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Answer given by Mr Kubilius
on behalf of the European Commission
(3.2.2026)

The Military Mobility Package¹ does not grant the EU authority over foreign armed forces' entry or movement within Member States. These decisions remain under national competence under Article 4(2) of the Treaty on the EU, protecting national security.

The proposal is based on Articles 91 and 100(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU regulating EU's transport policy. It aims to streamline administrative procedures that require national authorisation without affecting Member States' discretion to decide on military movements, and it does not transfer military command or sovereignty.

The proposed Military Mobility Digital Information System reflects stakeholder input, aiming to improve preparedness through digitalisation by supporting secure workflows for cross-border movement authorisations and customs-related aspects of EU Form 302, compatible with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization processes. Data processing will comply with EU and national rules on data protection and cybersecurity, with sensitive data remaining under national control.

Solutions will be developed with Member States and relevant EU agencies, applying high cybersecurity standards. The initiative respects constitutional safeguards, border controls, and mobility restrictions, keeping democratic accountability unchanged. Member States remain accountable to national parliaments, with scrutiny by the European Parliament and the Council.

The Package promotes cooperation for cross-border military transport where EU added value exists, supporting Member States' sovereign decisions and maintaining their oversight and transparency, while reducing administrative barriers.

¹ https://transport.ec.europa.eu/document/download/4557a31a-0444-4489-a26f-2ef156f10d9f_en?filename=COM_2025_847.pdf.