

CEEP 2019

Common European Election Program 2019

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Foreign Affairs and Defense

21/22 July 2018 Barcelona

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First Draft

*Working document
Version 1*

0. Overview

0.1) Group overview

0.1.1) Group composition

Rapporteur :

- Etienne Evellin (PPFR)

Members¹ :

- Thomas Gaul (PPDE)
- MacBurns (PPDE)
- Ladislav Koubek (PPCZ)
- Marketa Gregorova (PPCZ)
- Farlistener/Cédric (PPFR)

0.1.2) Group chronology

Meetings :

- 12/06/2018 – 8pm CEST
- 26/06/2018 – 8pm CEST
- 10/07/2019 – 9pm CEST

0.1.3) Group methodology

The group asked the international coordinators to ask these questions to their party :

- What should be the Pirates' policy for foreign affairs at European level ?
- What should be the Pirates' policy for defense and security at European level ?
- Has Europe made changes that Pirates agree on since 2014 ?

Then the group tried to regroup the common points to build the first draft.

1) people who effectively participated at least to one meeting

0.2) Rapporteur overview

Foreign Affairs and Defense are two thematics that are absent from the CEEP 2014. The group started from scratch.

The Foreign Affairs and Defense group struggled to establish this draft. The two first meetings had for goal to set up the group's methodology (see above).

In front of the lack of participation from the European Pirate Parties, the third meeting have been rescheduled to the 10th July.

On the third meeting, only two Pirates were present (myself and Farlistener). We tried to work on the French and German propositions. We re-wrote a part of the propositions in order to present this first draft.

On the 11th of July, we received propositions from the Czech and Swedish Pirate Parties. Despite the facts that those submissions arrived after the third meeting and that the group could not discuss about it, I decided to present the more interesting to the Barcelona meeting.

I recommend that after the adoption of the first draft to adopt a more active methodology. If we want a complete program we need to include a review of specific European policies like the common foreign and security policy (CFSP); the common security and defense policy (CSDP); European External Action Service or European Neighborhood Policy (ENP).

1. Foreign Affairs

0.1) General declaration

1. The Pirate Party believes in the European Union's ability to create exchanges of ideas, experience and knowledge, both between Europeans and the rest of the world. Sharing information, knowledge and culture brings people closer together and society develops.
2. Strengthening Europeans' opportunities to share and tie social ties with each other should be the primary objective of the EU project.
3. The goal of the European Foreign Affairs policies is to build durable diplomatic relations between the European Union and the other states. Those bilateral relations can be based on cultural, economic or technological exchanges.
4. The building of the European diplomacy have to respect the protection of rights and the sustainable development.

1.1) International protection of fundamental rights

1. The European Union must create a protective status for European and international whistleblowers. They must be able to benefit from the right to asylum if there are not European citizens.
2. The European Union must integrate the protection of the rights of women and LGBTQI+ people as part of its international cooperation policy.

NB : this already exist but we may accentuate on this aspect because it still necessary to remind people that this protection is not systematic in many countries.

See : https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/mission-statement_en.pdf

1.2) International Trade Policy

Note : the "International Trade Policy" from the CEEP 2014 can be integrated to this part.

1.2.0) Introduction

1. Pirates consider the right to privacy and self-determination of the people as self-evident. Those rights need to be respected and promoted in the context of trade agreements.
2. As part of the European economic diplomacy, the focus has to be on avoiding lasting imbalances in the exchange of goods and services.
3. We reject multilateral international agreements that force dysfunctional monopolies and patents to the detriment of civil rights and human freedoms.

(Here start the "International Trade Policy" part from CEEP 2014)

1.2.1) Principles for Trade Agreements

1. Pirates stipulate that in all negotiations of the European Union on trade agreements the following conditions must be met:
 - Stronger participation of the European Parliament;
 - comprehensive access to information and public hearings;
 - respect for self determination and privacy; and
 - the interests of small and medium-sized enterprises must be taken into account.

1.2.2) Stronger participation by the European Parliament

1. Trade agreements contain political decisions that are important and difficult to change after they are adopted. Therefore, the European Parliament, the only body in the EU that has a direct democratic mandate, should have equal rights to the European Commission when dealing with trade policies.
2. The European Parliament via its Committee on International Trade (INTA) should participate as an equal partner of the European Commission in negotiations of trade agreements.

1.2.4) Comprehensive access to information and public hearings

1. All documents concerning the negotiations of trade agreements should be made available to the European Parliament as well as to the public. All negotiations and hearings with stakeholders should be conducted in public. We demand that all results of consultations, especially submissions by stakeholders, must be published promptly and in full.

1.2.5) The interests of small and medium-sized enterprises must be taken into account

1. At the moment trade agreements mainly take into account the interests of global enterprises, while small and medium-sized companies rarely benefit; SMEs are increasingly ousted from the market. We want to change that.

1.3) Conflicts Resolution

1. Pirates want to pay special attention to the stabilization of conflict outbreaks and fragile states, as their instability is a source of problems for the entire international community.

1.4) Responsibility of international corporations

1. The European Union must make it possible to engage the legal responsibility of companies in the event of infringement of European environmental law for their actions on the territory of the Union but also for their actions outside the territory of the EU if in the latter the seat of their parent company is on the territory of the European Union.

2. Defense

2.1) European Armed Force

1. Before the founding of European Armed Forces there has to be installed a parliamentary reservation for the European Parliament in advance the use of such forces.
2. Until the installation of this parliamentary reservation the Pirates refuse the joining of armed forces.

2.2) Defense and Technology

2.2.1) Artificial Intelligence

1. The national armed forces of countries within European Union are not allowed to invest in artificial intelligence research (and associated algorithm) if the purpose of this research is to allow autonomy of decision on the life of a living target.
2. The Pirates want to promote an international convention that prohibits autonomous combat robots taking their own decisions to use their weapons.

2.2.2) Cyber Defense

1. Cyberwar is largely without transparency or the possibility of claiming liability.
2. In accordance with our principles of technical development and transparent conduct of power, we want to work for international conventions bind signatories to openly declare the use of cyber weapons.
3. This includes the purchase of third-party monitoring programs for the purpose of spying on foreign individuals. We also want signatories to commit themselves not to actively undermine the security of civilian systems.

2.3) Use of weapons

1. Pirates are striving for more stringent regulation of the world arms trade and banning arms exports to conflict areas.
2. The European Parliament should have to give its agreement for any weapons exportation out side of the European Union.
3. We refuse the use of mercenaries and unmarked regular army warriors to diversify or occupy a foreign territory.