Basic information

2013/2170(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Anti-missile shield for Europe and its political and strategic implications **Subject** 6.10.02 Common security and defence policy (CSDP); WEU, NATO	

Key players

European Parliament	**Committee responsible**	**Rapporteur**	**Appointed**
	AFET Foreign Affairs	TERHO Sampo (EFD)	21/03/2013
		Shadow rapporteur LISEK Krzysztof (PPE) PAŞCU Ioan Mircea (S&D) NICOLAI Norica (ALDE) CRONBERG Tarja (Verts /ALE) LÖSING Sabine (GUE/NGL)	

European Commission	**Commission DG**	**Commissioner**
	European External Action Service	ASHTON Catherine

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
12/09/2013	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
11/02/2014	Vote in committee		
14/02/2014	Committee report tabled for plenary	A7-0109/2014	Summary
12/03/2014	Decision by Parliament	T7-0209/2014	Summary
12/03/2014	Results of vote in Parliament		
12/03/2014	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2013/2170(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/7/13425

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE521.746	08/11/2013	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE526.225	08/01/2014	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A7-0109/2014	14/02/2014	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T7-0209/2014	12/03/2014	Summary

Anti-missile shield for Europe and its political and strategic implications

2013/2170(INI) - 12/03/2014 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 456 to 92 votes with 30 abstentions, a resolution on an anti-missile shield for Europe and its political and strategic implications.

It is recalled that **the issue of Ballistic Missile Defence (BMD) has become more topical** in recent years in view of the multiplication of threats stemming from the proliferation of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, and the proliferation of ballistic missiles to which the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and its European allies must be able to respond effectively.

Parliament argued that as BMD technologies develop and are implemented, new dynamics are brought about in European security**, resulting in a need for the Member States to take into account the implications of BMD for their security**.

According to the resolution, EU initiatives, such as **Pooling and Sharing**, should prove helpful in strengthening cooperation between Member States in the areas of BMD. In the long term, such cooperation could also lead to the further consolidation of the European defence industry.

As confirmed by the European Council on 19 December 2013, the Common Security and Defence Policy will be developed in full complementarity with NATO, under the agreed framework for the EU-NATO strategic partnership.

Members stressed that the essential contribution of the United States to BMD was confirmation of its commitment to NATO and the security of Europe and Europe's allies. They also underlined that the NATO BMD plan was in no way aimed at Russia and that NATO was prepared to cooperate with this country based on the assumption of cooperation between two independent missile defence systems.

Parliament therefore invited the Vice-President/High Representative to **pursue a strategic partnership with NATO**, taking account of the issue of BMD, which should lead to the provision of full coverage and protection for all EU Member States, thus avoiding a situation in which the security afforded to them would be in anyway differentiated.

The European External Action Service, the Commission, the European Defence Agency and the Council were called on to include BMD issues in future security strategies, studies and white papers in the area of security.

Anti-missile shield for Europe and its political and strategic implications

2013/2170(INI) - 14/02/2014 - Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading

The Committee on Foreign Affairs adopted an own-initiative report by Sampo TERHO (EFD, FI) on an anti-missile shield for Europe and its political and strategic implications.

The issue of Ballistic Missile Defence (BMD) was already raised in the past but has become more topical in recent years in view of the multiplication of threats stemming from the proliferation of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, and the proliferation of ballistic missiles to which the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and its European allies must be able to respond effectively.

Members considered that defence against ballistic or other types of missile attacks can constitute a positive development in European security in the context of a rapid international security dynamic, **resulting in a need for the Member States to take into account the implications of BMD for their security**.

The report stressed that EU initiatives, such as Pooling & Sharing, may prove helpful in strengthening cooperation between Member States in the areas of BMD. It stressed that the NATO BMD plan is in no way aimed at Russia and that NATO is prepared to cooperate with Russia based on the assumption of cooperation between two independent missile defence systems – NATO's BMD and that of Russia.

Members called on the Vice President / High Representative to **pursue a strategic partnership with NATO**, taking account of the issue of BMD, which should lead to the provision of full coverage and protection for all EU Member States, thus avoiding a situation in which the security afforded to them would be in anyway differentiated;

Lastly, the European External Action Service, the Commission, the European Defence Agency and the Council are called upon to include BMD issues in future security strategies, studies and white papers.