Basic information

2023/2126(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
EU-US relations **Subject** 6.40.11 Relations with industrialised countries **Geographical area** United States	

Key players

European Parliament	**Committee responsible**	**Rapporteur**	**Appointed**
	AFET Foreign Affairs	PICULA Tonino (S&D)	26/04/2023
European Commission	**Commission DG**	**Commissioner**	
	European External Action Service	BORRELL FONTELLES Josep	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
12/07/2023	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
16/11/2023	Vote in committee		
23/11/2023	Committee report tabled for plenary	A9-0372/2023	Summary
12/12/2023	Debate in Parliament		
13/12/2023	Decision by Parliament	T9-0468/2023	Summary
13/12/2023	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2023/2126(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 121
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Committee dossier	AFET/9/12641

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	**Committee**	**Reference**	**Date**	**Summary**
Committee draft report		PE752.865	13/09/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE753.799	06/10/2023	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A9-0372/2023	23/11/2023	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0468/2023	13/12/2023	Summary

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	**Role**	**Committee**	**Date**	**Interest representatives**
ZOVKO Željana	Shadow rapporteur	AFET	04/10/2023	U.S. Mission to the EU

EU-US relations

2023/2126(INI) - 13/12/2023 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 485 votes to 77, with 70 abstentions, a recommendation to the Council, the Commission and the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy concerning EU-US relations.

The US is the EU's most important ally. The transatlantic partnership and close cooperation in foreign and security affairs is instrumental in asserting and enhancing the principles of international law, the rules-based international order and multilateral cooperation.

EU-US transatlantic dialogue and parliamentary diplomacy are indispensable in addressing the current multifaceted threats and the most pressing global challenges, such as climate change, the threat posed by authoritarian and totalitarian regimes globally, including in Europe and Asia, Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, the worrying situation in the Middle East, the fight against global criminal networks, making gender equality and anti-discrimination a reality and ensuring sustainable modernisation.

Recommendations

Parliament recommended that the Council, the Commission and the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy:

- work towards fostering an **even stronger, mutually beneficial partnership** in leadership and responsibility between the EU and the US, in order to defend multilateralism and tackle the global challenges;

- reiterate the **common transatlantic friendship** with Ukraine and Israel based on our joint and full condemnation of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, the joint condemnation of the despicable terrorist attacks by Hamas against Israel, joint efforts to free all hostages taken by Hamas and joint support of Israel's right to defend itself in line with humanitarian and international law, and express deepest sorrow and full solidarity with the innocent victims on both sides;

- work towards a **transatlantic agenda** that prioritises multilateral cooperation for a more equitable and healthier world, the fight against climate change, the promotion of peaceful resolution of conflicts, arms control, disarmament, the fight against racism, and reform of economic governance;

- reassert the **continued relevance of the strategic transatlantic relationship** and its anchoring in our shared values for the rebuilding and reinvigoration of the multilateral rules-based international order;

- study the possibility of opening **negotiations in sectoral areas**, including economic or trade, given the absence of negotiations on a needed comprehensive trade, energy, investment and public procurement agreement between the EU and the US;

- further **operationalise EU-NATO cooperation** in areas such as resilience and the protection of critical infrastructure, emerging and disruptive technologies, space, the security implications of climate change, the fight against maritime piracy, as well as foreign information manipulation and interference;

- significantly strengthen consultation, cooperation and contingency planning for **joint responses to geopolitical developments and escalating situations** such as the ongoing Russian war of aggression against Ukraine, in particular by working together to strengthen the NATO Alliance's eastern flank;

- put **arms control and disarmament** high on the transatlantic and international agenda in international forums such as the UN;

- **deepen partnerships** in the areas of cooperation envisaged by the NATO Strategic Concept and the EU Strategic Compass, particularly in the areas of military mobility, cyber security, defence research, dual-use infrastructure, resilience and inclusive joint exercises;

- enhance efforts in maintaining peace and stability in the **Taiwan** Strait and oppose any unilateral actions, in particular when based on threats or use of force, which undermine cross-Strait peace and stability;

- coordinate with the US and other like-minded partners on issues where **China's** actions are contrary to Euro-Atlantic security interests, giving priority to challenges in the cyber, hybrid, emerging and disruptive technologies (EDT), space, arms control and non-proliferation areas;

- continue the EU-US strategic partnership and cooperation in the **Western Balkans** to secure peace and stability in the region and ensure that the EU and NATO provide more support to the countries of the Western Balkans in countering malicious foreign interference and hybrid threats from third countries;

- underline the urgent need to deepen EU-US cooperation in the **Middle East** while supporting the good bilateral engagements on our respective policies towards the Middle East Peace Process and the two-state solution, as well as to reinforce the coordination of efforts to encourage positive developments, peace and stability in the wider region;

- continue to condemn **Iran** for its malign and hostile influence in the Middle East, including its support for the recent, despicable terrorist attacks by Hamas against Israel;

- exchange information and jointly address the **spread of Russian and Chinese influence** and hybrid activities, including information manipulation, cyber-attacks, internal interference and economic and political coercion;

- continue and enhance bilateral talks on technology with the aim of taking the lead in developing **international standards for emerging technologies**, including but not limited to AI, cyber security and emerging technologies;

- pursue transatlantic cooperation in streamlining procurement practices and the interoperability of technology and move forward with the establishment of a transatlantic trade and investment partnership;

- ensure that the US remains an important partner for the EU's energy security, as it has been, in particular, since the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

EU-US relations

2023/2126(INI) - 23/11/2023 - Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading

The Committee on Foreign Affairs adopted the own-initiative report by Tonino PICULA (S&D, HR) on a European Parliament recommendation to the Council, the Commission and the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy concerning EU-US relations.

These recommendations seek to continue the transatlantic alliance to defend democratic values that are under pressure everywhere and to reinvigorate the multilateral rules-based international order with the UN at its centre. They focus on how to continue working towards an even stronger partnership in order to effectively defend multilateralism, tackle the global challenges and the new and dangerous geopolitical realities that affect the common transatlantic values, interests, security and prosperity.

Recommendations

Members recommended that the Council, the Commission and the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy:

- reiterate the common transatlantic friendship with Ukraine and Israel based on our joint and full condemnation of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, the joint condemnation of the despicable terrorist attacks by Hamas against Israel, joint efforts to free all hostages taken by Hamas and joint support of Israel's right to defend itself in line with humanitarian and international law, and express deepest sorrow and full solidarity with the innocent victims on both sides;

- work towards a transatlantic agenda that prioritises multilateral cooperation for a more equitable and healthier world, the fight against climate change, the promotion of peaceful resolution of conflicts, arms control, disarmament, the fight against racism, and reform of economic governance;

- significantly strengthen consultation, cooperation and contingency planning for joint responses to geopolitical developments and escalating situations such as the ongoing Russian war of aggression against Ukraine, in particular by working together to strengthen the NATO Alliance's eastern flank, in order to ensure the security and stability of the Black Sea region, to prepare for the reconstruction of Ukraine and to prevent any significant disruptions to the global free flow of goods;

- put arms **control and disarmament** high on the transatlantic and international agenda in international forums such as the UN in order to achieve strengthened coordination and conflict-prevention globally;

- push, jointly with transatlantic partners, for international negotiations on arms control agreements, in particular for **nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation**, including new military technologies, such as AI, outer space weaponry, biotechnologies and hypersonic technologies;

- deepen partnerships in the areas of cooperation envisaged by the NATO Strategic Concept and the **EU Strategic Compass**, particularly in the areas of military mobility, cyber security, defence research, dual-use infrastructure, resilience and inclusive joint exercises;

- work with regional partners and the US to ensure freedom of navigation in the **Taiwan Strait** and the South China and East China Seas, which are of critical importance for regional and global commercial flows; enhance efforts in maintaining peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait and oppose any unilateral actions, in particular when based on threats or use of force, which undermine cross-Strait peace and stability;

- coordinate with the US and other like-minded partners on issues where China's actions are contrary to Euro-Atlantic security interests, giving priority to challenges in the cyber, hybrid, emerging and disruptive technologies (EDT), space, arms control and non-proliferation areas;

- continue the EU-US strategic partnership and cooperation in the **Western Balkans** to secure peace and stability in the region by supporting the countries on their path to European integration and NATO membership and to support them in addressing issues in the region, such as electoral and constitutional reform in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the EU-facilitated Belgrade-Pristina Dialogue;

- ensure that the EU and NATO provide more support to the countries of the Western Balkans in countering malicious foreign interference and hybrid threats from third countries;

- underline the urgent need to deepen EU-US cooperation in the **Middle East** while supporting the good bilateral engagements on our respective policies towards the Middle East Peace Process and the two-state solution, as well as to reinforce the coordination of efforts to encourage positive developments, peace and stability in the wider region;

- continue to **condemn Iran** for its malign and hostile influence in the Middle East, including its support for the recent, despicable terrorist attacks by Hamas against Israel;

- exchange information and jointly address the spread of Russian and Chinese influence and hybrid activities, including **information manipulation**, **cyber-attacks**, **internal interference and economic and political coercion**, in particular in the context of Russia's illegal war of aggression against Ukraine and its impact on the Western Balkans, South Caucasus, Africa and Latin America;

- continue and enhance bilateral talks on **technology** with the aim of taking the lead in developing international standards for emerging technologies, including but not limited to AI, cyber security and emerging technologies; pursue transatlantic cooperation in streamlining procurement practices and the interoperability of technology and move forward with the establishment of a transatlantic trade and investment partnership;

- ensure that the US remains an important partner for the EU's energy security, as it has been, in particular, since the Russian invasion of Ukraine.