

Basic information	
2025/0172(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading
Acceleration of permit-granting for defence readiness projects 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	

Key players			
European Parliament	Joint committee responsible		Rapporteur
	<div>SEDE</div> Security and Defence		YAR Lucia (Renew)
	<div>IMCO</div> Internal Market and Consumer Protection		DAHL Henrik (EPP)
			Shadow rapporteur DE MEO Salvatore (EPP) MENDIA Idoia (S&D) VIGENIN Kristian (S&D) DOSTALOVA Klara (PfE) THIONNET Pierre-Romain (PfE) DWORCZYK Michał (ECR) MINCHEV Nikola (Renew) VAN LANSCHOT Reinier (Greens/EFA) BOTENGA Marc (The Left) FLANAGAN Luke Ming (The Left)
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion
	<div>ENVI</div> Environment, Climate and Food Safety		DECARO Antonio (S&D)
	<div>ITRE</div> Industry, Research and Energy		The committee decided not to give an opinion.

Council of the European Union	
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		
08/09/2025	Referral to joint committee announced in Parliament		
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	

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 EU TFEU 294-p7-ac Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 114
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	<div>ENVI</div>	PE781.244	04/12/2025	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A10-0271/2025	18/12/2025	

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
	COM(2025)0821		

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

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
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

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.