (Joachim Schuster, Robert Biedro, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Giuliano Pisapia, Andreas Schieder, Maria Arena, Dietmar Köster, Monika Be ová, Miroslav íž, Robert Hajšel, Jytte Guteland, Attila Ara-Kovács, Isabel Santos, Sven Mikser, Nikos Androulakis, Costas Mavrides)

Motion for a resolution Paragraphs 10 and 10 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

10. Notes that since the adoption of the legally binding Common Position in 2008, an increasing number of weapon systems produced in Europe are made up of components from multiple *countries* and involve bi- or multilateral cooperation for technological, industrial and political reasons;

Amendment

10. Notes that since the adoption of the legally binding Common Position in 2008, the Member States have stepped up their arms exports monitoring (AM 125); also notes that an increasing number of weapon systems produced in Europe are made up of components from multiple EUMember States (AM 126) and involve bi- or multilateral cooperation for technological, industrial and political reasons; underlines the positive role of this type of cooperation in promoting confidence building among Member States and third countries (AM 124);

10a. Stresses that the ambition to increase the competitiveness of the European defence sector must not undermine the application of the Common Position's eight criteria as they take precedence over any economic social, commercial or industrial interests of Member States (AM 127);

COMP 13

Covers **AM 129** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Bart Groothuis, Petras Auštrevi ius, Nicolae tef nuță), **AM 130** (Željana Zovko), **AM 132** (Hannah Neumann)

Motion for a resolution Paragraphs 11 and 11 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

11. Notes an increase in the transfer of knowledge and technology, which allows third countries to undertake licensed production of European military technology;

Amendment

11. Notes an increase in the transfer of knowledge and technology, which allows third countries to undertake licensed production of European military technology; believes that this process should not limit the EU's capacity to control weapons, arms and military equipment production (AM 130) but should rather foster the convergence of public oversight and transparency standards in defence production and accelerate the creation of internationally recognised and respected rules on arms production and export (AM 129);

11a. Notes that a growing number of components in weapon systems are of civilian origin or dual-use character. Therefore it is necessary to establish a coherent transfer control system for these components between all Member States (AM 132);

Covers **AM 134** (Arnaud Danjean) **AM 137** (Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Klemen Grošelj, Petras Auštrevi ius, Bart Groothuis, Javier Nart, Bernard Guetta), **AM 139** (Michael Gahler), **AM 140** (Hannah Neumann), **AM 142** (Hannah Neumann), **AM 153** (Traian B sescu), **AM 160** (Michael Gahler), **AM 184** (Bart Groothuis, Klemen Grošelj, Petras Auštrevi ius, Nathalie Loiseau, Urmas Paet)

Motion for a resolution Paragraphs 12 and 12 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

12. Notes that *most* Member States have not outlined a policy regulating the transfer of weapons components to another Member State which would ensure that any export to third countries from the Member State of assembly is consistent with the export policy of the Member State providing the components; regards this as particularly problematic in the context of the increasing divergences between licensing practices across the EU; observes that Directive 2009/43/EC on intra-Community transfers has proven ill-equipped to achieve the stated goal of setting high common standards for exports to third countries;

Amendment

Notes that most (AM 134, 12. original version) Member States have not outlined a *common* (AM 137) policy regulating the transfer of weapons components to another Member State which would ensure that any export to third countries from the Member State of assembly is consistent with the export policy of the Member State providing the components; notes that some of the Member States continue to consider intra-EU transfers of arms and defence-related products as similar to exports operations to third countries (AM 137); regards this as particularly challenging in the context of the increasing divergences between licensing practices across the EU; observes that Directive 2009/43/EC on intra-Community transfers, in its current form, is not designed to achieve *highest* (AM 140) common standards for arms export controls to third countries while facilitating the transfer in the European armaments market (AM 139);

12 a (new) Notes that a first attempt to regulate intra-European transfers was the Schmidt-Debré harmonisation agreement between France and Germany with the 'de minimis' rule; (AM 184) notes in this regard the Franco-German Agreement on defence export controls (AM 160);

believes that such bilateral agreements can only be a first step towards an EU level system for arms transfers controls (AM 184) and must facilitate further convergence of Member States' arms exports policies (AM 153) and to reach such, all bilateral and other mechanisms should be analysed carefully;

COMP 15

AM 144 (Arnaud Danjean), **AM 146** (Hannah Neumann), **AM 149** (Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Petras Auštrevi ius, Javier Nart, Bernard Guetta)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

13. Observes a trend whereby the diverging export policies of the Member States are increasingly considered as obstacles to cooperation projects, which is giving rise to a multitude of bilateral and specific agreements on weapon systems that allow for exports to third countries based on the least restrictive standards, rather than a joint, EU-wide approach;

13. Observes that the arms export policies of each Member State may hamper (AM 144) cooperation projects; notes that such divergence might give rise to bilateral and specific agreements on weapon systems that, in some cases, allow for exports to third countries based on the least restrictive standards, rather than a joint, EU-wide approach; recalls that the purpose of the Council Common Position on arms exports was and is to prevent such divergences and to establish a coherent common arms export policy (AM 146); notes a link between divergences in export policies and difficulties of intra-UE cooperation, a persistent fragmentation of the internal market for defence-related products and the existence of industrial duplications; calls therefore on the European Commission, the Council and Member States to provide

an adequate level of funding to enable the reduction of market fragmentation and industrial consolidation while ensuring the EU and its Member States will dispose of military capabilities they need; calls the Commission to ensure the effective implementation of directives 2009/81/EC and 2009/43/EC including enforcement actions as regards procurement (AM 149);

COMP 16

Covers **AM 154** (Arnaud Danjean), **AM 155** (Fabio Castaldo), **AM 156** (Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Petras Auštrevi ius, Bart Groothuis, Bernard Guetta) **AM 158** (Nicolae tef nuță), **AM 160** (Michael Gahler)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Stresses that bilateral and multilateral agreements *may further reduce* convergence at EU level and that *the failure to regulate exports uniformly between the Member States and* the lack of convergence in export decisions to third countries have a negative impact on human rights *and* international law, generate market distortions, and hinder industrial strategic planning, economies of scale and a level playing field;

Amendment

14. Stresses that bilateral multilateral agreements should pave the way towards (AM 156) improved (AM 160) convergence and harmonisation of export policies at EU level because of the lack of convergence and transparency in export decisions to third countries may (AM 154) have a negative impact on the ability of the EU speak with one voice and influential in the international arena (AM 155),with regards to the promotion of human rights, international law and regional peace and stability (AM 158); notes concerns that they have the potential to generate market distortions, and hinder industrial strategic planning, economies of scale and a level playing field;

Covers **AM 163** & **AM 167** (Arnaud Danjean), **AM 170** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Petras Auštrevi ius, Nicolae tef nuță),

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

15. Notes that EU *funds* such as the Preparatory Action on Defence Research (PADR), the European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the European Defence Fund (EDF), initiatives such as the Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO), the Coordinated Annual Review on Defence (CARD) and the European Peace Facility (EPF), legislation such as the intra-Community transfers and defence procurement directives of 2009, and the creation of administrative capacities such as the Commission Directorate-General for Defence Industry and Space (DG DEFIS) are heralding an increasing *Europeanisation* of arms production and capability development;

Amendment

15. Stresses that the development of suitable equipment is an important means of underpinning the industrial and technological foundations of the European defence sector (AM 163); Notes that EU *initiatives* (AM 167) such as the Preparatory Action on Defence Research (PADR), European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) and the European Defence Fund (EDF), initiatives such as the Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO), the Coordinated Annual Review Defence (CARD) and the European Peace Facility (EPF), legislation such as the intra-Community transfers and defence procurement directives 2009, and the creation of administrative capacities such as the Commission Directorate-General for Industry and Space (DG DEFIS) are helping to enhance cooperation for the purposes (AM 167) of arms production and capability development European level; believes that the strengthening of the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base should be accompanied by closer cooperation and convergence in the control of exports of military technology and equipment, with the aim of improving the effectiveness of the CFSP and the CSDP in particular (AM 170);

Covers **AM 175** (Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Klemen Grošelj, Bernard Guetta), **AM 177** (Arnaud Danjean), **AM 178** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Bart Groothuis, Petras Auštrevi ius, Nicolae tef nuță),

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Underlines the fact that the interinstitutional agreement on the establishment of the EDF authorises the Commission to assess whether the transfer of ownership or the granting of an exclusive licence of EDF-co-funded military technology contravenes the security and defence interests of the EU and its Member States or the objectives of the fund as set out in Article 3 of the proposed regulation; notes that this new legislation establishes a specific type of control function for the Commission with regard to a specific category of exports of military technology to third countries;

Amendment

Underlines the fact that the 16. provisional interinstitutional agreement on the establishment of the EDF authorises the Commission to assess whether the transfer of ownership or the granting of an exclusive licence of EDF-co-funded military technology contravenes the security and defence interests of the EU and its Member States or the objectives of the fund as set out in Article 3 of the proposed regulation; notes that this new legislation establishes, amongst others, a civilian oversight task for the Commission with regard to a specific category of exports of military technology to third countries, thereby further enhancing transparency and minimising the risk of a misuse of EU funds (AM 178), however, without prejudice to the competence of the EU Member State export control authorities to grant the export licences (AM 175/177);

COMP 19

Covers **AM 183** (Arnaud Danjean), **AM 185** (Joachim Schuster, Robert Biedro, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Giuliano Pisapia, Andreas Schieder, Maria Arena, Dietmar Köster, Monika Be ová, Miroslav íž, Robert Hajšel, Raphaël Glucksmann, Demetris Papadakis, Jytte Guteland, Isabel Santos, Sven Mikser, Javi López, Nikos Androulakis, Costas Mavrides), **AM 189** (Hannah Neumann)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution

17. Notes that under the EPF, Member States and the European External Action Service (EEAS) will work on creating an EU-level system for arms transfers to third countries;

Amendment

17. Notes that the international commitments given by European partners extend to the supply of information regarding their national control schemes and arms transfers (AM 183); notes that under the EPF, Member States and the European External Action Service (EEAS) have the possibility to militarily equip third countries which will require EU-level monitoring; asks for a detailed list of equipment transferred to third countries under the Facility to be published (AM 185); stresses that in the context of EPF a new EU-level instrument would potentially deliver joint risk assessment prior to any decision to transfer arms and ammunitions to third countries in the context of the military capacitybuilding pillar of EPF, assess individual measures against the eight criteria of the Common Position, and establish safeguards and possible sanctions with a view on the end-user; (AM 189);

COMP 20

Covers **AM 192** (Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Klemen Grošelj, Petras Auštrevi ius, Bart Groothuis, Bernard Guetta) **AM 193** (Arnaud Danjean)

Motion for a resolution Subheading 5

Motion for a resolution

Implementing the Common Position in the light of *Europeanised* arms production

Amendment

Implementing the Common Position in the light of *the growing importance of the EU level in* arms production

Covers **AM 196** (Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Klemen Grošelj, Petras Auštrevi ius, Bart Groothuis, Javier Nart, Bernard Guetta), **AM 198** (Hannah Neumann), **AM 200** (Željana Zovko),

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution

18. Notes *that* the lack of convergence of national arms export policies and decision-making *is becoming increasingly untenable* in the context of the *prevailing* Europeanisation of arms production and the stated ambitions and plans to *increase this* further;

Amendment

18. Notes the lack of convergence of national arms export policies and decision-making in the context of the growing importance of the EU level in production and the stated ambitions and plans to develop (AM 200) it further; notes that the lack of convergence of national arms exports runs the risk of creating additional market distortions, and related obstacles for strategic planning of relevant companies and armed forces 198) and will require a progressive convergence of national arms export policies and decisionmaking; recalls the importance of the involvement by Member States of such process; regrets the current divergences between national arms export policies and decision-making of Members States; calls on the Council to continue its efforts to favour the convergence of arms export policies and decision-making (AM 196);

Covers **AM 206** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Bart Groothuis, Petras Auštrevi ius, Nicolae tef nuță), **AM 208** (Arnaud Danjean), **AM 209** (Michael Gahler), **AM 211** (Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Klemen Grošelj, Bart Groothuis, Bernard Guetta)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19 - introductory part

Motion for a resolution

19. Believes that the *Europeanisation* of arms production needs to go hand in hand with increased transparency; believes that there is still room for improvement in this area, particularly as regards the quality and uniformity of the data submitted by Member States; *calls on* the Working Party on Conventional Arms Exports (COARM):

Amendment

19. Welcomes the strengthening of EU defence cooperation in the framework of the CSDP (AM 206); Believes that the *growing importance* of the EU level in arms production (AM 211) needs to go hand in hand with increased transparency; believes that there is still room for improvement in this area, particularly as regards the quality and uniformity of the data submitted by Member States; takes the view that the definition of a "European capabilities and armaments policy" as foreseen in Article 42.3 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU) needs to be in line with the Common Position 2008/944/CFSP (AM 209); believes that increased convergence of common rules and standards of transparency of arms exports and technology fosters confidencebuilding among Member States and third country partners (AM 206); welcomes the efforts of the Working Party on Conventional Arms Exports (COARM), in particular the guide to implementation of the Common Position by the Member States in terms of cooperation, coordination and convergence (AM 208); notes that the COARM information exchange system and the guide to the implementation of the Common Position are useful day-to-day tools for control authorities (AM 211); underlines the efforts of Member States to support the work of

COARM in promoting exchanges of best practice; recommends to (AM 208) COARM:

COMP 23

Covers **AM 214** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Nathalie Loiseau, Bart Groothuis, Petras Auštrevi ius, Christophe Grudler, Nicolae tef nuță), **AM 216** (Joachim Schuster, Robert Biedro, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Giuliano Pisapia, Andreas Schieder, Maria Arena, Dietmar Köster, Monika Be ová, Miroslav íž, Robert Hajšel, Jytte Guteland, Isabel Santos, Sven Mikser, Juozas Olekas, Javi López, Nikos Androulakis, Costas Mavrides)

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 19, point a

Motion for a resolution

a) to add the following additional categories in a revised reporting template in order to implement the recent September 2019 Council conclusions: the exact type of weapon and the quantity exported, denomination of the munitions, the lot size and the specific end-user, revoked licences, and the value and duration of contracts regarding post-delivery services such as training and maintenance:

Amendment

to add the following additional a) categories in a revised reporting template, in line with internationally recognized standards, (AM 214) in order to implement the recent September 2019 Council conclusions: the exact type of weapon and the quantity exported, denomination of the munitions, the lot size and the specific end-user, revoked licences, and the value and duration of contracts regarding post-delivery services such as training and maintenance; to align the EU definition of small arms with the broader UN definition; (AM 216)

COMP 24

Covers **AM 222** (Joachim Schuster, Robert Biedro , Pierfrancesco Majorino, Giuliano Pisapia, Andreas Schieder, Maria Arena, Dietmar Köster, Monika Be ová, Miroslav íž, Robert Hajšel, Jytte Guteland, Isabel Santos, Sven Mikser, Juozas Olekas, Javi López, Nikos Androulakis, Costas Mavrides) **AM 224** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Nathalie Loiseau, Bart Groothuis, Petras Auštrevi ius, Christophe Grudler, Nicolae tef nuţă)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19, point c and Paragraph 19 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

c) to *clarify* definitions such as licensed value and actual exports so as to facilitate the comparability of data between Member States;

Amendment

c) to develop EU and internationally recognized (AM 224) definitions such as licensed value and actual exports so as to facilitate the comparability of data between Member States;

19a. Considers that licences for production in third countries should no longer be granted if this would allow the eight criteria of the Common Position or other EU arms export directives to be circumvented (AM 222);

COMP 25

Covers **AM 228** (Fabio Massimo Castaldo), **AM 229** (Nicolae Ştefănuță), **AM 230** (David Lega), **AM 231** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Bart Groothuis, Petras Auštrevi ius, Christophe Grudler)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Welcomes the decision to transform the annual report into an interactive and searchable online database and expects it to be up and running before publication of the export data for 2019; calls on the EEAS to inform Parliament about the precise date on which this database will go online; urges COARM to *choose* a solution that enables data to be exported in a structured format;

Amendment

20. Welcomes the decision to transform the annual report into an interactive, reliable (AM 229) and searchable online database and expects it to be up and running before publication of the export data for 2019; calls on the EEAS to inform Parliament about the precise date on which this database will go online; urges COARM to apply (AM 231) a solution that is user-friendly and easily accessible by European citizens and civil society and that (AM 228) enables data to be exported in a safe and (AM 230) structured format;

Covers AM 233 (Arnaud Danjean), AM 236 (Željana Zovko)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21 – introductory part

Motion for a resolution

21. Calls on COARM to work towards amending Article 7 of the Common Position, by calling for an improved exchange of 'relevant information, including information on denial notifications and arms export policies' and other 'measures to further increase convergence'; stresses the need, to this end:

Amendment

21. Calls on COARM to persevere efforts to introduce a with notification and exchange hub for Member States to share policy information regarding exports to third countries and their decisions to reject applications for the necessary licences (AM 233); further calls on COARM, as stated under Article 7 of the Common Position, to work towards (AM 236) improved exchange of 'relevant information, including information on denial notifications and arms export policies' and other 'measures to further increase convergence'; proposes (AM 233) to this end:

COMP 27

Covers **AM 253** (Joachim Schuster, Robert Biedro , Pierfrancesco Majorino, Giuliano Pisapia, Andreas Schieder, Maria Arena, Dietmar Köster, Monika Be ová, Miroslav íž, Robert Hajšel, Raphaël Glucksmann, Jytte Guteland, Isabel Santos, Sven Mikser, Juozas Olekas, Javi López, Nikos Androulakis, Costas Mavrides), **AM 254** (Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Klemen Grošelj, Petras Auštrevi ius, Bernard Guetta), **AM 255** (Arnaud Danjean),

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21 – point c

Motion for a resolution

c) to *undertake a joint* assessment of country situations or potential export recipients in the light of the principles and criteria of the Common Position within the framework of the CFSP and

Amendment

c) to exchange national assessments (AM 254, AM 255) and work towards an EU-joined assessment of country situations or potential export recipients in the light of the principles

in consultation with external stakeholders, including Parliament;

and criteria of the Common Position within the framework of the CFSP and in consultation with external stakeholders, including Parliament; to regularly update list of third countries complying with the criteria as led down in the Common Position (AM 253);

COMP 28

Covers **AM 260** (Joachim Schuster, Robert Biedro , Pierfrancesco Majorino, Giuliano Pisapia, Andreas Schieder, Maria Arena, Dietmar Köster, Monika Be ová, Miroslav íž, Robert Hajšel, Demetris Papadakis, Jytte Guteland, Attila Ara-Kovács, Isabel Santos, Sven Mikser, Javi López, Nikos Androulakis, Costas Mavrides), **AM 261** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Nathalie Loiseau, Bart Groothuis, Petras Auštrevi ius, Christophe Grudler, Nicolae tef nuță), **AM 262** (Fabio Massimo Castaldo), **AM 263** (Željana Zovko)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 22

Motion for a resolution

22. Believes that the EU institutions should *organise* peer reviews with a view to encouraging authorities to share best practices on the collection and processing of data, fostering a better understanding of different national approaches, identifying differences as regards the interpretation of the eight criteria, and discussing ways to improve harmonisation:

Amendment

22. Believes that the EU institutions should *propose* (AM 263) peer reviews with a view to encouraging *national* (AM 262) authorities to share best practices on the collection and processing of data, fostering a better understanding of different national approaches, identifying differences as regards the interpretation of the eight criteria, and discussing ways *and means* (AM 261) to improve harmonisation, *consistency* (AM 260) *and convergence among Member States* (AM 261);

Covers **AM 266** (Joachim Schuster, Robert Biedro , Pierfrancesco Majorino, Giuliano Pisapia, Andreas Schieder, Maria Arena, Dietmar Köster, Monika Be ová, Miroslav íž, Robert Hajšel, Demetris Papadakis, Jytte Guteland, Attila Ara-Kovács, Isabel Santos, Sven Mikser, Juozas Olekas, Javi López, Nikos Androulakis, Costas Mavrides), **AM 267** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Petras Auštrevi ius, Bart Groothuis), **AM 268** (Nicolae tef nuță), **AM 269** (Arnaud Danjean)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 23

Motion for a resolution

23. Strongly believes that *a much* higher level of convergence as regards the *strict* application of the criteria will *strengthen* human rights, international law *and the CFSP*, *and* bolster the EU's strategic security interests and strategic autonomy;

Amendment

23. Strongly believes that a *more* consistent implementation of the EU Common Position is essential for the EU credibility as a value-based global actor and that (AM 266) a much (AM 269) higher level of convergence as regards the full application of the criteria will more effectively ensure the respect for human rights and international law by all parties involved in the arms trade (AM 267), contribute to the promotion of peace and stability (AM 268), bolster the EU's strategic security interests and strategic autonomy and this will strengthen the implementation of a CFSP;

Covers AM 272 (Hannah Neumann), AM 273 (Fabio Massimo Castaldo), AM 275 (Klemen Grošelj, Nathalie Loiseau, Petras Auštrevi ius, Christophe Grudler, Nicolae tef nuţă), AM 276 (Joachim Schuster, Robert Biedro, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Giuliano Pisapia, Andreas Schieder, Maria Arena, Dietmar Köster, Monika Be ová, Miroslav íž, Robert Hajšel, Demetris Papadakis, Jytte Guteland, Isabel Santos, Sven Mikser, Nikos Androulakis, Costas Mavrides) AM 277 (David Lega),

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 24

Motion for a resolution

24. Stresses that effective end-use controls are crucial for a responsible export policy and for lowering the risk of diversion in particular; calls on the Council, the Member States, the EEAS and the Commission to set up a largescale training and capacity-building programme for national and EU officials on arms export controls; stresses the need to use EU funding to ensure that sufficient staff resources are available at national and EU levels and at delegations and embassies in importing countries for the purposes of implementing viable end-use controls; calls on the EEAS and COARM to report on iTrace any identified diversion of EU-origin goods as part of the annual report;

Amendment

24. Stresses that effective end-use controls *result in a more* responsible export policy and could lower (AM 275) the risk of diversion in particular; welcomes the EU funded iTrace project in this respect and supports its continuation and recommends using a similar tool to trace legal arms exports from EU Member States to third countries (AM 272); calls on the Council, the Member States, and (AM 272) the EEAS to set up a comprehensive (AM 275) training and capacity-building programme for national and EU officials on arms export controls with a strong focus on building mutual understanding of the eight criteria, joint risk assessments, setting up of safeguards, and pre- and post-licensing verification (AM 272); encourages Member States governments to take steps in order to ensure better compliance with its enduse regulations, including the implementation of post-shipment controls (AM 273); stresses the need to provide sufficient (AM 277) EU funding to ensure that *the necessary* (AM 275) staff resources are available at national and EU levels and at delegations and embassies in importing countries for the purposes of implementing viable risk assessments, end-use controls and post-shipment verifications (AM 276); calls on the

EEAS and COARM to report on iTrace any identified diversion of EU-origin goods as part of the annual report;

COMP 31

Covers **AM 286** (Michael Gahler), **AM 289** (Klemen Grošelj, Urmas Paet, Petras Auštrevi ius), **AM 290** (Joachim Schuster, Robert Biedro, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Giuliano Pisapia, Andreas Schieder, Maria Arena, Dietmar Köster, Monika Be ová, Miroslav íž, Robert Hajšel, Andrea Cozzolino, Isabel Santos, Juozas Olekas, Nikos Androulakis, Costas Mavrides)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 25

Motion for a resolution

25. Believes that the increasing Europeanisation of arms production, the recent Council conclusions on convergence in arms exports and the establishment of the EPF should be complemented by a mechanism for EU-level monitoring and control based on *strict* compliance with the eight criteria;

Amendment

25. Believes that the growing importance of the EU level in arms production, the recent Council conclusions on convergence in arms exports and the establishment of the EPF should be complemented by a mechanism for EU-level monitoring and control based on full (AM 289) compliance with the eight criteria; recalls the definition of a "European capabilities and armaments policy" as foreseen in Article 42.3 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU) (AM 286); believes that "pooling and sharing" and more cooperation in arms policy and procurement policy are only possible if robust export controls, mutual information and regular parliamentary scrutiny are put in place, as well as if robust sanction mechanisms in the event of noncompliance with common rules, are enforceable as regards EU-funded projects; further demands that the European Parliament - alongside the national parliaments - be able to guarantee parliamentary control over the EU's common security and

defence policy and its budget (AM 290);

COMP 32

Covers **AM 46** (Andrea Cozzolino, Maria Arena, Pierfrancesco Majorino, Giuliano Pisapia), **AM 295** (Fabio Massimo Castaldo), **AM 296** & **309** (Hannah Neumann)

Motion for a resolution Paragraphs 25a and 25b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

25a. Calls on COARM to examine the issue of transparency in arms exports alongside the issue of transparency in dual-use export licensing and to consider pursuit of common approaches to transparency across both instruments; (AM 296) believes that the increasing control over the trade of dual-use goods by the Commission in the context of the application of a revised EU Dual-Use Regulation should be balanced by a greater participation and overview from the European Parliament in order to ensure accountability (AM 295)

25b. Stresses the detrimental effect that the uncontrolled export of cybersurveillance technologies by EU companies can have on the security of the EU's digital infrastructure and on human rights; expresses its concern about the ever-increasing use of certain cyber-surveillance dual-use technologies against politicians, activists and journalists; strongly condemns the increasing number of human rights defenders facing digital threats, including compromised data through confiscation of equipment, remote surveillance and data leakages; stresses, in this regard, the importance of a rapid, effective and

comprehensive update of the EU's Dual-Use Regulation (AM 309); reiterates Parliament's position on the recast of the EU Dual Use Regulation which aims to prevent the export, sale, update and maintenance of cyber security equipment which can be used for internal repression, including internet surveillance; welcomes, in this regard, the EU institutions' ongoing efforts in the context of ongoing inter-institutional negotiations aiming at updating the EU dual-use export control regulation; (AM 46)

COMP 33

Covers **AM 298** (Joachim Schuster, Robert Biedro , Pierfrancesco Majorino, Giuliano Pisapia, Andreas Schieder, Maria Arena, Dietmar Köster, Monika Be ová, Miroslav íž, Robert Hajšel, Raphaël Glucksmann, Andrea Cozzolino, Demetris Papadakis, Jytte Guteland, Attila Ara-Kovács, Isabel Santos, Sven Mikser, Juozas Olekas, Javi López, Nikos Androulakis, Costas Mavrides) **AM 299** (Arnaud Danjean), **AM 300** (Nathalie Loiseau, Christophe Grudler, Urmas Paet, Petras Auštrevi ius, Bart Groothuis, Bernard Guetta), **AM 303** (David Lega), **AM 305** (Assita Kanko, Alexandr Vondra)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 26

Motion for a resolution

26. Considers that regular consultations with national parliaments, arms export control authorities, industry associations and civil society are *central* to meaningful transparency; calls on COARM to *enhance* dialogue with civil society and consultations with Parliament and arms export control authorities; encourages civil society and academia to exercise independent scrutiny of the *arms trade* and calls on the Member States and the EEAS to support such activities, including by financial means;

Amendment

26. Considers that regular consultations with the European **Parliament**, national parliaments, arms export control authorities, industry associations and civil society are conducive (AM 299) to meaningful transparency; calls on national parliaments to exchange best reporting and oversight practices in order to enhance the scrutinising role of all national parliaments in the decisions on arms control exports (AM 298); calls on COARM to continue its (AM 300) dialogue with civil society, industries, as well as consultations with Parliament and arms export control authorities; encourages civil society and academia to increase

their engagement and dialogue with COARM (AM 305) and to exercise independent scrutiny of the exports of defence technology and equipment (AM 303); calls on the Member States and the EEAS to support such activities, including by increasing financial means;