

Basic information

2025/0172(COD)

COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Regulation

Acceleration of permit-granting for defence readiness projects (Omnibus V)

Subject

3.40.09 Defence and arms industry
3.50.01.05 Research specific areas
6.10.02 Common security and defence policy (CSDP); WEU, NATO

Legislative priorities

[Joint Declaration 2026](#)

Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading

Key players

European Parliament

Joint committee responsible

SEDE Security and Defence

IMCO Internal Market and Consumer Protection

Rapporteur

YAR Lucia (Renew)

DAHL Henrik (EPP)

Shadow rapporteur

DE MEO Salvatore (EPP)

VIGENIN Kristian (S&D)

MENDIA Idoia (S&D)

DOSTALOVA Klara (P/E)

THIONNET Pierre-Romain (P/E)

DWORCZYK Michał (ECR)

MINCHEV Nikola (Renew)

VAN LANSCHOT Reinier (Greens/EFA)

BOTENGA Marc (The Left)

FLANAGAN Luke Ming (The Left)

Appointed

03/09/2025

03/09/2025

Committee for opinion

ENVI Environment, Climate and Food Safety

Rapporteur for opinion

DECARO Antonio (S&D)

Appointed

01/10/2025

	ITRE Industry, Research and Energy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union			
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Defence Industry and Space	KUBILIUS Andrius	
European Economic and Social Committee			

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
17/06/2025	Legislative proposal published	COM(2025)0821 	Summary
08/09/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
15/12/2025	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
15/12/2025	Committee decision to open interinstitutional negotiations with report adopted in committee		
18/12/2025	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A10-0271/2025	Summary
19/01/2026	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations announced in plenary (Rule 71)		
21/01/2026	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations confirmed by plenary (Rule 71)		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2025/0172(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 59 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 114 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 294-p7-ac
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee
Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading
Committee dossier	CJ60/10/03171

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary

Amendments tabled in committee		PE778.323	28/10/2025	
Committee opinion	ENVI	PE781.244	04/12/2025	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A10-0271/2025	18/12/2025	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2025)0821 	17/06/2025	Summary

National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary
Contribution	ES_PARLIAMENT	COM(2025)0821	30/09/2025	
Contribution	NL_SENATE	COM(2025)0821	06/10/2025	
Contribution	PT_PARLIAMENT	COM(2025)0821	04/02/2026	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES2672/2025	18/09/2025	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

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
YAR Lucia	Rapporteur	SEDE	09/04/2026	Permanent Representation of Slovakia to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
YAR Lucia	Rapporteur	SEDE	02/02/2026	Permanent Representation of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the EU
DWORCZYK Michał	Shadow rapporteur	SEDE	30/01/2026	Permanent Representation of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the EU
DAHL Henrik	Rapporteur	IMCO	12/11/2025	Patria Oyj

DAHL Henrik	Rapporteur	IMCO	14/10/2025	Fabbrica d'Armi Pietro Beretta S.p.A.
DWORCZYK Michał	Shadow rapporteur	SEDE	10/10/2025	Ośrodek Studiów Wschodnich im. Marka Karpia Polska Grupa Zbrojeniowa S.A. PISM Związek Przedsiębiorców i Pracodawców ZPP Hydrotech S.A. Nitro-Chem S.A. Transbit Sp. z o.o. VIGO Photonics BZE BELMA S.A. Polska Izba Producentów na Rzecz Obronności Kraju Klaster Dualtec AMC Capital Group H.Cegielski-Poznań S.A. Sieć Badawcza Łukasiewicz
DAHL Henrik	Rapporteur	IMCO	07/10/2025	Confederation of Danish Industry
DAHL Henrik	Rapporteur	IMCO	26/09/2025	Terma A/S
DAHL Henrik	Rapporteur	IMCO	25/09/2025	Leonardo S.p.A.
DAHL Henrik	Rapporteur	IMCO	24/09/2025	Invest Europe
DAHL Henrik	Rapporteur	IMCO	23/09/2025	ASD-Eurospace
DAHL Henrik	Rapporteur	IMCO	19/09/2025	Airbus

Acceleration of permit-granting for defence readiness projects (Omnibus V)

2025/0172(COD) - 17/06/2025 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to streamline permitting processes for defence readiness projects.

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: the EU is facing an acute and growing threat, as underscored in the White Paper on European Defence Readiness 2030, linked in particular to the return of full-scale conflict in Europe.

Russia's invasion of Ukraine has exposed vulnerabilities in the European defence landscape, highlighting the importance of a cohesive and resilient defence industrial base. A well-functioning European defence market is essential to ensure that Member States have access to the necessary defence capabilities, technologies and products to respond effectively to current and future security challenges.

To help Member States and industry strengthen their defence capabilities and infrastructure to achieve the levels of preparedness and deterrence required to face a high-intensity conflict, it is essential to **simplify and harmonise regulations**. By streamlining and aligning regulatory frameworks, the Union can create a more conducive environment for defence industries to operate, innovate, and produce the necessary capabilities to ensure European security and defence readiness.

In the case of streamlining permitting processes, setting up or extending facilities, infrastructure and undertaking activities related to defence readiness often requires applying for several relevant permits and approvals. Existing permitting processes for assessments across various areas are often **lengthy and cumbersome**. Those procedures currently lack Union-wide provisions for fast-track processes specific to defence readiness activities. At the same time, the unpredictability, complexity and, often, excessive length of national permit-granting processes undermine the investment security needed for the effective strengthening of Member States defence readiness. The structure and length of a permit-granting process for relevant projects can also differ greatly between Member States. Therefore, to ensure and speed up their effective implementation, Member States should apply streamlined and predictable permit-granting processes to defence readiness projects.

This proposal is a part of the **Defence Readiness Omnibus**.

CONTENT: the proposed Regulation sets up streamlined permitting processes for defence readiness projects. It introduces a fast-track permitting regime for defence projects with the following provisions:

Single points of contact : all defence preparedness projects will benefit from the designation by Member States of a national competent authority as a single point of contact, which will be responsible for coordinating and facilitating the granting of authorisations, providing advice to economic operators and ensuring that information is publicly accessible and that all documents can be submitted electronically.

Procedure for granting authorisations : while the EU-wide authorisation process can take several years, the proposal reduces this timeframe to **60 days** . The accelerated procedure provides that if no response is received within the given timeframe, an authorisation will be **deemed to have been granted**. This will speed up the authorisation process, allowing defence companies to start their projects earlier, reduce delays and minimise the costs associated with these projects.

Administrative support for projects : Member States will provide administrative support to defence preparedness projects carried out on their territory, paying particular attention to **SMEs and mid-cap companies**, including small mid-cap companies, participating in such projects, including by providing assistance with respect to compliance with applicable administrative and reporting obligations, as well as assistance to project promoters throughout the permit granting procedure.

Priority status : Member States should ensure that project promoters have access to simple dispute resolution procedures and that defence preparation projects are given **urgent treatment** in all administrative, judicial and dispute resolution procedures affecting them, to the extent that national law provides for such urgent procedures.

Acceleration of permit-granting for defence readiness projects (Omnibus V)

2025/0172(COD) - 18/12/2025 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on Security and Defence and the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection jointly adopted the report presented by Lucia YAR (Renew, SK) and Henrik DAHL (EPP, DK) on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the acceleration of permit-granting for defence readiness projects.

The relevant committees recommended that the position at first reading adopted by the European Parliament amend the proposal as follows:

Single points of contact

Each Member State should establish an authority as a single point of contact at the relevant administrative level, functioning as a **single interface** for each defence readiness project.

At the request of the project promoter, the single point of contact should also provide information whether the project could be considered a defence readiness project under this Regulation, as well as information on the required documentation to be submitted as part of the final application.

Project promoters should be allowed to submit any documents relevant to the permit-granting process in electronic form via a **secure, interoperable portal**. Member States should ensure the digital exchange of documentation between the national authority, the single point of contact and the project promoters.

Where an interoperable online portal is not available, the single point of contact should provide for an **alternative submission channel** without delaying the time limits set out for the granting of permits and should notify the Commission of a time-bound plan that should not exceed 6 months to achieve full e-processing capability.

The single point of contact should: a) ensure coordination between the competent authorities, and these authorities should have access to all relevant documents in order to facilitate the fast-track procedure; b) also make available to the authorities the relevant and necessary documents of the project promoter to the authorities, where necessary in the permit-granting process.

The Commission should assist the authorities of a Member State that requests it in **strengthening the capacities** they need to implement the regulation. This assistance may include targeted technical and financial support to help Member States with limited administrative capacities.

Where a defence readiness project is **cross-border** within the EU, prompt notification and coordination by the single point of contact with the single points of contact of other Member States concerned should be ensured. Member States should ensure that single points of contact collect, process and transmit relevant information in a consistent and timely manner, to contribute to the transparent and comparable monitoring of the implementation of this Regulation across the Union.

Online accessibility of information and accelerated implementation

Member States should make the following information available to the public online, in a centralised and easily accessible manner: a) funding opportunities at Union and Member State level; b) guidelines and templates provided by Member States for standardised permit applications, where available; c) applicable environmental, health and safety laws.

Member States should also need to provide:

- assistance regarding **compliance with applicable administrative and reporting obligations**, including with Union and national health, environmental, safety, social and labour laws;

- **coordination and assistance** to project promoters of defence readiness projects with cross-border dimension and coordination for core defence production assets;

- **SME support mechanisms** within the single point of contact, which include a dedicated SME desk providing tailored guidance and early advisory services to SMEs, mid-caps, and small mid-cap enterprises.

Duration of the permit-granting process

Members proposed that the permit-granting process for defence readiness projects, including notification of the outcome of that process, **should not exceed 50 working days** (60 days in the Commission's proposal) from the date of the acknowledgement of the completeness of the permit-granting application by the single point of contact. In exceptional cases, where the nature, location or size of the proposed defence readiness project so requires, a Member State may once extend the time limits by a maximum of **25 working days** (instead of 30 days) before their expiry and on a case-by-case basis.

Where a Member State considers that there is evidence that the defence readiness project is of exceptional complexity, raises exceptional risks for the health and safety of workers or where a specific national security clearance is required, that Member States may **extend the permit-granting process by 50 working days**, within 25 working days of the start of the permit-granting process. The applicable time limit for the permit-granting process should commence on the date of the acknowledgment of the completeness of the permit-granting application.

Where the single point of contact does not inform the project promoter of the outcome of the permit-granting process within the time limit set out, the permits covered by the application should be deemed to be granted, unless the principle of administrative tacit approval has been excluded for these types of procedures by the national legal system of the Member state concerned. The single point of contact shall within **10 days**, without undue delay but not later than within 3 working days.

Monitoring and reporting

For the purposes of transparency, ex-post monitoring and Union-wide comparability, each Member State will have to submit an annual statistical report to the Commission on the application of the regulation.