

Question for written answer E-003811/2026

to the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy

Rule 144

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Subject: The Mecca Joint Defence Agreement between Türkiye, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia

The Mecca Joint Defence Agreement, which was signed on 7 August 2026, is currently the most important diplomatic development in the Middle East, as it militarily ‘unites’ Türkiye, a country that works with the Euro-Atlantic institutions, with Pakistan, the only Muslim state in possession of nuclear weapons, and Saudi Arabia, the most powerful force in the Gulf.

The agreement is worthy of special attention, as it signals an effort to pursue new and independent diplomatic action in the region.

Although the exact content of the agreement has not been made public, certain key aspects have been made known, e.g. that it contains a mutual military assistance clause and promotes common military and industrial projects. However, many question marks remain. Despite these question marks, press reports have portrayed the Commission’s reaction to the agreement as ‘positive’¹.

In view of the above, can the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy answer the following:

1. What is the Commission’s official stance on the Mecca Joint Defence Agreement?
2. What is the exact content and what are the expected consequences of the agreement, given the concerns it raises about its impact on the balance in the Eastern Mediterranean?
3. Are the clauses of the agreement in line with the EU’s new security and defence architecture?

Submitted: 23.9.2026

¹ <https://www.euractiv.com/news/brussels-smiles-on-turkeys-mecca-defence-pact-despite-chinese-espionage-fears/>.