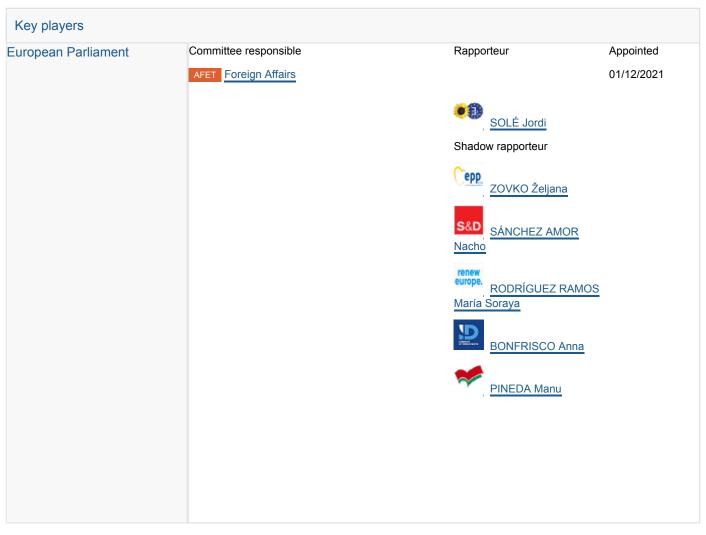
Procedure file

INI - Own-initiative procedure 2023/2105(INI) Procedure completed Role of the European Parliament and its parliamentary diplomacy in the EU?s foreign and security policy Subject 6.10 Common foreign and security policy (CFSP) 6.10.01 Foreign and common diplomatic policy 8.40.01 European Parliament



Key events					
12/07/2023	Committee referral announced in Parliament				
28/11/2023	Vote in committee				
07/12/2023	Committee report tabled for plenary	A9-0405/2023			
16/01/2024	Decision by Parliament	T9-0013/2024	Summary		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2023/2105(INI)

Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 54
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/9/12572

Documentation gateway							
Committee draft report	PE753.617	22/09/2023	EP				
Amendments tabled in committee	PE754.873	18/10/2023	EP				
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading	A9-0405/2023	07/12/2023	EP				
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading	T9-0013/2024	16/01/2024	EP	Summary			

Role of the European Parliament and its parliamentary diplomacy in the EU?s foreign and security policy

The European Parliament adopted by 492 votes to 73, with 55 abstentions, a resolution on the role of the European Parliament and its parliamentary diplomacy in the EUs foreign and security policy.

Strengthening parliamentary diplomacy

Members welcomed Parliaments growing role in the EUs external action, which has gradually evolved into a substantial one. They highlighted the distinct role and value of EU parliamentary diplomacy in complementing and reinforcing the visibility and impact of EU foreign and security policy, alongside the European External Action Service (EEAS), the Commission and the diplomatic services and parliaments of the Member States, while preserving Parliaments own autonomy.

Members believe that great untapped potential exists for Parliament to further develop its diplomatic role and contribution to the achievement of EU foreign and security policy objectives.

Tools, means and values of parliamentary diplomacy

The resolution highlighted Parliaments specific, dynamic and public contribution to the EUs foreign and security policy and to tackling global challenges through the work of its committees working on external affairs, including the subcommittees on Human Rights and on Security and Defence. Standing delegations provide important and complementary work to that of the committees.

Members consider that Parliaments official missions outside the EU form an integral part of EU external policy and must therefore enjoy the full support of the EU delegations, as well as the highest level of information and security from the EEAS in this regard. The relevant Parliament bodies should set up internal coordination by, among other actions, periodically drafting a list of priority countries with whom to engage, based on upcoming legislative files and geopolitical or strategic priorities.

Members believe that the political dialogue carried out by Parliament and its individual Members with governmental, parliamentary and civil society actors across the world contributes to promoting EU priorities, views and values related to global standards in areas such as universal human rights and democracy, LGBTI rights, womens rights and gender equality, climate and energy diplomacy, connectivity, artificial intelligence and digital and technological policies.

Parliament highlighted the key relevance of Parliaments debates and resolutions on breaches of human rights, democracy and the rule of law as one of its tools with the greatest impact abroad when addressing human rights situations in non-EU countries. It called therefore for better visibility for these debates and resolutions. It also called for Parliaments actions to be further developed and for a voice to be given to those whose rights are at risk in the next parliamentary term.

The resolution stressed the importance and the unique nature of Parliaments role in election observation missions and more broadly in democracy support programmes. It called for strengthened coordination with the Commission in supporting parliamentary democracy worldwide and bolstering institutional support for parliaments.

Parliaments contribution to the EUs foreign and security policy

Parliament believes that the next parliamentary term and the establishment of the future Commission should be an opportunity to strengthen the framework of interinstitutional relations between Parliament, the EEAS and the Commission, including EU delegations, in order to enhance parliamentary diplomacy and strengthen the EUs toolbox for external action.

Members called on the Commission, the Council and the Member States to genuinely involve Parliament in the implementation and scrutiny of matters of strategic relevance in EU foreign affairs, including the application of restrictive measures, as well as in the scrutiny of external financing instruments. They also insisted on Parliaments right to information on CFSP matters.

The resolution stressed that Parliaments scrutiny function and power to monitor the negotiation and implementation of international agreements should grant it a critical role in shaping the Unions engagement with non-EU countries and international organisations, and its

overall action in the international arena. Members insisted that all key strategic policy documents adopted by the Commission and the Council in relation to the conduct of EU external policy should be drafted in consultation with Parliament and should integrate Parliaments role and input therein.

Members highlighted the specific role of parliamentary bodies in helping partner countries and, in particular, enlargement and potential candidate countries in the Western Balkans and the Eastern neighbourhood. They highlighted the role of the European Parliament in globally advancing gender equality, including the fight against femicide and gender-based violence, and LGBTI rights in the EUs external action.

Team Europe: Parliament as a foreign policy partner

Members considered that ,while Parliament should maintain its full autonomy in carrying out its external policy agenda, joint ad hoc visits and statements by Parliament alongside Commission and Council representatives in relation to key developments in non-EU countries offer a promising area for enacting the Team Europe approach.

The resolution called, in this regard, for an interinstitutional Team Europe pilot programme to be launched in a selected number of non-EU countries and for this pilot programme to ensure that Parliaments tools are fully integrated within a joined-up interinstitutional approach towards the countries concerned.

Parliament called for the creation of an interinstitutional task force on human rights defenders to coordinate European efforts on priority human rights defender cases. It reiterated its request for the adoption of an annual list of focus countries of serious concern in relation to the plight of human rights defenders and democracy activists, which would, inter alia, allow for a fully coordinated Team Europe practical response on the ground.