



2025/2117(INI)

24.11.2025

AMENDMENTS

190 - 416

Draft report

Hilde Vautmans

(PE775.469v01-00)

Recommendation for the Council, the Commission and the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy on EU-China political relations
(2025/2117(INI))

Amendment 190
Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph -1 (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

-1. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to recognise China not merely as a systemic rival but as a key partner in tackling global challenges, and to design an EU China policy framework that combines competition, cooperation and strategic autonomy in a balanced manner.

Or. en

Amendment 191
Lucia Annunziata
on behalf of the S&D Group
Nacho Sánchez Amor, Javi López, Hana Jalloul Muro, Yannis Maniatis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – introductory part

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

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

1. Recommends ***specifically*** that the ***EU Member States***, Council, the Commission and the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy:

Or. en

Amendment 192
Ville Niinistö
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point a

Motion for a resolution

a) recognise that China has become more assertive abroad and increasingly repressive domestically; look into additional ways to restrict technology transfers to China, especially for dual-use purposes; unequivocally communicate that EU-China relations will be significantly impacted by China's geopolitical choices, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and international law;

Amendment

a) recognise that China has become more assertive abroad and increasingly repressive domestically; look into additional ways to restrict technology transfers to China, especially for dual-use purposes; unequivocally communicate that EU-China relations will be significantly impacted by China's geopolitical choices, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and international law; ***adopt binding and risk-based measures to prevent sensitive technology transfers to China, which requires a reform of the Dual-Use Regulation and the adoption of an outbound investment screening mechanism in the framework of the EU's Economic Security Strategy, and including safeguards in research cooperation to prevent misuse for military, surveillance, or human rights violations;***

Or. en

Amendment 193

Rasa Juknevičienė, Miriam Lexmann

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point a

Motion for a resolution

a) recognise that China has become more assertive abroad and increasingly repressive domestically; look into additional ways to restrict technology transfers to China, especially for dual-use purposes; unequivocally communicate that EU-China relations will be significantly impacted by China's geopolitical choices, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and international law;

Amendment

a) recognise that China has become more assertive abroad and increasingly repressive domestically; look into additional ways to restrict technology transfers to China, especially for dual-use purposes; unequivocally communicate that EU-China relations will be significantly impacted by China's geopolitical choices, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and international law; ***strengthen EU mechanisms to monitor and quickly target China's economic***

coercion against Member states, ensuring no single EU member state faces economic coercion alone;

Or. en

Amendment 194
Ana Miguel Pedro

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point a

Motion for a resolution

a) recognise that China has become more assertive abroad and increasingly repressive domestically; look into additional ways to restrict technology transfers to China, especially for dual-use purposes; unequivocally communicate that EU-China relations will be significantly impacted by China's geopolitical choices, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and international law;

Amendment

(a) recognise that China has become more assertive abroad and increasingly repressive domestically; look into additional ways to restrict technology transfers to China, especially for dual-use purposes *and likely to be supplied to countries with arms interests such as Russia, Iran and North Korea, among others*; unequivocally communicate that EU-China relations will be significantly impacted by China's geopolitical choices, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and international law;

Or. pt

Amendment 195
Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point a

Motion for a resolution

a) recognise that China has become *more assertive abroad and increasingly repressive domestically; look into additional ways to restrict technology transfers to China, especially for dual-use purposes; unequivocally communicate* that EU-China relations will be

Amendment

a) recognise that China has become *a more important and key global player and* that EU-China relations will be significantly impacted by China's geopolitical choices, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and

significantly impacted by China's geopolitical choices, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and international law;

international law;

Or. en

Amendment 196
Sebastian Tynkkynen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point a

Motion for a resolution

a) recognise that China has become more assertive abroad and increasingly repressive domestically; **look into** additional ways to restrict technology transfers to China, especially for dual-use purposes; unequivocally communicate that EU-China relations will be significantly impacted by **China's geopolitical choices**, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and international law;

Amendment

(a) recognise that China has become **an increasingly great geopolitical threat to Europe**, more assertive abroad and increasingly repressive domestically; **urgently find** additional ways to restrict technology transfers to China, especially for dual-use purposes; unequivocally communicate that EU-China relations will be significantly impacted by **the violations committed by China**, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and international law, **and that such violations should have consequences**;

Or. fi

Amendment 197
Dan Barna

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point a

Motion for a resolution

a) recognise that China has become more assertive abroad and increasingly repressive domestically; look into additional ways to restrict technology transfers to China, especially for dual-use

Amendment

a) recognise that China has become more assertive abroad and increasingly repressive domestically; look into additional ways to restrict technology transfers to China, especially for dual-use

purposes; unequivocally communicate that EU-China relations will be significantly impacted by China's geopolitical choices, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and international law;

purposes; unequivocally communicate that EU-China relations will be significantly impacted by China's geopolitical choices, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and international law; ***maintain pragmatic approach to the bilateral relations while defending EU's geostrategic interests;***

Or. en

Amendment 198

Francisco José Millán Mon, Gabriel Mato

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point a

Motion for a resolution

a) recognise that China has become more assertive abroad and increasingly repressive domestically; look into additional ways to restrict technology transfers to China, especially for dual-use purposes; unequivocally communicate that EU-China relations will be significantly impacted by China's geopolitical choices, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity ***and*** international law;

Amendment

(a) recognise that China has become more assertive abroad and increasingly repressive domestically; look into additional ways to restrict technology transfers to China, especially for dual-use purposes; unequivocally communicate that EU-China relations will be significantly impacted by China's geopolitical choices, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity, ***the prohibition of the use of force and respect for*** international law;

Or. es

Amendment 199

Hermann Tertsch, António Tânger Corrêa, Silvia Sardone, Jorge Martín Frías

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point a

Motion for a resolution

a) recognise that China has become more ***assertive*** abroad and increasingly

Amendment

a) recognise that China has become more ***aggressive*** abroad and increasingly

repressive domestically; look into additional ways to restrict technology transfers to China, especially for dual-use purposes; unequivocally communicate that EU-China relations will be significantly impacted by China's geopolitical choices, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and international law;

repressive domestically; look into additional ways to restrict technology transfers to China, especially for dual-use purposes; unequivocally communicate that EU-China relations will be significantly impacted by China's geopolitical choices, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and international law;

Or. en

Amendment 200

Petar Volgin

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point a

Motion for a resolution

a) recognise that China has become more assertive abroad ***and increasingly repressive domestically; look into additional ways to restrict technology transfers to China, especially for dual-use purposes***; unequivocally communicate that EU-China relations ***will be significantly impacted by China's geopolitical choices, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental*** principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and international law;

Amendment

a) recognise that China has become more assertive abroad; ***clearly convey that EU-China relations can be positively shaped by broadening technology collaboration***; unequivocally communicate that EU-China relations ***need not be adversarial and can be strengthened by recognizing areas of common interest, expanding mutually beneficial trade, and fostering cooperation grounded in shared*** principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity, and international law;

Or. en

Amendment 201

Engin Eroglu, Dan Barna, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Urmas Paet

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point a

Motion for a resolution

a) recognise that China ***has become*** more assertive abroad and ***increasingly***

Amendment

a) recognise that China ***is*** more assertive abroad and repressive

repressive domestically; look into additional ways to restrict technology transfers to China, especially for dual-use purposes; ***unequivocally communicate that EU-China relations will be significantly impacted by China's geopolitical choices, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and international law;***

domestically; look into additional ways to restrict technology transfers to China, especially for dual-use purposes; ***reiterates that due to China's own actions, especially China's position vis-a-vis Russia and the war in Ukraine and its imbalanced and unsustainable trade practices, the EU-China relationship has reached an inflection point;***

Or. en

Amendment 202

Hana Jalloul Muro, Javi López

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point a

Motion for a resolution

a) recognise that China has become more assertive abroad ***and increasingly repressive domestically; look into additional ways to restrict*** technology transfers to China, ***especially for*** dual-use purposes; ***unequivocally*** communicate that EU-China relations will be significantly impacted by China's ***geopolitical choices, particularly regarding adherence to the fundamental principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and international law;***

Amendment

a) recognise that China has become more assertive abroad; ***assess the restriction of future*** technology transfers to China ***which could have*** dual-use purposes; communicate that EU-China relations will be significantly impacted by China's ***foreign policy decisions given the deep political and economic links between both blocs;***

Or. en

Amendment 203

Francisco José Millán Mon, Gabriel Mato

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point a a (new)

Motion for a resolution

(aa) ***continue to urge China, as a permanent member of the UN Security Council, to fulfil its obligations and***

Amendment

responsibilities and to uphold a rules-based international order and the observance of international law and to contribute actively to peace;

Or. es

Amendment 204

Emmanouil Fragkos, Geadis Geadis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point α a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(aa) identify potential areas of cooperation bilaterally and internationally for the joint defence of international law, such as in the case of defending the principle of territorial integrity and combating terrorism.

Or. el

Amendment 205

Petras Auštrevičius, Lucia Yar, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point a a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

a a) strengthen EU mechanisms to monitor and swiftly respond to any recurring economic coercion by China against EU Member States, ensuring that no Member State is left to face such coercion alone;

Or. en

Amendment 206

Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Susana Solís Pérez

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

b) regard China as a decisive enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine **and therefore** strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war; call on China to use its considerable influence on Russia to halt the war and to prevent the circumvention of international sanctions;

Amendment

b) regard China as a decisive enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine **through diplomatic backing and material assistance that sustains the Russian military-industrial complex, including through support to Russia's shadow fleet operations to evade oil sanctions; express deep concern over credible evidence of China's growing involvement in the supply chain for Russian weapons and drones, including the provision of dual-use technologies, components, and high-tech equipment that directly bolster Russia's capacity to strike Ukrainian civilians and infrastructure;** strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war **and urge China to immediately cease all forms of assistance to Russia;** call on China to use its considerable influence on Russia to halt the war and to prevent the circumvention of international sanctions;

Or. en

Amendment 207
Sebastian Tynkkynen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

b) regard China as a decisive enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war; call on China to use its considerable influence on Russia to halt the war and to prevent the circumvention of international sanctions;

Amendment

(b) regard China as a decisive enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war; call on China to use its considerable influence on Russia to halt the war **fairly**, and to prevent the circumvention of international sanctions; **highlight that a requirement for ending the war fairly is for Russia to withdraw its**

troops from the areas it has occupied, pay reparations to Ukraine, unconditionally release the prisoners of war and the civilians and children that it has captured, and hand over the war criminals and those responsible for the war of attrition to an international court for trial;

Or. fi

Amendment 208
Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

b) regard China as a decisive *enabler* of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their *condemnation of China's support* for that war; call on China to use its considerable influence on Russia to halt the war and to *prevent the circumvention of* international *sanctions*;

Amendment

b) regard China as a decisive *player as UN security council member to end* the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their *call for a diplomatic solution* for that war; call on China to use its considerable influence on Russia to halt the war and to *work together for a negotiated and just solution in line with* international *law*;

Or. en

Amendment 209
Alice Teodorescu Măwe

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

b) regard China as a decisive enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war; call on China to use its considerable influence on Russia to halt the war and to prevent the circumvention of international sanctions;

Amendment

(b) regard China as a decisive enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war; call on China to use its considerable influence on Russia to halt the war and to prevent the circumvention of international sanctions; *work together with*

allies such as the USA to target China with sanctions until the country stops supporting the illegal Russian invasion of Ukraine;

Or. sv

Amendment 210

Hermann Tertsch, António Tânger Corrêa, Silvia Sardone, Jorge Martín Frías

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

b) regard China as a decisive enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war; call on China to use its considerable influence on Russia to halt the war and to prevent the circumvention of international sanctions;

Amendment

b) *denounce China's continued support to the world's most oppressive regimes, in particular Venezuela, Cuba, Nicaragua, Iran and North Korea;* regard China as a decisive enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war; call on China to use its considerable influence on Russia to halt the war and to prevent the circumvention of international sanctions;

Or. en

Amendment 211

Dan Barna

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

b) *regard China as a decisive enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war;* call on China to *use its considerable influence on Russia to halt the war and to prevent the circumvention of international sanctions;*

Amendment

b) *express strong concern over China's support for Russia's war of aggression in Ukraine and its role of a decisive enabler;* call on China to *cease all forms of material support to Russia's military-industrial sector, to ensure that international sanctions are not circumvented, and to endorse an*

immediate, comprehensive, and unconditional ceasefire leading to a just and durable peace based on the United Nations Charter;

Or. en

Amendment 212

Hana Jalloul Muro, Javi López

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

b) *regard China as a decisive enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war; call on China to use its considerable influence on Russia to halt the war and to prevent the circumvention of international sanctions;*

Amendment

b) call on China to use its *relationship with Russia, in order to drive the achievement of a ceasefire agreement in Ukraine and ensure Russia is not able to circumvent* international sanctions;

Or. en

Amendment 213

Petar Volgin

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

b) *regard China as a decisive enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war; call on China to use its considerable influence on Russia to halt the war and to prevent the circumvention of international sanctions;*

Amendment

b) *recognise China as a key global actor with significant leverage in international affairs and therefore underline the importance of constructive EU-China engagement to help bring an end to the conflict in Ukraine; encourage China and the EU to work together, using their respective influence, to foster de-escalation and support all efforts aimed at achieving a sustainable peace;*

Or. en

Amendment 214

Miriam Lexmann, Jan Farský, Danuše Nerudová, Tomáš Zdechovský, Mika Aaltola, Rasa Juknevičienė

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

b) regard China as a **decisive** enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war; call on China to **use its considerable influence on Russia to halt the war and to prevent the** circumvention of international sanctions;

Amendment

b) regard China as a **key** enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war; call on China to **stop its economic support to Russia which prolongs Russian aggression in Ukraine and criticize its continuous** circumvention of international sanctions;

Or. en

Amendment 215

Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Engin Eroglu, Petras Auštrevičius, Dan Barna, Lucia Yar

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

b) regard China as a decisive enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war; call on China to use its considerable influence on Russia to **halt** the war and to prevent the circumvention of international sanctions;

Amendment

b) regard China as a decisive enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war; call on China to use its considerable influence on Russia to **end** the war and to prevent the circumvention of international sanctions;

Or. en

Amendment 216

Ville Niinistö

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

b) regard China as a decisive enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war; call on China to ***use its considerable influence on Russia to halt*** the war and to prevent the circumvention of international sanctions;

Amendment

b) regard China as a decisive enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war; call on China to ***stop contributing to the prolongation of*** the war and to prevent the circumvention of international sanctions;

Or. en

Amendment 217
Engin Eroglu, Dan Barna, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

b) regard China as a ***decisive*** enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war; call on China to use its ***considerable influence on Russia to halt*** the war and ***to prevent*** the circumvention of international sanctions;

Amendment

b) regard China as a ***key*** enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and therefore strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war; call on China to use its ***leverage to stop prolonging*** the war and ***criticize*** the circumvention of international sanctions;

Or. en

Amendment 218
Lucia Annunziata
on behalf of the S&D Group
Nacho Sánchez Amor, Yannis Maniatis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

b) ***regard China*** as a decisive enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine ***and therefore strongly reiterate their condemnation of China's support for that war; call on*** China to use its considerable influence on Russia to halt the war and to prevent the circumvention of international sanctions;

b) ***condemn and react to China's role*** as a decisive enabler of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine, ***increasing the cost for this stance; firmly engage with*** China to use its considerable influence on Russia to halt the war and to prevent the circumvention of international sanctions;

Or. en

Amendment 219

Nathalie Loiseau, Lucia Yar, Petras Auštrevičius, Dan Barna, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

b a) act now and collectively by extending targeted restrictive measures and listing of entities and supply-chain nodes that materially assist Russia, complemented by enforcement against shadow shipping and re-export routes targeting the whole transactional chain, and in particular vulnerable actors who rely on access to global capital markets for their activities;

Or. en

Amendment 220

Emmanouil Fragkos

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point β a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(ba) leverage China's role as a Permanent Member of the UN Security Council decisively to promote an international, innovative and sustainable solution to major international problems,

such as the conflicts in Sudan, Yemen, Libya and Somalia.

Or. el

Amendment 221

Mariusz Kamiński, Małgorzata Gosiewska

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

b a) highlight growing concerns about the deepening ‘adversarial alignment’ of China with Russia, North Korea, Iran and Belarus, and the potential adverse consequences of this alignment;

Or. en

Amendment 222

Ondřej Kolář

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

b a) strengthen export-control mechanisms, especially for dual-use technologies that could contribute to military modernization or repression;

Or. en

Amendment 223

Ondřej Kolář

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point b b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

b b) recognize that the Chinese electrical vehicles market possesses a big threat to the European electrical vehicles market due to the fact that China exports manufacturing surplus making the European EV market less compatible and specifically harming countries whose GDP relies on the automotive sector a lot, recognize that Chinese EVs and the technology they use, poses a security threat, that the EU should adopt effective legislation that would prevent such technologies that could be used for collecting sensitive data from EVs;

Or. en

Amendment 224

Nathalie Loiseau, Lucia Yar, Petras Auštrevičius, Dan Barna, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point b b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

b b) coordinate a transatlantic and G7 diplomatic initiatives to present China with clear, time-bound demands, as well as meaningful repercussions, to halt its decisive support to Russia's war and the threat it represents for Europe;

Or. en

Amendment 225

Ville Niinistö

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point c

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations,

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations,

stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, ***clean technology and other sectors already identified as strategic or critical by the Commission***; rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China; ***de-risking must prioritise strategic autonomy, sustainability, and circular-economy solutions, such as recycling, substitution, and ecodesign, to reduce dependence on critical raw materials; and ensure that alternative supply chains fully comply with human rights, Indigenous rights, and environmental standards; to urgently take action in order to address the weaponisation of critical dependencies by China; to urgently address the monopolistic positions of China in critical and essential chokepoints by prioritising the strengthening of alternative resilient supply chains, including through significant funding***;

Or. en

Amendment 226

Engin Eroglu, Dan Barna, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Nathalie Loiseau, Urmas Paet

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point c

Motion for a resolution

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, ***rather than seeking general decoupling***; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical

Amendment

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking ***and economic rebalancing*** in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets, ***biotechnology, quantum computing, ICT*** and semiconductors; ***calls on the EU and***

technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining *pragmatic* engagement with China;

its Member States to increase the EU's economic competitiveness, while protecting the single market including through the use of trade defence instruments; calls on the Commission to investigate Chinese coercive behaviour in the area of rare earths and prepare the use of the Anti-Coercion Instrument; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining engagement with China that facilitates non-confrontational coexistence, protecting European values and interests, and supports and complements a coherent and assertive China policy;

Or. en

Amendment 227

Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Susana Solís Pérez

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point c

Motion for a resolution

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

Amendment

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets, **batteries and battery components, electric vehicles,** and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; **take into account China's recent export restrictions on rare earths and their impact on global supply chains;** establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy, while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China; **ensure that the EU's de-risking strategy is accompanied by targeted investment in European industrial capacity and innovation, particularly in critical technologies and advanced**

materials, to reduce external dependencies and foster competitiveness within the Single Market;

Or. en

Amendment 228

Alice Teodorescu Măwe

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point c

Motion for a resolution

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, ***rather than seeking general decoupling***; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, ***promoting*** European strategic autonomy ***while maintaining*** pragmatic engagement with China;

Amendment

(c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, ***by restricting or blocking Chinese ownership or monitoring of them within the EU; set out an action plan for Member States to become autonomous where Chinese interests already control critical infrastructure, such as the port of Piraeus in Greece; promote*** European strategic autonomy ***with a primary focus on reducing the EU's dependency on critical raw materials from China, not least by making it easier for Member States with access to critical raw materials to expand their extraction of them; and maintain*** pragmatic engagement with China ***whereby Europe gains without any significant risks;***

Or. sv

Amendment 229

Jordan Bardella, Pierre-Romain Thionnet, Matthieu Valet, Hermann Tertsch, Roberto Vannacci, António Tânger Corrêa, Silvia Sardone, Jaroslav Bžoch

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point c

Motion for a resolution

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

Amendment

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China; ***establish, particularly in strategic and critical industrial sectors, strict conditions for foreign investment from third countries, including China, to ensure that any industrial establishment on European territory is accompanied by significant local production, the sharing of industrial know-how, integration into European value chains and clear requirements in terms of security of supply and intellectual property protection;***

Or. en

Amendment 230

Mika Aaltola

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point c

Motion for a resolution

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic

Amendment

c) ***urgently address Chinese involvement in critical infrastructure in Europe, including ports, airports, shipyards, subsea cables, energy grids, battery plants and digital networks; ensure that no dual-use or intelligence-relevant infrastructure is controlled or influenced by entities linked to the Chinese state or People's Liberation Army; create an EU-level early-warning***

autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

mechanism for foreign interference in strategic assets; rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

Or. en

Amendment 231

Petras Auštrevičius, Lucia Yar, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point c

Motion for a resolution

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

Amendment

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China; ***take action to prevent further security risks arising from Chinese foreign investment by strengthening foreign direct investment screening in Member States, particularly in sectors such as media services, critical raw materials, and transport infrastructure and take action to regain European ownership of critical infrastructure, including transport infrastructure***;

Or. en

Amendment 232
Marion Maréchal

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point c

Motion for a resolution

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

Amendment

(c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China; ***Reduce, in particular, Europe's dependence on solar panels, batteries and wind turbine components produced in China, which places our energy systems under foreign influence;***

Or. fr

Amendment 233
Miriam Lexmann, Jan Farský, Danuše Nerudová, Tomáš Zdechovský, Mika Aaltola, Sebastião Bugalho, Rasa Juknevičienė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point c

Motion for a resolution

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, ***rather than seeking general decoupling;*** establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply

Amendment

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking ***and economic rebalancing*** in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets, ***biotechnology, quantum computing*** and semiconductors; ***increase EU's competitiveness while protecting the***

chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

single market by trade defence instruments including the usage of Anti-Coercion mechanism; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

Or. en

Amendment 234
Sebastian Tynkkynen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point c

Motion for a resolution

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, ***rather than seeking*** general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy ***while maintaining pragmatic engagement with*** China;

Amendment

(c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should ***primarily*** focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, ***but with the long-term goal of*** general decoupling ***from dependence on China***; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains ***and to move production to Europe***, promoting European strategic autonomy ***and refraining from funding the policies of Communist China, which suppress human rights and civil liberties***;

Or. fi

Amendment 235
Davor Ivo Stier

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point c

Motion for a resolution

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of

Amendment

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of

economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China; ***promote climate, energy and industrial policies that avoid increasing dependencies on Chinese components and technologies;***

Or. en

Amendment 236

Francisco José Millán Mon, Gabriel Mato

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point c

Motion for a resolution

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

Amendment

(c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China, ***while continuing to work to diversify our imports;***

Or. es

Amendment 237

Emmanouil Fragkos

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point γ

Motion for a resolution

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

Amendment

(c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, ***in particular in Member States' critical maritime and port infrastructure***, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

Or. el

Amendment 238
Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point c

Motion for a resolution

c) rigorously pursue the ***strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations***, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific ***strategic*** sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

Amendment

c) rigorously pursue the ***strategic autonomy for the EU***, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

Or. en

Amendment 239
Lucia Annunziata
on behalf of the S&D Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point c

Motion for a resolution

c) rigorously pursue **the** strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, **stressing that de-risking should focus** on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

Amendment

c) rigorously pursue **a** strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, **focussing** on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European strategic autonomy while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

Or. en

Amendment 240

Arkadiusz Mularczyk

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point c

Motion for a resolution

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting **European strategic autonomy** while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

Amendment

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting **trans-Atlantic unity** while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

Or. en

Amendment 241

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point c

Motion for a resolution

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European **strategic autonomy** while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

Amendment

c) rigorously pursue the strategy of economic de-risking in EU-China relations, stressing that de-risking should focus on specific strategic sectors such as critical raw materials, industrial magnets and semiconductors, rather than seeking general decoupling; establish robust mechanisms to safeguard critical technologies, infrastructure and supply chains, promoting European **resilience** while maintaining pragmatic engagement with China;

Or. en

Amendment 242

Engin Eroglu, Dan Barna, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Nathalie Loiseau, Urmas Paet

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point c a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

c a) recognises the immense socio-economic challenges currently confronting China, many of which stem from its own policy choices and structural imbalances; firmly underlines that the EU cannot accept distortions to global markets or threats to its strategic interests that undermine fair competition and economic sovereignty; reiterates that while prioritising negotiated solutions and open channels of communication, the EU reserves the right to pursue unilateral measures under its economic security strategy wherever engagement with Chinese authorities proves ineffective or insufficient; highlights that any resolution of China's overcapacity must

be achieved without imposing disproportionate costs on European taxpayers or industries; calls on the EU to strategically leverage the dynamics of 'China shock 2.0' as a catalyst to bolster its own technological innovation, industrial resilience, and security competitiveness on the global stage;

Or. en

Amendment 243
Emmanouil Fragkos

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point γ a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(ca) promote cooperation within the EU with regard to the production of critical military and dual-use technologies, ensuring that European exports do not weaken the European defence industry;

Or. el

Amendment 244
Francisco José Millán Mon, Gabriel Mato

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point c a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(ca) continue to cooperate with China to address global challenges such as climate change, pandemics, organised crime (including drug trafficking) and food security;

Or. es

Amendment 245

Engin Eroglu, Dan Barna, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Urmas Paet

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point c b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

c b) understands that in times of significant economic pressure and increasing geostrategic transactionalism, economic costs of coercion and economic retaliation are not balanced; therefore, calls upon the EU and EU member states to find ways to evenly balance adverse effects of international tensions in the understanding that EU solidarity is essential to withstand international pressure;

Or. en

Amendment 246

Željana Zovko

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point d

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

emphasizes that increased cooperation with these like-minded partners is all the more essential in light of the instrumentalization by China of rare earth minerals and the need for the EU diversify its suppliers of critical raw materials worldwide in order to ensure resilient supply chains for its defence, electric vehicle, energy and electronics industries; welcomes in this regard the signing between the EU and Australia of the Strategic Partnership on sustainable critical and strategic minerals;

Or. en

Amendment 247

Davor Ivo Stier

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point d

Motion for a resolution

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

Amendment

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; ***underscore the need for reciprocity and a level playing field in all trade and investment relations with China, and insist that Beijing remove barriers and unfair practices that violate WTO commitments; support proportionate EU actions to defend its interests if China fails to provide reciprocal market openness***; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around

China's monopoly in critical areas; ***stress the need for the EU to invest in R&D and innovation ecosystem to avoid technological dependency;***

Or. en

Amendment 248
Nacho Sánchez Amor

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point d

Motion for a resolution

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

Amendment

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific ***and Asian*** partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India, ***Central Asia*** and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas; ***seize the opportunity for the EU to present itself as a reliable and desirable partner to third states in the Indo-Pacific region due to its commitment to multilateralism and rule-based international relations, in light of the US-China bipolar contest;***

Or. en

Amendment 249
Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Susana Solís Pérez

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point d

Motion for a resolution

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

Amendment

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; ***emphasise the need to enforce reciprocity and ensure a genuine level playing field in all trade and investment relations***; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas; ***strengthen maritime security cooperation with India and other Indo-Pacific partners in response to China's expanding naval presence in the region and systematic attempts to severely undermine freedom of navigation***;

Or. en

Amendment 250 **Danilo Della Valle**

Motion for a resolution **Paragraph 1 – point d**

Motion for a resolution

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its

Amendment

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its

potential spillover effects on the EU economy; *actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;*

potential spillover effects on the EU economy;

Or. en

Amendment 251

Ville Niinistö

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point d

Motion for a resolution

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

Amendment

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas; *as well as widespread labour-rights abuses in parts of China-linked supply chains; stresses that all EU economic engagement must comply with the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive and the forthcoming EU Forced Labour Regulation;*

Or. en

Amendment 252

Francisco José Millán Mon, Gabriel Mato

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point d

Motion for a resolution

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

Amendment

(d) *correct the serious imbalances in our trade relationship with China;* proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

Or. es

Amendment 253

Lucia Annunziata

on behalf of the S&D Group

Nacho Sánchez Amor, Javi López, Hana Jalloul Muro, Yannis Maniatis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point d

Motion for a resolution

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; ***underscore*** the geopolitical ramifications

Amendment

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; ***engage with both international partners***

of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

and at WTO level about the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

Or. en

Amendment 254

Engin Eroglu, Bernard Guetta, Dan Barna, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Urmas Paet

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 1 – point d

Motion for a resolution

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India *and* the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

Amendment

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia *and New Zealand*, India, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations *and Taiwan*, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

Or. en

Amendment 255

Ana Miguel Pedro

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point d

Motion for a resolution

d) proactively **address** the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

Amendment

(d) **address** proactively **and in a coordinated manner** the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

Or. pt

Amendment 256

Miriam Lexmann, Jan Farský, Danuše Nerudová, Tomáš Zdechovský, Mika Aaltola, Sebastião Bugalho, Rasa Juknevičienė

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point d

Motion for a resolution

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States,

Amendment

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States,

Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations **and Taiwan**, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

Or. en

Amendment 257

Sebastian Tynkkynen

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point d

Motion for a resolution

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

Amendment

(d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, **Taiwan**, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

Or. fi

Amendment 258

Alice Teodorescu Măwe

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point d

Motion for a resolution

d) proactively address the implications

Amendment

(d) proactively address the implications

of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India, **Taiwan**, and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

Or. sv

Amendment 259
Ondřej Kolář

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point d

Motion for a resolution

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

Amendment

d) proactively address the implications of technological and economic competition with China, especially the asymmetry in market access and the lack of legal certainty for European companies in China; underscore the geopolitical ramifications of the US-China trade conflict and its potential spillover effects on the EU economy; actively shape our Indo-Pacific partnerships by coordinating with like-minded actors such as the United States, **Taiwan**, Japan, South Korea, Australia, India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and seek closer alignment with them on trade, technology standards, and supply chain resilience to work around China's monopoly in critical areas;

Or. en

Amendment 260

Mariusz Kamiński, Małgorzata Gosiewska

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

d a) take into account in its policies, including those concerning academic cooperation, that by developing the concept of civil–military fusion, the Chinese Communist Party acquires key technologies, including military ones, through both legal and illegal methods, such as acquisitions of companies, forced technology transfer, information gathering, espionage, and outright theft, using them to further increase Europe’s dependence on China;

Or. en

Amendment 261

Hermann Tertsch, António Tânger Corrêa, Silvia Sardone, Jorge Martín Frías

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

d a) actively engage with Indo-Pacific partners and likeminded actors such as the US to defend and upwardly align intellectual property standards in order to ensure a competitive global market for innovation, as well as mitigate risks to consumer safety, brand value, illicit trade and market capture stemming from poor intellectual property enforcement and forced technology theft in China;

Or. en

Amendment 262

Emmanouil Fragkos

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point δ a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(da) ensure a level playing field for European shipping against restrictions, discriminatory treatment or abusive practices; demand transparency of state aid to Chinese shipbuilders that may distort competition.

Or. el

Amendment 263
Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Susana Solís Pérez

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

d a) recognize the strategic importance of enhancing EU-India relations to counterbalance China's regional ambitions; consider India a key partner in consolidating a regional security architecture rooted in the full respect of international norms and principles;

Or. en

Amendment 264
Marion Maréchal

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(da) recognise that China's Belt and Road Initiative is not a neutral economic project, but an instrument of geopolitical expansion aimed at placing States and infrastructure in a position of dependence

on Beijing;

Or. fr

Amendment 265

Mariusz Kamiński, Małgorzata Gosiewska

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point e

Motion for a resolution

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Amendment

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort; ***ensure that contractors and subcontractors involved in Global Gateway projects are not directly or indirectly owned, controlled, or otherwise linked to entities from the PRC, thereby preventing the expansion of the Chinese footprint at the expense of the EU's capabilities and preserving the integrity of the EU's norms and standards; promote anti-corruption standards and good governance in partner countries to prevent corrupt practices from being imported into EU programmes and to clearly distinguish these efforts from the model promoted by China;***

Or. en

Amendment 266

Roberto Vannacci, Silvia Sardone, António Tânger Corrêa, Jorge Martín Frías, Nikola Bartůšek, Hermann Tertsch

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point e

Motion for a resolution

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Amendment

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort, ***consider that in recent decades China has strengthened its presence in almost all African countries, which China uses to increase its international influence and secure its economic interests, in particular access to Africa's vast natural resources and huge market, stress that Chinese investments and loans in Africa and elsewhere are not subject to good governance or respect for human rights;***

Or. en

Amendment 267

Alice Teodorescu Măwe

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point e

Motion for a resolution

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Amendment

(e) develop approaches and targets for the EU's global presence, starting with the establishment of strategic partnerships whereby all parties gain from the exchange; make it a priority for these partners to become allies of the EU and not of China or other authoritarian powers; inter alia further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding

transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Or. sv

Amendment 268

Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Susana Solís Pérez

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point e

Motion for a resolution

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Amendment

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort ***and enhance the EU's overall engagement with the continent; counter China's expanding political and economic footprint and address the risks stemming from China's growing political and financial leverage over several African countries;***

Or. en

Amendment 269

Nacho Sánchez Amor

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point e

Motion for a resolution

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the

Amendment

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the

EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa *is a* priority *partner* for the Global Gateway in this effort;

EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa *and Latin America are* priority *partners and regions* for the Global Gateway in this effort; *engage with China to reduce and alleviate the debt burden on developing countries, also by transforming its loans into grants;*

Or. en

Amendment 270

Hana Jalloul Muro, Javi López

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point e

Motion for a resolution

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Amendment

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa *and Latin America* is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort; *engage with China to reduce and alleviate the debt burden on developing countries, also by transforming its loans into grants;*

Or. en

Amendment 271

Lucia Annunziata

on behalf of the S&D Group

Nacho Sánchez Amor, Yannis Maniatis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point e

Motion for a resolution

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Amendment

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort; ***engage with China to reduce and alleviate the debt burden on developing countries, also by transforming its loans into grants;***

Or. en

Amendment 272

Francisco José Millán Mon, Gabriel Mato

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point e

Motion for a resolution

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa ***is a*** priority ***partner*** for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Amendment

(e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that ***the countries of Latin America and Africa are*** priority ***partners*** for the Global Gateway in this effort ***to counter China's presence in both regions;***

Or. es

Amendment 273

Sebastian Tynkkynen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point e

Motion for a resolution

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be ***bolder*** in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Amendment

(e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be ***more productive and more responsible with the sustainable use of tax revenues*** in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Or. fi

Amendment 274

Engin Eroglu, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Urmas Paet

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point e

Motion for a resolution

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a ***credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative***, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Amendment

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a ***model of trusted connectivity that is based on equality, sustainability and transparency*** while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Or. en

Amendment 275

Ana Miguel Pedro

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point e

Motion for a resolution

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa ***is a*** priority ***partner*** for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Amendment

(e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa ***and Latin America should be*** priority ***partners*** for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Or. pt

Amendment 276

Davor Ivo Stier

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point e

Motion for a resolution

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa ***is a*** priority ***partner*** for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Amendment

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa ***and Latin America are*** priority ***partners*** for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Or. en

Amendment 277

Hermann Tertsch, António Tânger Corrêa, Silvia Sardone, Jorge Martín Frías

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point e

Motion for a resolution

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, ***while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability***; recognise that Africa ***is a priority partner*** for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Amendment

e) ***vocally denounce the increasing geopolitical influence that China is exerting at the expense of the economic sovereignty and independence of the countries it penetrates***; further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative; recognise that Africa ***and Ibero-America are priority partners*** for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Or. en

Amendment 278

Ville Niinistö

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point e

Motion for a resolution

e) ***further develop the*** Global Gateway ***to offer*** a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, ***while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising*** EU norms and standards ***regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability***; ***recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort***;

Amendment

e) ***all*** Global Gateway ***projects must provide for*** a credible alternative to ***BRI fully based on sustainable development, through the full respect international and*** EU norms and standards, ***including the Paris Agreement, the Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Framework, and ILO core conventions, and should support fair, locally beneficial, climate-resilient, and transparent development partnerships, avoiding extractive or neo-colonial models***;

Or. en

Amendment 279

Arkadiusz Mularczyk

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point e

Motion for a resolution

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this *is* possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Amendment

e) further develop the Global Gateway to offer a credible alternative to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this *may be* possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Or. en

Amendment 280

Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point e

Motion for a resolution

e) further develop the Global Gateway to *offer a credible alternative* to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Amendment

e) further develop the Global Gateway to *be complementary* to the Belt and Road Initiative, while realising that the EU has to be bolder in its Global Gateway projects and that this is possible without compromising EU norms and standards regarding transparency, environmental sustainability, labour rights and economic viability; recognise that Africa is a priority partner for the Global Gateway in this effort;

Or. en

Amendment 281

Mariusz Kamiński, Małgorzata Gosiewska

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

e a) take into account the very high level of corruption in the PRC, present in nearly every sector; strengthen due-diligence and anti-corruption screening in all EU external funding and investment instruments involving the PRC; ensure that no entity involved in systemic corruption can participate in EU-financed projects; introduce anti-corruption standards and stricter transparency requirements for supply chains, ownership structures and subcontracting, and establish mechanisms for continuous monitoring of corruption risks in projects involving Chinese partners;

Or. en

Amendment 282
Marion Maréchal

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(ea) raise awareness about China's growing influence within key European infrastructure, through the acquisition of ports, airports and critical assets, such as the Piraeus Port Authority, more than half of which has been owned by the Chinese company Cosco since 2016 (67 % since 2021); recall that control over our vital infrastructure is a non-negotiable matter of sovereignty;

Or. fr

Amendment 283
Rasa Juknevičienė, Miriam Lexmann

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

e a) further highlight the positive effect and strategic importance of deepening ties between the EU and Taiwan, which is a valuable partner in trade and technology; coordinate, in this regard, with the EU's global partners;

Or. en

Amendment 284

Mariusz Kamiński, Małgorzata Gosiewska

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point e b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

e b) recognise the PRC's structural challenges, including those stemming from its political system and its internal economic and social situation, and take these into account when shaping EU policy toward Beijing;

Or. en

Amendment 285

Engin Eroglu, Dan Barna, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to ***prevent further*** escalation in the Taiwan Strait ***and*** the South China Sea ***and oppose*** any unilateral change ***in the status quo***; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to ***push back against China's*** escalation in the Taiwan Strait, the South ***and East*** China Sea; ***emphasises that the EU has a direct interest in the preservation of the status quo in the Taiwan Strait and opposes*** any unilateral actions, in particular those that seek to

made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One **China policy**; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to **mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan**; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter **that also applies to the Taiwan Strait**; oppose the **fact that the PRC uses** UN Resolution 2758 to support its **illegal** claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

change **it by force or coercion**; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including **a continuous** naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One **China-policy**; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to **deter Beijing's disruptive unilateral actions in the region**; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter, **which** applies **regardless of sovereignty disputes**; oppose the **distortion of** UN Resolution 2758 **by the PRC** to support its claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty; **highlights that the EU never agreed to the One China Principle; calls on the Commission to launch, without delay, preparatory measures for negotiations on a bilateral investment agreement, or other kinds of agreement such as an Memorandum of Understanding on critical supply chains, with Taiwan; highlights the potential for cooperation on foreign direct investment screening policy and on tackling economic coercion and retaliation; calls on the Commission and Members States to follow the UK and join the Global Cooperation and Training Framework;**

Or. en

Amendment 286 Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

f) actively engage in diplomatic

Amendment

f) actively engage in diplomatic

efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on *closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;*

efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy;

Or. en

Amendment 287
Petar Volgin

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; *work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region;* fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to *develop its relations with the island, while adhering*

Amendment

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to *adhere* to the EU's long-standing One China policy; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that

to the EU's long-standing One China policy; ***put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan***; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; ***oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty***;

also applies to the Taiwan Strait;

Or. en

Amendment 288

Hana Jalloul Muro, Javi López

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait ***and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo***; work with Member States on closer security coordination, ***including naval presence and joint exercises***, to reinforce stability in the region; ***fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan***; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; ***oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and***

Amendment

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait; work with Member States on closer security coordination to reinforce stability in the region; ***consider the EU's One China Policy as the guiding framework for Europe's foreign policy decisions as regards Taiwan, underlining the compatibility of recognising China's sovereignty while maintaining political, economic and co-operation relations with the national authorities of Taiwan***, keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; ***and comply with United Nations resolutions***;

sovereignty;

Or. en

Amendment 289

Rasa Juknevičienė, Miriam Lexmann

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

Amendment

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; ***consider economic sanction packages in the event of a Chinese invasion, to discourage China from escalating tensions in the region***; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty; ***in this context, oppose China's demand that Taiwanese passport holders, including tourists, journalists, NGO workers and political activists be barred from accessing tours and events in the United Nations***;

Or. en

Amendment 290
Sebastian Tynkkynen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; **oppose** the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

Amendment

(f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts, **and support Member States and NATO allies in their security consolidation operations**, to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; **give full support to Taiwan, which is a strategic partner of the Union and a democracy that respects human rights, freedom of expression and the principle of the rule of law**; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; **condemn** the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

Or. fi

Amendment 291
Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Susana Solís Pérez

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

Amendment

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; ***highlight the importance of deepening economic and technological cooperation with Taiwan in fields such as semiconductors and cybersecurity, as a way to strengthen Europe's resilience and safeguard critical supply chains***; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

Or. en

Amendment 292

Jordan Bardella, Pierre-Romain Thionnet, Matthieu Valet, Roberto Vannacci, António Tânger Corrêa, Silvia Sardone

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; ***fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan***; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region , ***while opposing NATO's expansion into the Indo-Pacific; ; reiterate that security and defence remain the prerogatives of Member States, and that any cooperation in the Indo-Pacific region must be limited to the protection of European interests and freedom of navigation, without any logic of military escalation***; ; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

Or. en

Amendment 293

Davor Ivo Stier

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce

Amendment

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; ***reaffirm unwavering support for freedom of navigation and overflight in the Indo-Pacific, in line with***

stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

international law including the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS); work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

Or. en

Amendment 294

Miriam Lexmann, Jan Farský, Danuše Nerudová, Tomáš Zdechovský, Mika Aaltola, Rasa Juknevičienė

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to **prevent further** escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to

Amendment

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to **push back against China's** escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South **and East** China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States **and other democratic partners in the region** on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will

the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose *the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty*;

continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; ***strongly*** oppose ***China's constant misinterpretation and distortion of the UN Resolution 2758 which contains no mention of People's Republic of China's claim of sovereignty over Taiwan, nor does it authorize the PRC to represent Taiwan in the UN system***;

Or. en

Amendment 295

Ville Niinistö

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; ***put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan***; keep defending the principle of the prohibition

Amendment

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent ***push back*** further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution

of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty ***and stresses that the EU never endorsed the One China Principle; rejects any change to the status quo that is not peaceful, is coercive, and without the democratic will of the people of Taiwan;***

Or. en

Amendment 296

Lucia Annunziata

on behalf of the S&D Group

Nacho Sánchez Amor, Javi López, Yannis Maniatis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from ***invading*** Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; ***oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;***

Amendment

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from ***provoking or escalating tensions with*** Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island ***in a number of areas***, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy ***and encouraging dialogue and constructive engagement across the Taiwan Strait***; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; ***reject the PRC's interpretation of UN Resolution 2758 to support a unilateral change to the status quo against the will of the***

Amendment 297

Mariusz Kamiński, Małgorzata Gosiewska

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC *uses* UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

Amendment

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States *and like-minded partners* on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC *distorts* UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

Amendment 298

Alice Teodorescu Măwe

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

Amendment

(f) actively engage in diplomatic **and military** efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

Or. sv

Amendment 299

Ondřej Kolář

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring

Amendment

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring

China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while *accordingly* adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

Or. en

Amendment 300
Ana Miguel Pedro

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC uses

Amendment

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with the island, while adhering to the EU's long-standing One China policy; put forward *concrete* contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC

UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

Or. pt

Amendment 301

Arkadiusz Mularczyk

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with *the island*, while adhering to the EU's long-standing *One China* policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

Amendment

f) actively engage in diplomatic efforts to prevent further escalation in the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea and oppose any unilateral change in the status quo; work with Member States on closer security coordination, including naval presence and joint exercises, to reinforce stability in the region; fulfil the pledge made by the Commission before Parliament to work towards deterring China from invading Taiwan; make clear that the EU will continue to develop its relations with *Taiwan*, while adhering to the EU's long-standing policy; put forward contingency measures, including scenario planning, designed to mitigate risks arising from any possible future developments around Taiwan; keep defending the principle of the prohibition of the use of force codified in the UN Charter that also applies to the Taiwan Strait; oppose the fact that the PRC uses UN Resolution 2758 to support its illegal claims over Taiwan's territory and sovereignty;

Or. en

Amendment 302

Emmanouil Fragkos

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point στ a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(fa) reiterate full support for the Republic of Cyprus and discourage policy proposals aimed at diversifying the stance on the Cyprus issue beyond international law; underline that the solution to the Cyprus issue must be based on the relevant UN Security Council resolutions and that all sides must fully respect them in their bilateral positions.

Or. el

Amendment 303

Emmanouil Fragkos, Geadis Geadis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point στ b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(fb) recognise the strategic importance of the Eastern Mediterranean for the security of the EU, condemning any support for state or non-state actors that challenge the territorial integrity and sovereign rights of Member States, in particular in the Aegean and the Eastern Mediterranean; emphasise that respect for the law of the sea (UNCLOS) is a fundamental basis for all EU external relations.

Or. el

Amendment 304

Mariusz Kamiński, Małgorzata Gosiewska

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point f a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

f a) carefully examine the 15th Five-Year Plan (2026–2030), which places national security and technological self-reliance ahead of economic growth and shifts China towards a model of ‘strategic endurance’ by promoting technological nationalism, particularly in raw materials and in sectors such as energy, semiconductors and AI, and by using financial and resource controls as tools of geopolitical influence; recognise that this plan formalises a system based on greater redundancy, coercive leverage, supply-chain weaponisation and integrated defence–economic planning; assess its implications for the EU, security in the Indo-Pacific and beyond, and propose appropriate measures to protect the Union’s strategic interests and resilience;

Or. en

Amendment 305

Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Susana Solís Pérez

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point f a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

f a) call attention to China’s growing economic, political and security influence in Latin America and the Caribbean, including through the Belt and Road Initiative, large-scale infrastructure and port investments, and increased military and technological cooperation with authoritarian regimes such as those in Cuba, Nicaragua and Venezuela; warn that these activities strengthen China’s global strategic reach, undermine democratic governance and increase economic dependencies;

Or. en

Amendment 306

Lucia Annunziata

on behalf of the S&D Group

Nacho Sánchez Amor, Javi López, Hana Jalloul Muro, Yannis Maniatis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point f a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

f a) to appoint an EU Special Envoy for the Korean Peninsula to closely monitor the situation and to coordinate the necessary measures with the international community, including engaging with China to confirm its opposition to North Korean nuclear programme and use its influence to stop it;

Or. en

Amendment 307

Mariusz Kamiński, Małgorzata Gosiewska

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point f b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

f b) exercise caution when implementing various programmes with Chinese counterparts, including those in the fields of science, research and development, with regard to potential risks such as intellectual property theft, forced technology transfer, cyber-intrusions, the diversion of research for military purposes under the CCP's Civil–Military Fusion strategy, and activities that may facilitate espionage, transnational repression or the covert acquisition of sensitive technologies;

Or. en

Amendment 308

Engin Eroglu, Bernard Guetta, Dan Barna, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Urmas Paet

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point g

Motion for a resolution

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese **cyber activities** and influence operations, including those taking place on **Chinese** social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks;

Amendment

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese **proliferated technologies, including in areas such as data storage, connected vehicles, electricity grids,** and influence operations, including those taking place on **China-linked** social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, **using opaque algorithms,** and fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks; **warns of the growing use of artificial intelligence for the automated dissemination of disinformation and for influencing democratic processes, for example through generative language models; calls for strengthening the EU cybersecurity frameworks to effectively counter the growing risks from Chinese cyber activities, influence operations, and disinformation, as well as to curb risks in the area of the Internet of Things (IoT) and to ensure compliance with European security standards; advocates for strongly intensifying the structured exchange between the EU and Taiwan in the area of disinformation, early warning, and information exchange, developing further joint formats to strengthen societal and institutional resilience against hybrid threats;**

Or. en

Amendment 309

Nathalie Loiseau, Lucia Yar, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point g

Motion for a resolution

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks;

Amendment

g) bolster EU ***preparedness and democratic resilience***, cybersecurity frameworks to counter ***the*** growing risks from Chinese ***hybrid threats, such as*** cyber activities and influence operations ***including foreign information manipulation and interference (FIMI), political subversion, espionage; underline that these operations, documented in EEAS FIMI threat reports and European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA) assessments***, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, ***aim to influence European public debate, exfiltrate sensitive data, and undermine democratic processes; adopt an integrated response encompassing cyber, political, informational, and technological dimensions***; and fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks;

Or. en

Amendment 310

Ville Niinistö

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point g

Motion for a resolution

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks;

Amendment

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks; ***including risks to privacy, data protection, democratic processes and freedom of expression; calls for the application of the Digital Services Act, the Data Act and other EU***

digital legislation to mitigate systemic risks posed by platforms linked to Chinese state influence;

Or. en

Amendment 311

Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Susana Solís Pérez

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point g

Motion for a resolution

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and **fortify** server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks;

Amendment

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and **strengthen** server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks; **adopt all necessary measures to counter Chinese disinformation campaigns and other types of hybrid operations; acknowledge and condemn China's repeated attempts to influence European public opinion and create the conditions for favourable views towards China;**

Or. en

Amendment 312

Mika Aaltola

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point g

Motion for a resolution

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and

Amendment

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and

fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks;

fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks; ***and develop a coordinated EU response to disinformation and manipulation on such Chinese platforms; require transparency on algorithms, data flows to China, and potential influence by Chinese state organs;***

Or. en

Amendment 313

Miriam Lexmann, Jan Farský, Danuše Nerudová, Tomáš Zdechovský, Mika Aaltola, Rasa Juknevičienė

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point g

Motion for a resolution

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks;

Amendment

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks; ***encourage strengthened coordination and exchange of knowledge in the fields of disinformation and institutional resilience against hybrid threats with like-minded partners, especially Japan and Taiwan;***

Or. en

Amendment 314

Marion Maréchal

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point g

Motion for a resolution

(g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from

Amendment

(g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from

Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks;

Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks; ***denounce the increase in espionage activities, political interference, pressure on diasporas and informal manipulation orchestrated by entities linked to the Chinese Communist Party;***

Or. fr

Amendment 315

Davor Ivo Stier

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point g

Motion for a resolution

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks;

Amendment

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks; ***urge Member States to rigorously implement the EU's investment-screening regulation to shield critical assets (ports, energy grids, telecommunications including 5G networks) from strategic threats;***

Or. en

Amendment 316

Alice Teodorescu Măwe

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point g

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, ***including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks;***

(g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese cyber activities and influence operations; ***recognise the security threat posed by Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu through their collection of data and influence operations; work to prohibit or change the ownership of these platforms;*** and fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks;

Or. sv

Amendment 317
Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point g

Motion for a resolution

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from ***Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks;***

Amendment

g) bolster EU ***and global*** cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from ***third states***, including ***China, Us, Israel, and Russia;***

Or. en

Amendment 318
Ondřej Kolář

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point g

Motion for a resolution

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as

Amendment

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as

TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks;

TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and *other platforms such as Chinese online shops that gather personal data and* fortify server defences against politically motivated cyberattacks;

Or. en

Amendment 319

Lucia Annunziata

on behalf of the S&D Group

Nacho Sánchez Amor, Javi López, Hana Jalloul Muro, Yannis Maniatis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point g

Motion for a resolution

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and fortify server defences against *politically motivated* cyberattacks;

Amendment

g) bolster EU cybersecurity frameworks to counter growing risks from Chinese cyber activities and influence operations, including those taking place on Chinese social media platforms such as TikTok, Wechat and Xiaohongshu, and fortify server defences against cyberattacks;

Or. en

Amendment 320

Emmanouil Fragkos

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point ζ a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(ga) support safe, transparent and mutually beneficial academic partnerships with China, including programmes concerning European cultural heritage, while ensuring reciprocity of influence in universities.

Or. el

Amendment 321

Emmanouil Fragkos, Geadis Geadis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point ζ b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(gb) combat the illicit trafficking of cultural goods to Chinese markets by strengthening EU-China cooperation on the return of stolen or illegally excavated antiquities, which often originate from Member States such as Greece and Italy;

Or. el

Amendment 322

Francisco José Millán Mon, Gabriel Mato

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point g a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(ga) intensify dialogue with China with a view to strengthening the fight against illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and increasing transparency on the scope and activities of its fleet;

Or. es

Amendment 323

Mariusz Kamiński, Małgorzata Gosiewska

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point g a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

g a) address risks arising from remote-access capabilities, hidden control functions such as ‘kill switches’, and other vulnerabilities detected in Chinese

web-enabled electronics installed in vehicles, devices and critical infrastructure across the Union;

Or. en

Amendment 324

Mariusz Kamiński, Małgorzata Gosiewska

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point g b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

g b) conduct a review of policies that undermine competitiveness and unilaterally weaken the EU's position in its strategic competition with China, such as the Green Deal;

Or. en

Amendment 325

Mariusz Kamiński, Małgorzata Gosiewska

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point g c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

g c) urge European institutions and universities to recognise that foreign technology acquisition is a major component of the PRC's strategy to rapidly advance its scientific, economic, and military development goals and keep in mind that various institutions such as CSSAs and CIs may pose threats to national security and academic freedom;

Or. en

Amendment 326

Mariusz Kamiński, Małgorzata Gosiewska

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point g d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

g d) promote the requirement that any academic cooperation with Chinese counterparts must fully comply with the core principles of academic research, including academic freedom, openness, transparency, reciprocity, and meritocracy;

Or. en

Amendment 327

Engin Eroglu, Bernard Guetta, Dan Barna, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Nathalie Loiseau, Urmas Paet

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners;

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; **at every meeting with Chinese counterparts** keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; **continue to call for the unconditional release of political prisoners, including of the EP-Sakharov Laureate Ilham Tohti, EU-citizen Gui Minhai, the Panchen Lama, Gulshan Abbas, Gao Zhisheng, Yu Wensheng and Xu Yan, Xu Zhiyong, Huang Xueqin and Zhang Zhan, and Mongolian activist Hada; call for the termination of residential surveillance at a designated location practice, and call for freedom of movement for 2008 Sakharov Laureate Hu Jia;** strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including

sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and *Macao* and insist that it free political prisoners, *including Jimmy Lai, Benny Tai, Joshua Wong, Leung Kwok-hung, Owen Chow and the Hong Kong 47; condemns the use of death penalty in China, and recalls that the total estimated number of executions in China exceeds all other countries that apply capital punishment in 2024, which is the highest number of executions in China since 2015; identify and close down any avenues that currently facilitate transnational repression, including through digital means by China in the European Union and, in particular, those targeting diaspora communities through so-called police stations, in cooperation and coordination with like-minded partners; address China's practice of arbitrary exit bans against European citizens in China;*

Or. en

Amendment 328

Nacho Sánchez Amor

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners;

Amendment

h) ***engage with China to reinforce and make more effective the EU-China Human Rights Dialogue;*** keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; ***support and reinforce the role of the ICC in the investigation and prosecution of international crimes against humanity;*** strengthen and assess the effectiveness of

current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners; ***call on China to close down all so-called Chinese overseas police service stations in the EU; condemn China's transnational repression against dissident voices, particularly Human Right Defenders, and engage with China in this regard; engage with and urge China to respect and ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; engage with and urge China to ratify all mandatory ILO conventions; actively guarantee that due diligence is ensured along global supply chain and that EU business operating with China as well as Chinese business operating with the EU respect the relevant ILO conventions on forced labour and workers' rights, including a prohibition of placing goods on the EU market that are linked to human rights violations such as forced labour and child labour; call on China to stop returning refugees to North Korea;***

Or. en

Amendment 329

Lucia Annunziata

on behalf of the S&D Group

Nacho Sánchez Amor, Javi López, Hana Jalloul Muro, Yannis Maniatis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU

Amendment

h) ***engage with China to reinforce and make more effective the EU-China Human Rights Dialogue;*** keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious

actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners;

minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners; ***call on China to close down all so-called Chinese overseas police service stations in the EU; condemn China's transnational repression against dissident voices, particularly Human Right Defenders, and engage with China in this regard; engage with and urge China to respect and ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; engage with and urge China to ratify all mandatory ILO conventions; actively guarantee that due diligence is ensured along global supply chain and that EU business operating with China as well as Chinese business operating with the EU respect the relevant ILO conventions on forced labour and workers' rights, including a prohibition of placing goods on the EU market that are linked to human rights violations such as forced labour and child labour; call on China to stop returning refugees to North Korea;***

Or. en

Amendment 330

Nathalie Loiseau, Lucia Yar, Petras Auštrevičius

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and

Amendment

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance, ***as well as***

assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners;

international assessments documenting systemic repression in Xinjiang, credible allegations of forced sterilisation and other coercive birth-control practices, the extensive use of forced labour in supply chains, continuing repression in Tibet and the erosion of rights and freedoms in Hong Kong; strengthen and fully enforce due-diligence and import-ban instruments, including vigorous implementation of the Forced-Labour Regulation and customs-led controls, coordinated sanctions under Magnitsky listings; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions; demand immediate, unhindered access for independent UN and OHCHR mechanisms to China; expand targeted measures, such as visa and asset restrictions on responsible officials; expand support for victims and civil-society documentation; confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong, as well as recent widescale crackdowns on religious freedom, and insist that it free political prisoners;

Or. en

Amendment 331

Jonas Sjöstedt, Merja Kyllönen

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including

Amendment

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including

sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners;

sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners; ***further call on China to end the practice of forcibly repatriating North Korean escapees and to instead ensure their protection in line with international refugee law, providing access to asylum procedures, humanitarian assistance and safeguards against refoulement; strongly condemn all forms of gender-based violence, including the trafficking of women and girls, urging China to take immediate and effective measures to prevent sexual exploitation and protect victims;***

Or. en

Amendment 332

Roberto Vannacci, Silvia Sardone, António Tânger Corrêa, Jorge Martín Frías, Nikola Bartůšek, Hermann Tertsch

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners;

Amendment

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, ***in particular the Tibetans***, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners, ***support to follow the example of the United States in imposing visa sanctions on Chinese officials who pursue the “forced assimilation” of children in Tibet, where United Nations experts say one million children have been separated from their families and forcibly placed in Chinese state boarding schools to absorb***

them “culturally, religiously and linguistically”;

Or. en

Amendment 333

Ville Niinistö

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners;

Amendment

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners; *and explore the use of international accountability mechanisms, including support for UN independent investigations and relevant international judicial processes; Calls for the rapid implementation of the EU Forced Labour Regulation and an import ban on all goods made with state-imposed forced labour, including in Xinjiang and Tibet;*

Or. en

Amendment 334

Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Engin Eroglu, Petras Auštrevičius, Lucia Yar

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners;

Amendment

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners; ***express the EU's strong disapproval of China's transnational repression activities as well as cross-border application of Chinese law like launching an investigation of Taiwanese legislator Puma Shen Pao-Yang under a 2024 judiciary guideline accusing him of launching a "pro-Taiwanese independence separatist organization" in an attempt to silence dissent abroad;***

Or. en

Amendment 335

Petar Volgin

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

h) keep the pressure firmly ***on China*** with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in ***EU-China*** relations; ***keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong***

Amendment

h) keep the pressure firmly with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in ***bilateral*** relations;

and insist that it free political prisoners;

Or. en

Amendment 336

Miriam Lexmann, Jan Farský, Danuše Nerudová, Tomáš Zdechovský, Mika Aaltola, Rasa Juknevičienė

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free **political prisoners**;

Amendment

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance **at every political meeting with Chinese counterparts; call for the unconditional release of political prisoners including Ilham Tohti, Gui Minhai and the Panchen Lama**; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free **pro-democracy activists Jimmy Lai, Benny Tai, Joshua Wong and other members of the Hong Kong 47 group imprisoned under the National Security Law**;

Or. en

Amendment 337

Rasa Juknevičienė, Miriam Lexmann

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

h) keep the pressure firmly on China

Amendment

h) keep the pressure firmly on China

with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners;

with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners; ***express deep concern regarding China's systemic repression and forced assimilation policies in Tibet; demands the immediate abolition of the state-run residential (boarding) school system for Tibetan children;***

Or. en

Amendment 338

Mariusz Kamiński, Małgorzata Gosiewska

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners;

Amendment

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance ***and attempts forced sinicisation and destruction of cultural heritage, as is the case in Tibet;*** strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners;

Or. en

Amendment 339
Sebastian Tynkkynen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; ***keep expressing deep concern regarding*** China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour ***and*** mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners;

Amendment

(h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; ***condemn in the strongest possible terms*** China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities ***such as Uighurs and Tibetans***, including through forced labour, mass surveillance ***and assimilation policy***; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong, ***Tibet and elsewhere***, and insist that it free political prisoners;

Or. fi

Amendment 340
Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

h) keep the pressure ***firmly on China with regard to*** the defence of human rights ***and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations***; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's ***systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities***, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, ***including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners***;

Amendment

h) keep the pressure ***on the importance of*** the defence of human rights ***as a key value for the EU***; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's ***potential violations of human rights***, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights;

Amendment 341
Alice Teodorescu Măwe

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners;

Amendment

(h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and avoid a compartmentalisation of human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, **above all the Uighurs**, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners;

Or. sv

Amendment 342
Francisco José Millán Mon, Gabriel Mato

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and **avoid a compartmentalisation of** human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human

Amendment

(h) keep the pressure firmly on China with regard to the defence of human rights and **not ignore** human rights in EU-China relations; keep expressing deep concern regarding China's systemic repression of ethnic and religious minorities, including through forced labour and mass surveillance; strengthen and assess the effectiveness of current EU actions on human rights, including sanctions, confront China over its human rights violations in

rights violations in Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners;

Hong Kong and insist that it free political prisoners;

Or. es

Amendment 343
Sebastian Tynkkynen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point h a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(ha) condemn China's policy of assimilation in Tibet, which violates the educational, religious, cultural and language rights of the Tibetan people; condemn in particular the mandatory boarding schools and pre-primary education system, which is separating over a million Tibetan children from their families and forces them to be taught in Chinese; call on China to abolish the boarding school and pre-primary education system for Tibetan children immediately;

Or. fi

Amendment 344
Arkadiusz Mularczyk

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point h a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

h a) further strengthen EU pressure regarding China's ongoing atrocities against Uyghurs and other Turkic Muslims, emphasizing that mass arbitrary detention, forced labour, and severe violations of freedom of religion continue despite the nominal closure of the internment camps; call for concrete and enforceable measures to prevent the entry

of goods produced through forced labour into the EU market, ensuring that all trade agreements are firmly centred on the protection of human rights; urge the immediate release of detained Uyghur scholars and cultural figures, including the unlawfully imprisoned brothers of EU citizen Professor Yalkun Isa, Hushtar Isa and others; insist that the EU integrate the widespread and systematic repression of Uyghurs as a priority issue across all dimensions of EU–China relations, taking into account the persistent and serious threats to national security stemming from Chinese transnational repression, which has endangered EU citizens and disproportionately affected the Uyghur community;

Or. en

Amendment 345

Miriam Lexmann, Jan Farský, Danuše Nerudová, Tomáš Zdechovský, Mika Aaltola, Rasa Juknevičienė

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point h a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

h a) identify and close down any avenues that currently facilitate transnational repression, including through digital means, by China in the European Union and, in particular, those targeting diaspora communities through so-called police stations, in cooperation and coordination with like-minded partners; address China's practice of arbitrary exit bans against European citizens in China;

Or. en

Amendment 346

Mariusz Kamiński, Małgorzata Gosiewska

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point h a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

h a) strengthen cooperation with international partners to counter the production, trafficking and distribution of fentanyl and its precursors, in particular by addressing the role of PRC-based chemical suppliers in global fentanyl supply chains in order to prevent the spread of synthetic opioids in Europe;

Or. en

Amendment 347
Marion Maréchal

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point h a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(ha) strongly condemn the targeted persecution of Christian communities in China, including the destruction of churches, repression, the obligation of subordination to the Party, and systematic digital surveillance;

Or. fr

Amendment 348
Arkadiusz Mularczyk

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point h b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

h b) uphold the EU's engagement policy with Taiwan in order to intensify cooperation and continue supporting democracy there; strengthen bilateral

cooperation in wide-ranging fields, such as security and defense, economy and technology, culture and education, cybersecurity and FIMI, between the EU, Member States and Taiwan, in order to work together on economic security and resilience of supply chains, security and defence; continue to support steps towards allowing Taiwan's meaningful participation in the meetings, mechanism and activities of relevant international institutions such as the WHO, the International Civil Aviation Organization and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change;

Or. en

Amendment 349
Sebastian Tynkkynen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point h b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(hb) strongly condemn all efforts being made by China to interfere in the processes for monitoring the election of Tibetan Buddhist spiritual leaders;

Or. fi

Amendment 350
Sebastian Tynkkynen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point h c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(hc) strongly condemn China's systemic violations of human rights in Xinjiang, and highlight the fact that large-scale arbitrary detentions, mandatory 're-education camps', forced

labour and restrictions on the freedom of religion constitute severe violations of the rights of the Uighur minority;

Or. fi

Amendment 351

Ville Niinistö

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i

Motion for a resolution

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU ***should*** seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure; recognise that Europe's security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an 'urgency convention';

Amendment

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU ***could*** seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure; recognise that Europe's security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an 'urgency convention'; ***strengthening the EU's civilian crisis-management, conflict-prevention and peacebuilding capacities; Emphasises that European resilience must be rooted in democratic values, strong social cohesion and sustainable industrial leadership;***

Or. en

Amendment 352

Željana Zovko

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i

Motion for a resolution

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU should seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure; recognise that Europe's security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union as well as ***by implementing institutional reform through an 'urgency convention'***;

Amendment

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU should seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure; recognise that Europe's security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union; ***insists that the US is a key partner for the EU and that cooperation with the US must be increased as the EU and the US share multiple common interests in foreign affairs, defence, trade as well as energy; stresses that the EU and the US must work collaboratively in formulating their strategies concerning China's increasingly assertive stance on the global stage;***

Or. en

Amendment 353

Petar Volgin

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i

Motion for a resolution

i) ***firmly reject*** the notion that the EU should seek a closer ***strategic alliance*** with China as ***an alternative*** to its transatlantic relationship ***because the latter is currently under heavy pressure***; recognise that Europe's security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, ***in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers***, building genuine strategic

Amendment

i) ***promote*** the notion that the EU should seek a closer ***partnership*** with China as ***a complement*** to its transatlantic relationship; recognise that Europe's security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, building genuine strategic autonomy;

autonomy *and completing the European defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an ‘urgency convention’*;

Or. en

Amendment 354
Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point i

Motion for a resolution

i) ***firmly reject the notion*** that the EU should seek a closer ***strategic alliance*** with China ***as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure***; recognise that Europe’s security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, ***in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers***, building genuine strategic autonomy ***and completing the European defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an ‘urgency convention’***;

Amendment

i) ***Believes*** that the EU should seek a closer ***relation*** with China ; recognise that Europe’s security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, building genuine strategic autonomy ***abandoning its austerity and neoliberal economic model that lead to economic stagnation***;

Or. en

Amendment 355
Lucia Annunziata
on behalf of the S&D Group
Nacho Sánchez Amor, Javi López, Hana Jalloul Muro

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point i

Motion for a resolution

i) ***firmly reject the notion that the EU should seek a closer strategic alliance***

Amendment

i) recognise that Europe’s security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by

with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure; recognise that Europe's security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an 'urgency convention';

replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an 'urgency convention';

Or. en

Amendment 356

Francisco José Millán Mon, Gabriel Mato

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i

Motion for a resolution

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU should seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure; recognise that Europe's security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union ***as well as by implementing institutional reform through an 'urgency convention'***;

Amendment

(i) firmly reject the notion that the EU should seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure; ***maintain a close dialogue with the United States on relations with China***; recognise that Europe's security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union, ***while diversifying our economic and trade relations***;

Or. es

Amendment 357

Dan Barna

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i

Motion for a resolution

i) ***firmly reject the notion that the EU should seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure; recognise that Europe's security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within***, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an 'urgency convention';

Amendment

i) ***reiterate*** that Europe's security and prosperity ***depend both on deep cooperation with like-minded partners rooted in common interests and values, and on sustained efforts to bolster the Union internally***, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an 'urgency convention';

Or. en

Amendment 358

Miriam Lexmann, Jan Farský, Danuše Nerudová, Tomáš Zdechovský, Mika Aaltola, Rasa Juknevičienė

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i

Motion for a resolution

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU ***should*** seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship ***because the latter is currently under heavy pressure***; recognise that Europe's security and prosperity ***cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen*** itself from within, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European

Amendment

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU ***could*** seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship; recognise that Europe's security and prosperity ***should be fostered by strengthening*** itself from within, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an 'urgency convention';

defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an ‘urgency convention’;

Or. en

Amendment 359

Mariusz Kamiński, Małgorzata Gosiewska

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i

Motion for a resolution

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU should seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship ***because*** the latter is currently under heavy pressure; recognise that Europe’s security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, ***building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an ‘urgency convention’***;

Amendment

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU should seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship; ***note that*** the latter, ***despite the fact that the entire collective West*** is currently under heavy pressure, ***is rebuilding its position as the leader of the free world***; recognise that Europe’s security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, ***investing in its defence capabilities, and enhancing resilience, while consolidating the transatlantic bond and reinforcing NATO***;

Or. en

Amendment 360

Sebastian Tynkkynen

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i

Motion for a resolution

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU should seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic

Amendment

(i) firmly reject the notion that the EU should seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic

relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure; ***recognise that Europe's security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an 'urgency convention';***

relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure; ***underline the fact that, in order to achieve this goal, Member States must invest in returning critical production and value chains to Europe and reinforce the Union's industrial and technological capacity; highlight furthermore the need for Member States to make tangible investments in their defence industries and improve their defence readiness;***

Or. fi

Amendment 361
Arkadiusz Mularczyk

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point i

Motion for a resolution

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU should seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure; recognise that Europe's security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, ***in line with the Letta and Draghi reports***, by eliminating internal market barriers, ***building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an 'urgency convention';***

Amendment

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU should seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure; recognise that Europe's security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, by eliminating internal market barriers, ***eliminating anti-growth environmental regulations, investing in innovation and industry and working closely with NATO allies;***

Or. en

Amendment 362
Alice Teodorescu Măwe

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i

Motion for a resolution

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU should seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure; recognise that Europe's security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an 'urgency convention';

Amendment

(i) firmly reject the notion that the EU should seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure ***but will still be important in the long term***; recognise that Europe's security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an 'urgency convention';

Or. sv

Amendment 363

Jordan Bardella, Pierre-Romain Thionnet, Matthieu Valet, Roberto Vannacci, António Tânger Corrêa, Silvia Sardone, Jaroslav Bžoch

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i

Motion for a resolution

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU should seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure; ***recognise*** that Europe's security and prosperity ***cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union as well as by***

Amendment

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU should seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure; ***recall*** that Europe's security and prosperity ***depend on the ability of Member States to cooperate freely, strengthen their economic and industrial sovereignty, and develop strategic autonomy based on balanced partnerships; favour a gradual approach based on intergovernmental cooperation, respect for national competences and consolidation of the internal market***

implementing institutional reform through an ‘urgency convention’;

rather than on further institutional integration or transfers of competences to the European level;

Or. en

Amendment 364

Engin Eroglu, Bernard Guetta, Dan Barna, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Urmas Paet

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i

Motion for a resolution

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU *should* seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship *because the latter is currently under heavy pressure*; recognise that Europe’s security and prosperity *cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen* itself from within, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an ‘urgency convention’;

Amendment

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU *could* seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic relationship; recognise that Europe’s security and prosperity *will be fostered by strengthening* itself from within, in line with the Letta and Draghi reports, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine *open* strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an ‘urgency convention’, *thereby strengthening the European pillar of defence within the transatlantic alliance*;

Or. en

Amendment 365

Roberto Vannacci, Silvia Sardone, António Tânger Corrêa, Jorge Martín Frías, Nikola Bartůšek, Hermann Tertsch

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i

Motion for a resolution

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU should seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic

Amendment

i) firmly reject the notion that the EU should seek a closer strategic alliance with China as an alternative to its transatlantic

relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure; recognise that Europe's security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, ***in line with the Letta and Draghi reports***, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an 'urgency convention';

relationship because the latter is currently under heavy pressure; recognise that Europe's security and prosperity cannot be guaranteed by replacing one dependency with another and that the only way forward for the EU is to strengthen itself from within, by eliminating internal market barriers, building genuine strategic autonomy and completing the European defence union as well as by implementing institutional reform through an 'urgency convention';

Or. en

Amendment 366

Engin Eroglu, Dan Barna, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Urmas Paet

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

i a) expresses deep concern over the massive expansion of China's nuclear arsenal, which fuels a new nuclear arms race and increases the risk of nuclear escalation; regrets that China generally views arms control talks as politicized, as evidenced by the interruption of dialogue with the US; calls on the Commission and Member States to exert influence on China to encourage China's constructive participation in future arms control and disarmament processes and to use diplomatic means towards ensuring that China uses its leverage on Russia, North Korea, and Pakistan to advance nuclear disarmament and strengthen the global non-proliferation regime;

Or. en

Amendment 367

Marion Maréchal

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(ia) raise awareness about the invasion of the European market by millions of small parcels sent from China via large digital platforms such as Shein, AliExpress and Temu, which constitutes not only systemic tax fraud but also a deliberate strategy to weaken European production; call for a drastic strengthening of customs controls and the suspension of platforms that do not comply with European social, health and environmental standards;

Or. fr

Amendment 368

Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Susana Solís Pérez

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

i a) condemn China's continued denial of freedom of religion or belief, including the systematic persecution of Christians, Muslims, Buddhists and others outside state-controlled religious organisations, through harassment, detention, demolition of sacred symbols and places of worship and other repressive measures; express particular concern about the worsening violations of religious freedom in Tibet, including against Christian and Buddhist communities;

Or. en

Amendment 369

Mika Aaltola

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point i a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

i a) New j.) recognise the strategic importance of the Arctic and the High North for European and transatlantic security; ensure that EU policy on China must reflect the strategic vulnerabilities in this region, which includes robust monitoring of Chinese scientific, economic and infrastructural activities in the Arctic, especially their dual-use nature and their interaction with Russian military presence in the region;

Or. en

Amendment 370

Nathalie Loiseau, Lucia Yar, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point i a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

i a) express concerns about the spread of disinformation and conspiracy theories through media outlets affiliated with the Falun Gong movement, such as the Epoch Times, within the EU and across several third countries, but stresses that this acknowledgement in no way justifies the alleged serious violations of human rights against individuals associated with the movement;

Or. en

Amendment 371

Francisco José Millán Mon, Gabriel Mato

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(ia) calls for the development of a common policy and a coherent strategy for the European Union and its Member States towards China; considers that visits to China by key political leaders of Member States and key messages to the Chinese leadership should seek to be coordinated at EU level;

Or. es

Amendment 372

Mariusz Kamiński, Małgorzata Gosiewska

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

i a) remain vigilant to the fact that any initiatives seeking to divide the collective West — whether in the economic, military or political domain — ultimately serve the strategic interests of China and Russia;

Or. en

Amendment 373

Ville Niinistö

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

i a) strengthen China knowledge inside all EU institutions; encourage exchange between EU universities, request guidelines for engagements between EU universities and Chinese entities;

Amendment 374

Ondřej Kolář

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

i a) calls for strengthening the coordination and coherence of policies across EU member states and institutions, particularly in advancing a common strategy towards China.

Or. en

Amendment 375

Ville Niinistö

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

i b) to strengthen economic security-related actions also in the area of green transition; addressing the fact that China's export of clean/green technologies is largely driven by industrial policy objectives and sustained by excessive state subsidies and export-oriented overcapacity, creating unfair competition for European green-technology industries; to continue dialogues with China on climate action, particularly on technical issues, standard-setting and emissions trading; to consider that China does not contribute to the Loss and Damage Fund established at the COP27 as an element that risk undermining the cooperation;

Or. en

Amendment 376

Engin Eroglu, Bernard Guetta, Dan Barna, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Urmas Paet

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

i b) calls on the EEAS to increase its public diplomacy efforts in China so as to provide authentic information about the EU's policies and actions; calls for efforts to increase China knowledge in all EU institutions; encourages more exchange between European and Chinese universities, while emphasizing the importance of clear guidance for engagements with Chinese entities;

Or. en

Amendment 377

Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Susana Solís Pérez

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

i b) strengthen EU engagement in the Western Balkans to counter growing Chinese economic influence, particularly through infrastructure investments and preferential loans that have created dependencies in some of these countries;

Or. en

Amendment 378

Ondřej Kolář

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

i b) calls to continue cooperation where a common interest is necessary, for example in reducing greenhouse gas emissions or addressing global crises.

Or. en

Amendment 379

Engin Eroglu, Bernard Guetta, Dan Barna, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Nathalie Loiseau, Urmas Paet

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

i c) points out that overdependencies on Chinese technologies and resources in the area of climate change prevention and green transition also render the EU vulnerable; calls to strengthen economic security-related actions also in the area of green transition; stresses that China's export of climate technologies, including in the fields of green technology is largely driven by industrial policy objectives and sustained by excessive state subsidies and export-oriented overcapacity, creating unfair competition for European green-technology industries; stresses that dialogues with China on climate action, particularly on technical issues, standard-setting and emissions trading, should be continued; cautions that China has instrumentalised climate cooperation to pursue political objectives; notes that China is not a reliable partner in the global green transition and does not contribute to the Loss and Damage Fund established at the COP27;

Or. en

Amendment 380

Engin Eroglu, Dan Barna, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Urmas Paet

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

i d) highlights that China's military-civil fusion strategy is a state-driven effort to integrate civilian and military sectors in order to enhance Chinese government control and the People's Liberation Army's capabilities by acquiring advanced global technologies; is concerned about Chinese private companies aligning with state interests, advancing China's geopolitical influence; highlights that it is linked to broader initiatives like the Belt and Road and Digital Silk Road, military-civil fusion seeks global technological, economic, and military dominance; urges the Commission and Member States to reduce EU dependency on Chinese-controlled resources and infrastructure, that pose security, intelligence, and economic risks to Europe's autonomy and strategic resilience;

Or. en

Amendment 381

Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1 a. Urges the Union and the Member States, in the spirit of partnership, to explore joint EU-China initiatives in low-carbon industrial value chains (including electric mobility, batteries, hydrogen, solar manufacturing and grid infrastructure), leveraging China's

proven ability to scale manufacturing through industrial policy and the EU's strengths in regulation, sustainability and regulated markets. Calls for the establishment of a structured 'EU–China Climate and Energy Partnership' with clear timelines, benchmarks and joint work programmes on emissions reduction pathways, coal phase-down, renewable energy deployment, grid modernisation and energy efficiency, in order to ensure that both sides can meet and over-achieve their commitments under the Paris Agreement

Or. en

Amendment 382
Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1 b. Stresses that any strategy for the diversification of critical supply chains (rare earths, batteries, solar, pharmaceuticals) should not lead to disengagement from China, but should rather be complemented by deeper strategic supply-chain partnerships with China, in which both sides commit to sustainable, resilient, and transparent production and trade practices.

Or. en

Amendment 383
Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1 c. Welcomes the significant contribution of China in recent decades to global poverty reduction, and calls on the Union and China to launch jointly an “EU-China Global Sustainable Development Initiative” aimed at supporting low-income countries through infrastructure, renewable energy, health systems and education, urbanisation, sustainable agriculture, digital connectivity and climate-resilient infrastructure, with full respect for social and environmental standards and debt sustainability, thus combining EU regulatory strengths with China’s capacity for mobilising public investment;

Or. en

Amendment 384
Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1 d. Calls on the EU and China to cooperate more closely in reforming the international financial architecture, including by aligning multilateral development banks and national development finance institutions with the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the SDGs, and by promoting green bonds, climate-resilient infrastructure and just transition projects through joint or coordinated financing; Calls on the EU and China to promote global initiatives and cooperate in international forums for the restructuring and possible cancellation of the debt of developing countries;

Or. en

Amendment 385
Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 e (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1 e. Stresses the necessity of upholding human rights, while also emphasising that constructive dialogue and cooperative development projects with China (e.g., in health, education, sustainable cities) can build mutual trust and expand space for progress; invites China to engage in transparent multilateral human rights dialogues and the Union to support capacity-building in this area as part of development cooperation.

Or. en

Amendment 386
Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 f (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1 f. Calls for enhanced EU–China cooperation in research and innovation, in particular in the areas of public health, pandemic preparedness, vaccines, antimicrobial resistance and climate-related health risks, while ensuring reciprocity, data protection and ethical standards; stresses that joint scientific work can build trust and deliver global public goods;

Or. en

Amendment 387
Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 g (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1 g. *Calls to enhance the EU-China relations in the year that marks the 50th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations, following the principles of mutual respect, openness, cooperation to manage differences and frictions and multilateralism to safeguard international rules as agreed between the EU authorities and President Xi Jinping in the summit of the past July; Invites both parties to strengthen continuous dialogue, uphold international law, and build a stable and prosperous bilateral relationship based on shared values and interests;*

Or. en

Amendment 388
Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 h (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1 h. *Encourages China to play a more constructive role in conflict resolution and peacebuilding, including by supporting diplomatic initiatives aimed at ceasefires, humanitarian access and negotiated settlements, and invites the EU to engage with China in regular high-level dialogues on peace and security that address both areas of concern and potential convergence;*

Or. en

Amendment 389
Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 i (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1 i. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to systematically study and assess China's experience with long-term planning, industrial policy and large-scale public investment, and to draw lessons that could inform a more proactive EU economic policy framework capable of supporting the Green Deal, technological transformation and social cohesion beyond a narrow neoliberal focus;

Or. en

Amendment 390
Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 j (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1 j. Recalls that the Chinese side and the European Parliament have simultaneously lifted reciprocal exchange restrictions; Welcomes that, after seven years' suspension, the 42nd Meeting of the China-EU Inter-Parliamentary Regular Exchange Mechanism was successfully convened in the European Parliament on October 16, marking a path towards the full normalization of relations between the two legislatures; Stresses that the exchanges and cooperation between the two legislatures will provide new momentum to the sound development of China-EU relations and bring tangible benefits to the peoples of both sides.

Or. en

Amendment 391
Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 k (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1 k. Underlines that China and the European Union are each other's second largest trading partners; Notes that despite the severe challenges facing the global economy this year, China-EU trade has maintained a steady growth momentum; Notes that the European statistics indicate that bilateral trade between January and August amounted to 496.3 billion euros, representing a 3.4% year-on-year increase; Underlines the importance of this sustained trade growth as a foundation for continued economic cooperation and mutual benefit between China and the EU.

Or. en

Amendment 392
Petar Volgin

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

2. Acknowledges the decision by China in April 2025 to lift restrictions on exchanges with the European Parliament; emphasises that the decision was communicated in an ambiguous way and that the official announcement by the relevant authorities was not made public; notes that in the press conferences of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the term 'sanctions' is never mentioned; notes that European think tank staff and former and current national parliamentarians

2. Acknowledges the decision by China in April 2025 to lift restrictions on exchanges with the European Parliament;

are still under sanctions in China, which makes the full normalisation of the relationship between Parliament and its Chinese counterparts difficult and compromises any chance of improvement; demands that the sanctions imposed in March 2021 be lifted in full for all individuals and organisations concerned;

Or. en

Amendment 393
Danilo Della Valle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. ***Acknowledges** the decision by China in April 2025 to lift restrictions on exchanges with the European Parliament; **emphasises that the decision was communicated in an ambiguous way and that the official announcement by the relevant authorities was not made public; notes that in the press conferences of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the term ‘sanctions’ is never mentioned; notes that European think tank staff and former and current national parliamentarians are still under sanctions in China, which makes the full normalisation of the relationship between Parliament and its Chinese counterparts difficult and compromises any chance of improvement; demands that the sanctions imposed in March 2021 be lifted in full for all individuals and organisations concerned;***

Amendment

2. ***Welcomes** the decision by China in April 2025 to lift restrictions on exchanges with the European Parliament which **open the way to a** full normalisation of the relationship between Parliament and its Chinese counterpart; **Believes that for a further** improvement the sanctions imposed in March 2021 **should** be lifted in full for all individuals and organisations concerned;*

Or. en

Amendment 394
Engin Eroglu, Dan Barna, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Urmas Paet

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Acknowledges the decision by China in April 2025 to lift restrictions on exchanges with the European Parliament; emphasises that the decision was communicated in an ambiguous way and that the official announcement by the relevant authorities was not made public; notes that in the press conferences of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the term ‘sanctions’ is never mentioned; notes that European **think tank staff and former and current national parliamentarians** are still under sanctions **in** China, which makes the full normalisation of the relationship between Parliament and its Chinese counterparts difficult and compromises any chance of improvement; demands that the sanctions imposed in March 2021 be lifted in full for all individuals and organisations concerned;

Amendment

2. Acknowledges the decision by China in April 2025 to **unilaterally** lift restrictions on exchanges with **the European Parliament, and considers this move as a late recognition of the importance of** the European Parliament; emphasises that the decision was communicated in an ambiguous way and that the official announcement by the relevant authorities was not made public; notes that in the press conferences of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the term ‘sanctions’ is never mentioned; notes that **about 100 European citizens, including Sjoerd Wiemer Sjoerdsma, Samuel Cogolati, Dovilė Šakalienė, Adrian Zenz, Björn Jerdén, the Political and Security Committee of the Council of the European Union, the Mercator Institute for China Studies in Germany, and the Alliance of Democracies Foundation in Denmark** are still under sanctions **by** China, which makes the full normalisation of the relationship between Parliament and its Chinese counterparts difficult and compromises any chance of improvement; demands that the sanctions imposed in March 2021 be lifted in full for all individuals and organisations concerned;

Or. en

Amendment 395

Ville Niinistö

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Acknowledges the decision by

Amendment

2. Acknowledges the decision by

China in April 2025 to lift restrictions on exchanges with the European Parliament; emphasises that the decision was communicated in an ambiguous way and that the official announcement by the relevant authorities was not made public; notes that in the press conferences of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the term ‘sanctions’ is never mentioned; notes that European think tank staff and former and current national parliamentarians are still under sanctions in China, which makes the full normalisation of the relationship between Parliament and its Chinese counterparts difficult and compromises any chance of improvement; demands that the sanctions imposed in March 2021 be lifted in full for all individuals and organisations concerned;

China in April 2025 to lift restrictions on exchanges with the European Parliament; emphasises that the decision was communicated in an ambiguous way and that the official announcement by the relevant authorities was not made public; notes that in the press conferences of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the term ‘sanctions’ is never mentioned; notes that European think tank staff and former and current national parliamentarians are still under sanctions in China, which makes the full normalisation of the relationship between Parliament and its Chinese counterparts difficult and compromises any chance of improvement; demands that the sanctions imposed in March 2021 be lifted in full for all individuals and organisations concerned; ***and calls for full transparency and reciprocity in all parliamentary exchanges, including safeguards ensuring Members’ unrestricted access to civil-society representatives, independent academics, and human-rights defenders without risk of retaliation;***

Or. en

Amendment 396

Lucia Annunziata

on behalf of the S&D Group

Nacho Sánchez Amor, Javi López, Hana Jalloul Muro, Yannis Maniatis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. ***Acknowledges*** the decision by China in April 2025 to lift ***restrictions on exchanges with*** the European Parliament; ***emphasises that the decision was communicated in an ambiguous way and that the official announcement by the relevant authorities was not made public; notes that in the press conferences of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the term ‘sanctions’ is never mentioned; notes***

Amendment

2. ***Welcomes*** the decision by China in April 2025 to lift ***sanctions against the current and former Members of the European Parliament and the Sub-committee on Human Rights; Calls on the Chinese authorities to lift all sanctions imposed on*** European ***current*** and former national parliamentarians, ***institutions, and entities, as well as their current and former staff,*** which ***were adopted*** in March

that European think tank staff and former and current national parliamentarians are still under sanctions in China, which makes the full normalisation of the relationship between Parliament and its Chinese counterparts difficult and compromises any chance of improvement; demands that the sanctions imposed in March 2021 be lifted in full for all individuals and organisations concerned;

2021 in response to the legitimate exercise of freedom of expression and democratic functions;

Or. en

Amendment 397
Mika Aaltola

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Acknowledges the decision by China in April 2025 to lift restrictions on exchanges with the European Parliament; emphasises that the decision was communicated in an ambiguous way and that the official announcement by the relevant authorities was not made public; notes that in the press conferences of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the term ‘sanctions’ is never mentioned; notes that European think tank staff and former and current national parliamentarians are still under sanctions in China, which makes the full normalisation of the relationship between Parliament and its Chinese counterparts difficult and compromises any chance of improvement; demands that the sanctions imposed in March 2021 be lifted in full for all individuals and organisations concerned;

Amendment

2. Acknowledges the decision by China in April 2025 to lift restrictions on exchanges with the European Parliament; emphasises that the decision was communicated in an ambiguous way and that the official announcement by the relevant authorities was not made public; notes that in the press conferences of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the term ‘sanctions’ is never mentioned; notes that European think tank staff and former and current national parliamentarians are still under sanctions in China, which makes the full normalisation of the relationship between Parliament and its Chinese counterparts difficult and compromises any chance of improvement; ***emphasises that the EU must treat China’s sanctions against European researchers, national parliamentarians and security experts as a hostile political act, and future cooperation frameworks must reflect this reality;*** demands that the sanctions imposed in March 2021 be lifted in full for all individuals and organisations concerned;

Amendment 398**Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Susana Solís Pérez****Motion for a resolution****Paragraph 2***Motion for a resolution*

2. Acknowledges the decision by China in April 2025 to lift restrictions on exchanges with the European Parliament; emphasises that the decision was communicated in an ambiguous way and that the official announcement by the relevant authorities was not made public; notes that in the press conferences of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the term ‘sanctions’ is never mentioned; notes that European think tank staff and former and current national parliamentarians are still under sanctions in China, which makes the full normalisation of the relationship between Parliament and its Chinese counterparts difficult and compromises any chance of improvement; demands that the sanctions imposed in March 2021 be lifted in full for all individuals and organisations concerned;

Amendment

2. Acknowledges the decision by China in April 2025 to lift restrictions on exchanges with the European Parliament; emphasises that the decision was communicated in an ambiguous way and that the official announcement by the relevant authorities was not made public; notes that in the press conferences of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the term ‘sanctions’ is never mentioned; notes that European think tank staff and former and current national parliamentarians are still under sanctions in China, which makes the full normalisation of the relationship between Parliament and its Chinese counterparts difficult and compromises any chance of improvement; demands that the sanctions imposed in March 2021 be lifted in full for all individuals and organisations concerned; ***condemns any attempt at curtailing academic freedom and hindering the work of researchers and scientists;***

Amendment 399**Miriam Lexmann, Jan Farský, Danuše Nerudová, Tomáš Zdechovský, Mika Aaltola, Rasa Juknevičienė****Motion for a resolution****Paragraph 2***Motion for a resolution*

2. Acknowledges the decision by

Amendment

2. Acknowledges the decision by

China in April 2025 to lift restrictions on exchanges with the European Parliament; emphasises that the decision was communicated in an ambiguous way and that the official announcement by the relevant authorities was not made public; notes that in the press conferences of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the term ‘sanctions’ is never mentioned; notes that European think tank staff and former and current national parliamentarians are still under sanctions in China, which makes the full normalisation of the relationship between Parliament and its Chinese counterparts difficult and compromises any chance of improvement; demands that the sanctions imposed in March 2021 be lifted in full for all individuals and organisations concerned;

China in April 2025 to ***unilaterally*** lift restrictions on exchanges with the European Parliament; emphasises that the decision was communicated in an ambiguous way and that the official announcement by the relevant authorities was not made public; notes that in the press conferences of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the term ‘sanctions’ is never mentioned; notes that ***around 130*** European ***citizens including*** think tank staff and former and current national parliamentarians are still under sanctions in China, which makes the full normalisation of the relationship between Parliament and its Chinese counterparts difficult and compromises any chance of improvement; demands that the sanctions imposed in March 2021 be lifted in full for all individuals and organisations concerned;

Or. en

Amendment 400 **Sebastian Tynkkynen**

Motion for a resolution **Paragraph 2**

Motion for a resolution

2. Acknowledges the decision by China in April 2025 to lift restrictions on exchanges with the European Parliament; emphasises that the decision was communicated in an ambiguous way and that the official announcement by the relevant authorities was not made public; notes that in the press conferences of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the term ‘sanctions’ is never mentioned; notes that European think tank staff and former and current national parliamentarians are still under sanctions in China, which ***makes*** the full normalisation of the relationship between Parliament and its Chinese counterparts ***difficult*** and compromises any chance of improvement; demands that the

Amendment

2. Acknowledges the decision by China in April 2025 to lift restrictions on exchanges with the European Parliament; emphasises that the decision was communicated in an ambiguous way and that the official announcement by the relevant authorities was not made public; notes that in the press conferences of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the term ‘sanctions’ is never mentioned; notes that European think tank staff and former and current national parliamentarians are still under sanctions in China, which ***prevents*** the full normalisation of the relationship between Parliament and its Chinese counterparts and compromises any chance of improvement; demands that the

sanctions imposed in March 2021 be lifted in full for all individuals and organisations concerned;

sanctions imposed in March 2021 be lifted in full for all individuals and organisations concerned;

Or. fi

Amendment 401
Cristian Terheş

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

2 a. Acknowledges that the EU and China have issued a joint statement on climate, demonstrating shared leadership in advancing a “global just transition” and affirming that the “defining colour” of their cooperation will be green; further notes that both parties commit to accelerating the deployment of renewable energy worldwide and to promoting access to high-quality green technologies and products, ensuring they are accessible, affordable, and beneficial to all countries, including developing nations^{2a};

^{2a}

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2025/07/24/joint-eu-china-press-statement-on-climate/>

Or. en

Amendment 402
Nacho Sánchez Amor

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

2 a. Urges EU member states and Institutions to avoid political

fragmentation and adopt a unitary and coordinated strategy to diplomatically engage with China, firmly protect the EU geopolitical and economic interests, improve bilateral relations and pursue a mutually beneficially cooperation; reaffirms that the protection and promotion of human rights, democracy and the rule of law are guiding principles of EU foreign policy;

Or. en

Amendment 403

Lucia Annunziata

on behalf of the S&D Group

Nacho Sánchez Amor, Javi López, Hana Jalloul Muro, Yannis Maniatis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 2 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

2 a. Firmly underlines that the EU has an existential interest in reinforcing a multipolar rule-based world and avoiding bipolarisation, military confrontation and conflicts;

Or. en

Amendment 404

Lucia Annunziata

on behalf of the S&D Group

Nacho Sánchez Amor, Javi López, Hana Jalloul Muro, Yannis Maniatis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 2 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

2 b. Expresses the view that dialogue and constructive engagement between the EU and China remain essential to address a wide range of bilateral and global challenges, including climate change, the

strengthening of multilateralism, peace and security, the promotion of human rights, sustainable development, and global public health; acknowledges that efforts from both sides are needed to enhance mutual understanding and foster a genuinely balanced and mutually beneficial cooperation, in full respect of international law and of the universal values enshrined in the UN Charter;

Or. en

Amendment 405
Nacho Sánchez Amor

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

2 b. urges the HRVP to develop, alongside the Commission, the EP and the EUMS, a long-term, comprehensive EU-China strategy, that allows the EU to pursue a cohesive stance on a principled, critical and constructive policy towards China; recommends that this strategy is flexible enough to adapt to this complex relationship, allowing the EU to react and readjust its relation based on China's behaviour in the international arena;

Or. en

Amendment 406
Lucia Annunziata
on behalf of the S&D Group
Nacho Sánchez Amor, Yannis Maniatis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

2 c. Recognises with concern that

*China has become more assertive abroad
and increasingly repressive domestically;*

Or. en

Amendment 407

Lucia Annunziata

on behalf of the S&D Group

Nacho Sánchez Amor, Javi López, Hana Jalloul Muro, Yannis Maniatis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 2 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

2 d. *Calls on like-minded countries to cooperate and jointly engage with China, underlining that security of all states in the Euro-Atlantic community is indivisible;*

Or. en

Amendment 408

Lucia Annunziata

on behalf of the S&D Group

Nacho Sánchez Amor, Javi López, Hana Jalloul Muro, Yannis Maniatis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 2 e (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

2 e. *Urges EU member states and Institutions to avoid political fragmentation and adopt a unitary and coordinated strategy to diplomatically engage with China, firmly protect the EU geopolitical and economic interests, improve bilateral relations and pursue a mutually beneficially cooperation;*

Or. en

Amendment 409

Lucia Annunziata

on behalf of the S&D Group

Nacho Sánchez Amor, Javi López, Hana Jalloul Muro, Yannis Maniatis

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 2 f (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

2 f. urges the HRVP to develop, alongside the Commission, the EP and the EUMS, a long-term, comprehensive EU-China strategy, that allows the EU to pursue a cohesive stance on a constructive, principled and policy towards China; recommends that this strategy is flexible enough to adapt to this complex relationship, allowing the EU to react and readjust its relation based on China's behaviour in the international arena;

Or. en

Amendment 410

Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Susana Solís Pérez

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

3. Calls for its own internal Rules of Procedure to be adapted in order to strengthen its ability to address strategic challenges such as EU-China relations, allowing for more comprehensive recommendations or reports, encouraging structured cooperation between different parliamentary committees, in this case the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on International Trade; stresses that such a reform would enhance Parliament's capacity to provide coherent, strategic guidance to the Council and the Commission on matters of global importance;

deleted

Amendment 411
Ana Miguel Pedro

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Calls for its own internal Rules of Procedure to be adapted in order to strengthen its ability to address strategic challenges such as EU-China relations, allowing for more comprehensive recommendations or reports, encouraging structured cooperation between different parliamentary committees, in this case the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on International Trade; stresses that such a reform would enhance Parliament's capacity to provide coherent, strategic guidance to the Council and the Commission on matters of global importance;

Amendment

3. Calls for its own internal Rules of Procedure to be adapted in order to strengthen its ability to address strategic challenges such as EU-China relations, allowing for more comprehensive recommendations or reports, encouraging structured cooperation between different parliamentary committees, in this case the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on International Trade; stresses that such a reform would enhance Parliament's capacity to provide coherent, strategic guidance to the Council and the Commission on matters of global importance, ***reinforcing Parliament's role as a strategic actor in shaping EU policy towards China***;

Or. pt

Amendment 412
Ville Niinistö
 on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Calls for its own internal Rules of Procedure to be adapted in order to strengthen its ability to address strategic challenges such as EU-China relations, allowing for more comprehensive recommendations or reports, encouraging structured cooperation between different

Amendment

3. Calls for its own internal Rules of Procedure to be adapted in order to strengthen its ability to address strategic challenges such as EU-China relations, allowing for more comprehensive recommendations or reports, encouraging structured cooperation between different

parliamentary committees, in this case the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on International Trade; stresses that such a reform would enhance Parliament's capacity to provide coherent, strategic guidance to the Council and the Commission on matters of global importance;

parliamentary committees, in this case the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on International Trade; stresses that such a reform would enhance Parliament's capacity to provide coherent, strategic guidance to the Council and the Commission on matters of global importance; ***including with ENVI and ITRE given the central role of climate diplomacy, green industrial policy, strategic dependencies, and due diligence in shaping EU–China relations;***

Or. en

Amendment 413

Nathalie Loiseau, Lucia Yar, Petras Auštrevičius, Dan Barna, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 3 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

3 a. Calls on its own cybersecurity infrastructure and digital resilience to be strengthened in order to protect its internal networks, sensitive data, and parliamentary processes from cyber threats, espionage, and foreign information manipulation as outlined in this report;

Or. en

Amendment 414

Nathalie Loiseau, Lucia Yar, Petras Auštrevičius, Dan Barna, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 3 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

3 b. Calls on the Foreign Affairs Council and the European Council to

dedicate increased attention to China as a strategic global actor, to adopt more regular conclusions on EU–China relations, and to provide clear guidance on priorities and coordinated actions;

Or. en

Amendment 415

Nathalie Loiseau, Lucia Yar, Petras Auštrevičius, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 3 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

3 c. Requests that this report be translated into Mandarin Chinese;

Or. en

Amendment 416

Ville Niinistö

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 4 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

4 a. Stresses the need to support independent Chinese, Hong Kong, and diasporic civil-society actors, environmental defenders, and labour-rights advocates; calls for an EU–China Civil-Society Dialogue Facility that protects participants from retaliation and strengthens academic freedom and cross-border cooperation grounded in universal human rights;

Or. en