

**Priority question for written answer P-001854/2025/rev.1
to the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign
Affairs and Security Policy**

Rule 144

Julie Rechagneux (Pfe), Aleksandar Nikolic (Pfe)

Subject: Inconsistencies in the EU's external action in response to the Armenia-Azerbaijan conflict and the viability of a common defence policy

The EU Mission in Armenia (EUMA), which has been deployed since 2023, aims to stabilise the border with Azerbaijan and build trust between the two countries.

However, several EU Member States are also pursuing deeper bilateral cooperation with Baku. The Czech Republic, Slovakia and Italy have signed arms contracts with Azerbaijan, while Hungary, Greece and Bulgaria are among its main gas buyers in Europe.

France, meanwhile, is directly supporting Armenia, including by sending gendarmes to secure its borders.

In this context, the recent visit to Azerbaijan by Kaja Kallas, the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union, reflects an ambivalent approach which, while reaffirming support for the EUMA, undermines the coherence of the EU's position.

These contradictions raise doubts about the credibility of the EU's external action and the feasibility of a common European defence policy.

In this context:

1. How does the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union assess the real impact of the EUMA, given the Member States' differing bilateral policies towards Azerbaijan?
2. Does she consider it realistic to promote a common European defence policy when the Member States' external actions appear to be highly inconsistent in connection with such a sensitive conflict?

Submitted: 7.5.2025