

**Question for written answer E-000505/2026**  
**to the Commission**  
Rule 144  
**Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)**

**Subject:** Upgrading military service in Greece and Cyprus

Greece and Cyprus objectively and continuously experience the greatest external risk within the European Union, due to their geographical location, ongoing threats to their sovereignty and increased strategic pressure on the Union's external borders. In this context, compulsory military service is not simply a national choice, but a crucial pillar of the EU's collective deterrence and defence.

It is therefore essential that military service is not limited to traditional forms of training, but rather provides fundamental knowledge and skills that respond to the conditions imposed by the technological evolution of modern threats. In other EU Member States and partners, conscription is already linked to specialised training in areas such as cybersecurity, unmanned systems, critical infrastructure protection, digital surveillance and civil resilience, enhancing both operational readiness and the post-demobilisation skills of conscripts.

The European Union has developed instruments in the field of defence, such as the European Defence Fund, PESCO and military mobilisation and innovation initiatives, which could support such adaptations to national systems of conscription.

In view of the above:

Does the Commission have or intend to develop specific instruments and guidelines, within the framework of European defence, for the modernisation of military conscription and the integration of modern technological knowledge, in particular for frontline Member States such as Greece and Cyprus, which could benefit from them?

Submitted: 6.2.2026