Basic information

2025/0847(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading
Framework of measures to facilitate the transport of military equipment, goods and personnel across the Union **Subject** 2.80 Cooperation between administrations 3.10.10 Foodstuffs, foodstuffs legislation 6.10.02 Common security and defence policy (CSDP); WEU, NATO 7.10.02 Schengen area, Schengen acquis 7.10.04 External borders crossing and controls, visas	

Key players

European Parliament

Joint committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
SEDE Security and Defence	SZCZERBA Michał (EPP)	12/01/2026
TRAN Transport and Tourism	ZĪLE Roberts (ECR)	12/01/2026
	Shadow rapporteur JOŃSKI Dariusz (EPP) KALFON François (S&D) DI RUPO Elio (S&D) POKORNÁ JERMANOVÁ Jaroslava (PfE) VONDRA Alexandr (ECR) AUŠTREVIČIUS Petras (Renew) DEVAUX Valérie (Renew) SINKEVIČIUS Virginijus (Greens/EFA) STAĶIS Mārtiņš (Greens/EFA) KYLLÖNEN Merja (The Left) DEMIREL Özlem (The Left) STOYANOV Stanislav (ESN)	

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed

	IMCO Internal Market and Consumer Protection	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Committee for budgetary assessment	Rapporteur for budgetary assessment	Appointed
BUDG Budgets	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
European Committee of the Regions

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
19/11/2025	Legislative proposal published	COM(2025)0847	Summary
19/01/2026	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
23/06/2026	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
23/06/2026	Committee decision to open interinstitutional negotiations with report adopted in committee		
24/06/2026	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A10-0176/2026	Summary
06/07/2026	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations announced in plenary (Rule 72)		
08/07/2026	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations confirmed by plenary (Rule 72)		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2025/0847(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 59 Rules of Procedure EP 58 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 100-p2 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 091 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 294-p7-ac

Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee European Committee of the Regions
Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting Parliament's position in 1st reading
Committee dossier	CJ57/10/04620

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE784.420	17/03/2026	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE786.975	10/04/2026	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE786.976	10/04/2026	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE786.977	10/04/2026	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE786.978	10/04/2026	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A10-0176/2026	24/06/2026	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2025)0847	19/11/2025	Summary
Commission working document (SWD)	SWD(2025)0847	20/11/2025	

National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary
Contribution	PT_PARLIAMENT	COM(2025)0847	17/03/2026	
Contribution	RO_SENATE	COM(2025)0847	24/03/2026	
Contribution	RO_CHAMBER	COM(2025)0847	26/03/2026	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES4194/2025	18/03/2026	
CofR	Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR3311/2025	07/05/2026	

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**
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	03/11/2026	FEPORT
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	16/10/2026	Cyber Circle
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	07/10/2026	Cyber Circle
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	02/10/2026	Société nationale SNCF
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	02/10/2026	Société nationale SNCF
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	08/09/2026	Société nationale SNCF
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	02/09/2026	Société nationale SNCF
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	30/06/2026	Grand Port Maritime de Nantes Saint-Nazaire
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	11/06/2026	Alstom
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	21/04/2026	Société nationale SNCF
STAĶIS Mārtiņš	Shadow rapporteur	SEDE	20/04/2026	Société nationale SNCF
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	14/04/2026	Alstom
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	09/04/2026	CANSO - Civil Air Navigation Services Organisation
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	09/04/2026	FDSI Latvia
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	08/04/2026	Verso Energy
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	07/04/2026	ALLRAIL Alliance of Rail New Entrants
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	27/03/2026	Verso Energy
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	26/03/2026	TomTom International bv
DI RUPO Elio	Shadow rapporteur	SEDE	25/03/2026	European Transport Workers' Federation
VONDRA Alexandr	Shadow rapporteur	SEDE	25/03/2026	Leonardo S.p.A.
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	25/03/2026	Alstom

AUŠTREVIČIUS Petras	Shadow rapporteur	SEDE	24/03/2026	Federation of European Tank Storage Associations
AUŠTREVIČIUS Petras	Shadow rapporteur	SEDE	24/03/2026	TomTom International bv
DI RUPO Elio	Shadow rapporteur	SEDE	24/03/2026	Permanent Representation of Belgium to the EU
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	24/03/2026	CLECAT - European Association for Forwarding, Transport, Logistic and Customs Services
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	20/03/2026	Alstom
AUŠTREVIČIUS Petras	Shadow rapporteur	SEDE	19/03/2026	European Transport Workers' Federation
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	19/03/2026	FEPORT
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	18/03/2026	AVIONS DE TRANSPORT REGIONAL
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	18/03/2026	UNIFE
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	16/03/2026	Federation of European Tank Storage Associations
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	11/03/2026	European association of abnormal road transport and mobile cranes
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	11/03/2026	European Sea Ports Organisation
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	04/03/2026	Community of European Railway and Infrastructure Companies
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	03/03/2026	TomTom International bv
AUŠTREVIČIUS Petras	Shadow rapporteur	SEDE	26/02/2026	CANSO - Civil Air Navigation Services Organisation
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	25/02/2026	European Transport Workers' Federation
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	25/02/2026	Bentley Systems, Incorporated
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	24/02/2026	International Road Transport Union Permanent Delegation to the EU
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	24/02/2026	European Sea Ports Organisation
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	24/02/2026	DHL Group
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	24/02/2026	CLECAT - European Association for Forwarding, Transport, Logistic and Customs Services
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	18/02/2026	The International Association of Independent Tanker Owners
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	18/02/2026	FuelsEurope
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	18/02/2026	Airbus
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	10/02/2026	Federation of European Tank Storage Associations
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	04/02/2026	Deutsche Bahn AG
DEVAUX Valérie	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	28/01/2026	Port de Rotterdam

VANNACCI Roberto	Shadow rapporteur	SEDE	21/01/2026	Ferrovie dello Stato Italiane S.p.A
ZĪLE Roberts	Rapporteur	TRAN	20/01/2026	Community of European Railway and Infrastructure Companies
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	20/01/2026	Community of European Railway and Infrastructure Companies
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	11/12/2025	Eutelsat
KALFON François	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	05/12/2025	DHL Group
SAEIDI Arash	Shadow rapporteur	TRAN	19/11/2025	European Transport Workers' Federation

Other Members

Transparency		
Name	**Date**	**Interest representatives**
STRACK-ZIMMERMANN Marie-Agnes	14/07/2026	Representatives of the Mission of Switzerland to the European Union
BOTENGA Marc	11/02/2026	European Transport Workers' Federation
GROOTHUIS Bart	04/02/2026	Damen Shipyards Group

Framework of measures to facilitate the transport of military equipment, goods and personnel across the Union

2025/0847(COD) - 19/11/2025 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to facilitate military transport in the EU and across its external borders, while minimising and mitigating the impact of such transport on civilian transport.

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: military mobility is the ability of Member States' armed forces to swiftly move troops and equipment in the Union and across its external borders for military purposes. In the past, the transport of military goods and equipment was mainly, if not solely, undertaken by the armed forces directly, and such transport was in most Member States exempted from the Union rules on goods transport. However, the armed forces increasingly subcontract their transports to commercial carriers. There is a need to ensure that the same rules apply through the EU in the area of military transport. While important progress has been made, significant barriers to effective military mobility in the EU persist. Divergent national rules, fragmented procedures, and the absence of clear coordination continue to delay military transport. The EU's transport infrastructure is insufficiently adapted to dual-use needs and remains vulnerable to disruptions.

To facilitate the transport of equipment, goods and persons for military or civil protection, there is in particular a need for a comprehensive Union-wide framework for permissions granted by a receiving Member State for military transport operations carried out on its territory by or on behalf of the armed forces of a requesting Member State.

In March 2025, the Commission and the High Representative put forward the White Paper for European Defence – Readiness 2030, complemented by the Commission's ReArm Europe Plan/Readiness 2030, an ambitious defence package providing financial levers to EU Member States to drive an investment surge in defence capabilities. The military mobility package and the EU Defence Industry Transformation Roadmap were both highlighted as key priority areas in the White Paper and in the Defence Readiness Roadmap 2030.

The military mobility package 2025 also builds on lessons learned from the revised Action Plan 2.0 and the 2024 Military Mobility Pledge. It has been developed in close coordination with the European External Action Service (EEAS) and the European Defence Agency (EDA), ensuring coherence with NATO standards and procedures.

CONTENT: this proposal seeks to establish a **coherent and harmonised EU-level framework** that enables, facilitates, and accelerates the transport of military personnel, material, and equipment across the territory of the EU. Its objective is to reflect military transport needs and requirements in EU legislation and programmes through amendments to existing legislation and new self-standing provisions as needed.

The proposed regulation lays down in particular provisions to:

- remove regulatory barriers: the proposal introduces the first-ever EU-level harmonised rules on military mobility and sets clear rules and procedures for cross-border military movements, with a maximum **three-day processing** time and streamlined customs formalities;

- simplify permission procedures: cross-border military transport (personnel, goods, equipment) will require a single, standardised permission /notification procedure applicable in all Member States;

- create an emergency framework: a new European Military Mobility Enhanced Response System (EMERS) for fast-track procedures and priority access to infrastructure, supporting armed forces acting in the context of EU or NATO;

- enhance the resilience of transport infrastructure: it is proposed to upgrade key EU military mobility corridors to dual-use standards and protect strategic infrastructure with a new resilience toolbox. Targeted investments will strengthen cybersecurity, energy security and readiness in both peace and crisis;

- pool and share capabilities: the proposal enhances preparedness, solidarity and availability of military mobility capabilities for Member States by introducing a Solidarity Pool of shared transport and logistic capabilities and the possibility to create a Military Mobility Digital Information System;

- strengthen governance and coordination: a new Military Mobility Transport Group and an enhanced Trans-European Transport Network TEN-T Committee will guide implementation and monitor readiness, supported by National Cross-border Military Transport coordinators in each Member States.

The proposed regulation applies to the transport of equipment, goods and personnel that is operated by, or under the responsibility of, the armed forces of the Member States or of Allies of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), takes place in part or entirely in the Union and makes use, during that transport, of dual-use infrastructure, assets and capabilities located in the Union.

Lastly, the proposal is entirely consistent with the progress, efforts, and proposals made to date. It will tackle key aspects that have not been adequately addressed so far in all three dimensions - regulatory, infrastructure, and capabilities. It is also fully aligned with the financial investments foreseen under the next MFF and will work in tandem with them. For example, investments in infrastructure through the Connecting Europe Facility will have a synergistic effect, facilitating military transport by increasing the availability of adapted dual-use infrastructure within the Union.

Framework of measures to facilitate the transport of military equipment, goods and personnel across the Union

2025/0847(COD) - 24/06/2026 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on Security and Defence and the Committee on Transport and Tourism jointly adopted the report by Michał SZCZERBA (EPP, PL) and Roberts ZILE (ECR, LV) on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing a framework of measures to facilitate the transport of military equipment, goods and personnel across the Union.

The committees responsible recommended that the European Parliament's position adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure should amend the proposal as follows:

The regulation should establish in particular:

- rules to make dual-use transport infrastructure fit for dual-use purpose and to protect and make strategic dual-use infrastructure resilient against all hazards and threats in order to maximise continuity and its capacity to ensure both military as civilian transport at all times;

- measures to share and pool Union and Member States’ transport and logistic capabilities, increase visibility of existing transport capabilities for military transport and address the Union’s gaps in the area of military transport capabilities.

Permanent military transport authorizations

Members believe that receiving Member States should decide whether to grant or deny a standing military transport permission no later than one month after receipt of the request for a standing permission.

The receiving and requesting Member States should inasmuch as possible agree on the conditions under which the military transport operations covered by that standing military transport permission are to be carried out, if any, including applicable traffic arrangements and pre-defined routes after consultation, where relevant, with the competent infrastructure managers, port authorities, airport managers, railway infrastructure managers and other operators concerned.

When pre-defined routes are established, the receiving Member State should ensure the mandatory involvement of the competent infrastructure managers. Such arrangements should be carefully designed and implemented so that civilian transport and the usual working conditions of transport workers are disrupted only where, and to the extent that, this is necessary and proportionate.

Upon receipt of a notification of a transport operation, the receiving Member State may determine specific traffic arrangements for the military transport operation, including for reasons of transport safety, infrastructure capacity, critical infrastructure protection, public order or national security.

Uninterrupted military transport

Additional control measures may be carried out only in exceptional situations when they are strictly required due to immediate and serious public security or safety concerns and should not unduly delay the transport.

Military transport of dangerous goods

Military transport operations carried out by the armed forces of a NATO ally will be authorized if they comply with the NATO Inter-Allied Directive for the Multimodal Transport of Dangerous Goods (the "AMovP-6") or, if this does not apply, with the national rules applicable in the country of origin, provided that these rules guarantee a level of security equivalent to NATO's AMovP-6.

Member States should ensure a clear allocation of responsibilities between military authorities, competent national authorities and infrastructure operators regarding safety, liability and incident management related to dangerous goods transported under military mobility operations.

Military Mobility Digital Information System

The system should be operational as soon as possible and **no later than 2028**. It should (i) take into account relevant customs legislation and comply with the requirements of military transport procedures used in NATO operations; (ii) ensure full technical interoperability, where relevant, with NATO digital logistics and movement systems.

Military transport in the context of NATO operations, missions and exercises and with close partners (Ukraine and Moldova)

In order to support the effective implementation of military transport in the context of operations, missions and exercises conducted with close partners, Member States and the Union endeavour to further develop cooperation with such partners, including, where appropriate, through the conclusion of bilateral or multilateral agreements.

European Military Mobility Enhanced Response System (EMERS)

The EMERS would allow the Union to respond rapidly to situations requiring a significant increase in the volume, frequency or speed of military transport. EMERS could be activated by the Council upon a proposal from the Commission when normal transport rules or network capacities are insufficient to meet operational needs. In such circumstances, military transport would benefit from priority access to transport infrastructure and exemptions from certain traffic restrictions, including weekend and holiday bans, to ensure swift and effective deployment of forces.

Members believe it is of outmost importance that, when EMERS is activated, it applies to the **whole territory of the European Union**. Furthermore, it is important to introduce **clear timelines** for the triggering of EMERS, in the case where the Commission receives a reasoned request for activation from one or more Member States.

Ensuring the preparedness and resilience of transport infrastructure

Member States should prioritise upgrades of dual-use infrastructure along the EU's military mobility corridors, including the reinforcement of bridges, the adaptation of infrastructure to abnormal military cargo and the strengthening of communication, navigation and energy supply systems. The identification and protection of strategic dual-use infrastructure, including transport-critical energy and digital networks, will also be essential to safeguard military mobility against hybrid threats and attacks.

Solidarity pool for transport and logistical capacities

This mechanism would enable Member States to pool and share resources necessary for military transport operations. The pool could include capabilities registered by Member States, Union-owned capabilities and, where possible and appropriate, contributions from NATO Allies that are not EU Member States, with countries of the European Economic Area as well as from partners such as Ukraine and Moldova.

No later than six months after the entry into force of this Regulation, the Commission should adopt an implementing act putting the solidarity reserve into operation.

Military mobility transport group

Building on the work that has so far been carried out by EU agencies and actors across the Union and in the Member States, the group will facilitate cooperation and information exchange between Member States, the Commission and relevant EU bodies such as the EU Military Staff and the European Defence Agency. The group should also invite representatives of NATO and relevant partner countries as observers, thereby strengthening coordination and interoperability.