<https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/CRE-9-2020-09-15-ITM-011_EN.html>

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Verbatim report of proceedings** | |  | | --- | | [XML](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/CRE-9-2020-09-15-ITM-011_EN.xml) 93k | |
| **Tuesday, 15 September 2020 - Brussels** |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **11. Covid-19: EU coordination of health assessments and risk classification and the consequences on Schengen and the single market (debate)** | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | [**Video of the speeches**](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/plenary/en/vod.html?mode=chapter&vodLanguage=EN&playerStartTime=20200915-14:45:30&playerEndTime=20200915-15:53:16) |  | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | [**Minutes**](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/PV-9-2020-09-15-ITM-011_EN.html) |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **President. –**Dear colleagues, I think we shouldn’t wait any longer. I was told that the Council is on its way so maybe the Commissioner could prepare to take over first. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | Die Sitzung ist wieder aufgenommen. Als nächster Punkt der Tagesordnung folgen die Erklärungen des Rates und der Kommission zu COVID-19: EU-weite Koordinierung von medizinischen Beurteilungen und Risikoeinstufungen und die Folgen für den Schengen-Raum und den Binnenmarkt.  Ich weise die Mitglieder daraufhin, dass es bei allen Aussprachen dieser Tagung keine spontanen Wortmeldungen gibt und dass keine blauen Karten akzeptiert werden.  Dann darf ich als erstes, wenn das in Ordnung ist, Herrn Kommissar Reynders für die Kommission das Wort erteilen. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Didier Reynders,** *membre de la Commission***.** – Madame la Présidente, Mesdames et Messieurs les députés, permettez-moi d’abord de remercier le Parlement européen d’avoir inscrit ce point à l’ordre du jour de la plénière d’aujourd’hui. C’est l’occasion pour la Commission de faire état de la situation des efforts accomplis et mis en œuvre pour une approche plus coordonnée en matière de restriction de la libre-circulation dans la lutte contre la COVID-19.  Depuis le début de la pandémie, les États membres ont adopté une série de mesures en vue de lutter contre la propagation du virus, certaines d’entre elles venant limiter la libre-circulation au sein de l’Union. Ces mesures unilatérales, bien que prises en vue de protéger la santé publique, ont eu pour résultat d’importantes perturbations.  The Commission has always stressed that any restrictions to the fundamental right of free movement taken to address public health risks should only be used where strictly necessary, and be coordinated, proportionate and non—discriminatory.  Businesses and citizens have been confronted with diverging measures, often adopted at very short notice and not sufficiently coordinated with other Member States. Many of us have felt this in our daily lives with long queues at the borders and confusion about where we can travel in the EU and under which conditions.  Throughout the last months, the Commission has worked closely with the Member States to ensure EU citizens’ rights are respected. We issued several guidelines and communications linked to the pandemic. In a first step, we have successfully addressed challenges, such as blanket restrictions to free movement, but now most Member States have put an end to the controls they at first introduced at their international borders.  However, restrictions to free movement persist and in some Member States have even been reinforced. Half a year after the beginning of this crisis, we can no longer afford uncoordinated restrictions to cross-border movement.  Mesdames et Messieurs, nous avons besoin d’une approche plus coordonnée, prévisible et transparente pour prévenir la diffusion du virus et préserver la santé des citoyens et la libre-circulation dans l’Union. Une coordination renforcée est cruciale pour les millions de citoyens qui traversent une frontière intérieure de manière régulière, pour la reconstruction de l’économie européenne et pour éviter les séparations de nombreuses familles de part et d’autre d’une frontière. C’est pour cette raison que, le 4 septembre dernier, la Commission a proposé une recommandation du Conseil pour une approche coordonnée en matière de restriction à la libre circulation. Notre proposition se fonde sur deux principes fondamentaux du droit européen, notamment en matière de libre-circulation: la proportionnalité et la non-discrimination. Ces principes doivent être respectés pour toutes les restrictions adoptées par les États membres. Notre proposition de recommandation met en avant une approche fondée sur quatre points.  First, the introduction of common criteria for Member States when deciding whether to introduce restrictions to free movement: the case notification rate, which is the total number of newly notified cases per 100 000 people in a given area in the last 14 days, the test positivity rate, which is the percentage of positive tests among all tests carried out during the last week, and the testing rate, which is the number of tests per 100 000 people carried out during the last week.  Second, a common colour code should be used across the Union to provide clarity for all. Third, a common approach should be established when dealing with travellers coming from areas deemed to be at higher risk. Fourth, giving clear, comprehensive and timely information to the public.  We need to step up our communication efforts. Member States should also inform each other and the Commission of any upcoming restriction on a weekly basis. This information should also be regularly provided to the Commission for publication on the reopened EU web platform, which already contains valuable information.  The Commission does not propose any new restrictions or encourage Member States to do so. Instead the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control stresses the importance of general sanitary measures in containing the virus, such as physical distancing and the wearing of masks. However, where a Member State does consider that travel restrictions are essential, the Commission wants to ensure that this is done in a more coordinated way.  The decision to introduce such restrictions remains the responsibility of the Member States, which have to comply with EU law. Of course Member States have the possibility not to introduce restrictions at all, even if the different criteria outlined in the draft recommendation are met. We are working closely with the German Presidency and we look forward to the discussion on this proposal.  If I may, allow me to add a few words on the Schengen area and the free movement of goods and services. Schengen is a major achievement of the EU and it is a living project. During 35 years of existence, it has faced many challenges that reshaped it, but now Schengen is at risk and not only because of the pandemic.  Never before has the Schengen area been put to the test as in the last five years. After the migration crisis of 2015, but also after increased terrorist threats, controls at internal borders sometimes became the new normal. We are determined to change this situation.  In the recent Security Union Strategy and in the upcoming New Pact on Migration and Asylum, the Commission is identifying a number of initiatives for a stronger and more complete Schengen, in particular as regards trust-building and efficiency of controls at the external borders.  I know that, in addition to free movement of people, free movement of goods and services is a subject that is close to the heart of many in House. In this regard, let me reiterate a message already raised by Commissioner Breton within the Competitiveness Council on 1 September.  We need to ensure free movement of goods and services between Member States to safeguard supply chains. It is essential that all necessary measures are taken for this to become a reality on the ground so that both workers and goods are able to cross borders in less than 15 minutes.  And, while our focus today is the smooth functioning of the EU internal market and Schengen, let us bear in mind that European supply chains have to remain connected to global ones, and the unrestricted access of essential transport workers from third countries needs to be upheld as well.  Madame la Présidente, Mesdames, Messieurs, pour conclure, la libre-circulation, l’espace Schengen et le marché intérieur sont parmi les principales réalisations de l’Union et sont d’une importance capitale pour l’économie européenne. Nous avons le devoir, plus que jamais, de les protéger dans cette période de crise. Nous devons travailler ensemble, plus étroitement encore, pour montrer aux citoyens européens qu’en cette période difficile, l’Union européenne est présente pour préserver leur santé ainsi que leurs droits et libertés. Nous travaillons de manière très étroite, je l’ai dit, avec la présidence allemande sur ces sujets et je vous remercie, évidemment, d’avoir inscrit ce point à l’ordre du jour. Je serai très heureux d’entendre vos observations et, si possible, de répondre à vos questions. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Michael Roth,** *amtierender Ratspräsident***.** – Frau Präsidentin, meine sehr verehrten Damen und Herren Abgeordnete! Zuerst einmal bitte ich Sie um Entschuldigung, dass ich Sie habe warten lassen, aber ich hatte ein Gespräch mit Ihrem Präsidenten Sassoli. Das hat etwas länger gedauert, und deswegen musste ich hierher eilen. Aber in bewährter Kollegialität klappt das zwischen Kommission und Rat – nicht nur in dieser Frage – sehr gut.  Ich bin Ihnen dankbar, dass ich heute Gelegenheit habe, ein paar Gedanken mit Ihnen teilen zu dürfen zu einem Thema, was ja nicht nur die Abgeordneten, nicht nur die Vertreterinnen und Vertreter des Rats und der Kommission bewegt, sondern was alle Menschen bewegt. In diesen Tagen spüren wir alle: Die schwere Krise ist noch nicht vorbei. In fast allen Mitgliedstaaten der Europäischen Union steigen die Zahlen teilweise dramatisch. Es geht um nichts weniger als um den Schutz der Bürgerinnen und Bürger. Wir alle – die Institutionen – stehen gleichermaßen in der Verpflichtung, alles dafür zu tun, dass der Schutz der Gesundheit der Menschen bestmöglich gewährleistet wird.  Wenn es denn stimmt, was wir immer wieder sagen, nicht nur hier im Europäischen Parlament, dass das Virus keinen Reisepass hat und dass das Virus sich nicht um nationale Grenzen schert, dann müssen wir aus diesen sehr simplen Erkenntnissen auch das richtige Handeln entwickeln. Nach einigen schwierigen Wochen ist es uns zu Beginn der Krise doch gelungen, die richtigen Konsequenzen insofern zu ziehen, dass wir gesagt haben: Solidarität ist das Gebot der Stunde. Bei der Ausstattung mit medizinischen Gütern, mit technischem Equipment helfen wir uns inzwischen. Wir haben Verfahren entwickelt, die gewährleisten, dass alle Menschen – egal in welchem EU-Staat sie leben – besser versorgt werden können.  Aber: Was die unmittelbaren Konsequenzen in der Bekämpfung der Pandemie anbelangt, haben wir noch nicht den Punkt erreicht, wo wir alle sagen können: Die Koordination, die Abstimmung funktioniert. Deswegen hat die deutsche EU-Ratspräsidentschaft entschieden, das Thema der Koordination unserer Maßnahmen auf die Tagesordnung zu setzen. Und noch einmal danke, dass wir das auch heute hier im Parlament besprechen müssen.  Sie alle kommen aus ganz unterschiedlichen Ländern, und Sie wissen, dass die Reaktionen auf die Krise ganz unterschiedlich sind. Wir haben derzeit im Rat damit zu kämpfen, dass wir nicht genau wissen, ob alle Ministerinnen und Minister an den physischen Treffen teilnehmen können. Teilweise sind die ergriffenen nationalen Maßnahmen derart restriktiv, dass die Ministerinnen und Minister nicht herreisen können. Ich bin jetzt hier, und das bedeutet für mich, dass, wenn ich am Donnerstag zurückreise, ich mehrere Tage in Quarantäne muss und ich mich mehrfach testen lassen muss.  Das erschwert es dann wiederum auch in anderen Bereichen. Nächste Woche bin ich wieder hier. Also das hat ganz praktische Auswirkung, doch ich will jetzt nicht über Politikerinnen und Politiker reden, ich will über das reden, was die Menschen tagtäglich erfahren. Didier Reynders hat es schon angesprochen: Wir haben aus der Wiedereinführung der Grenzkontrollen in den Grenzregionen teilweise sehr schmerzhafte Erfahrungen gesammelt. Am Anfang wurde das von allen gefordert. Wir müssen die Bürgerinnen und Bürger schützen. Aber schon nach kurzer Zeit hat sich herausgestellt, dass die Wiedereinführung von Grenzkontrollen auch erhebliche Schwierigkeiten mit sich bringt.  Deswegen sind mir zwei Botschaften in Ihre Richtung, verehrte Abgeordnete, wichtig. Zum einen bleibt es das Vorrecht der Mitgliedstaaten, die notwendigen Maßnahmen zu ergreifen, die zum Schutz der öffentlichen Gesundheit notwendig und angemessen sind. Ob das die Quarantäne-Anforderungen sind, ob das Tests sind, ob das Reisebeschränkungen sind oder ob das die Einführung von vorrübergehenden Kontrollen ist.  Aber – und das ist meine zweite Botschaft –: Alle von den Mitgliedstaaten ergriffenen Maßnahmen, und ich spreche jetzt ja auch für die Mitgliedstaaten, müssen verhältnismäßig und nichtdiskriminierend sein und müssen mit EU-Recht im Einklang stehen. Und es ist auch eine ordentliche Portion Pragmatismus gefragt. Am Ende müssen die restriktiven Maßnahmen auch praktikabel sein, und sie dürfen nicht zu stark in den Lebensalltag der Menschen eingreifen.  Auf allen politischen Ebenen befasst sich der Rat derzeit mit einer engeren Abstimmung. In der nächsten Woche werden beispielsweise auch die Europaministerinnen und Europaminister darüber reden, also nicht nur die mit Gesundheit betrauten Ministerinnen und Minister werden dazu einen Austausch suchen. Denn wir wissen: Es hat massive politische Konsequenzen.  Ich will einige wenige Beispiele benennen, wo wir ja schon vorangekommen sind. Am 30. Juni hat der Rat beispielsweise eine Empfehlung zur schrittweisen Aufhebung der vorübergehenden Beschränkung für nicht unbedingt notwendige Reisen in die EU angenommen. Wir haben auch erklärt, dass wir die epidemiologische Lage in verschiedenen Drittstaaten so bewerten werden, dass man das dann auch EU-weit koordinieren kann.  Am 4. September haben wir eine Ad-hoc-Tagung der Gesundheitsministerinnen und Gesundheitsminister einberufen, um ein grundlegendes Verständnis darüber zu finden, wie gemeinsame Quarantäne, wie ein gemeinsames Testregime innerhalb der EU aussehen könnte und wie das auch in Übereinstimmung zu bringen ist mit den Kompetenzen der Mitgliedstaaten.  Noch in dieser Woche werden sich die für den Binnenmarkt zuständigen Ministerinnen und Minister noch einmal auch darüber austauschen, wie unnötige Binnenmarkthindernisse ausgeräumt werden können. Wir werden natürlich auch die Mitgliedstaaten entsprechend auffordern, keine neuen Hindernisse zu schaffen. Wir werden aller Voraussicht nach auch die Kommission noch einmal auffordern, entsprechende Lehren aus der COVID-19-Krise zu ziehen, damit wir auch für zukünftige Krisen besser gewappnet sind.  Ich hoffe, dass es uns auch in enger gemeinsamer Abstimmung gelingen wird, eine Reihe neuer Maßnahmen vorzuschlagen, um den Binnenmarkt widerstandsfähiger zu gestalten.  Schließlich kennen wir alle den jüngsten Vorschlag der Kommission: das berühmte Ampelsystem. Mit einem Farbkodierungssystem wollen wir bei der Einstufung von Risikogebieten noch einmal helfen, auch die Entscheidungen transparenter zu machen. Dass deutlich wird, es geht ja nicht um eine losgelöste Entscheidung eines einzelnen Mitgliedstaates, sondern das hat in einer der Offenheit und der Transparenz verpflichteten Europäischen Union auch immer entsprechende Auswirkungen auf die anderen Mitgliedstaaten. Und dabei geht es auch um Maßnahmen bei der Rückkehr von Reisen in Gebiete mit einem erhöhten Risiko. Mein bescheidenes persönliches Beispiel hatte ich dabei ja schon genannt.  Wir haben einiges erreicht. Aber ich glaube, dass es jetzt wichtig ist – die Krise ist noch nicht vorbei –, dass wir aus den Schwachstellen lernen, dass wir noch enger zusammenrücken, dass wir auch die positiven Beispiele in den Vordergrund unserer Diskussion rücken und dass am Ende die Freizügigkeit, die Freiheit, die Transparenz und die Grenzenlosigkeit, für die die Europäische Union ja in erster Linie steht, nicht nachhaltig Schaden erleiden.  Das sollte ein gemeinsames Interesse von Parlament, Kommission und selbstverständlich auch vom Rat sein. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Andreas Schwab,***im Namen der PPE-Fraktion***.** – Frau Präsidentin, Herr Kommissar, Herr Minister. Vielen Dank für diese klaren Botschaften. Ich glaube, das ist erfreulich zu sehen im Europäischen Parlament, dass Sie an einem Strang ziehen und dass die Botschaften, die Sie heute aussenden, so klar sind.  Allerdings darf ich Ihnen sagen: In der Wirklichkeit ist, glaube ich, noch nicht alles von dem angekommen, was Sie uns hier heute vortragen. Die Menschen in den Grenzgebieten, die Bürgerinnen und Bürger, die beruflich oder privat reisen müssen, haben von dieser neuen Welt der Koordination, die uns heute beschworen wurde, noch nicht so viel erlebt.  Sie erleben mehrere Exemplare auf Inlandsflügen, die in unterschiedlichen Sprachen auszufüllen sind. Sie stellen fest, dass nicht alle Länder die gleichen Einstufungen vornehmen, wie die Risikozonen wirklich geschnitten sind, und sie stellen fest, dass Grenzschließungen nach wie vor zum Arsenal der so gelobten mitgliedstaatlichen Zuständigkeiten gehören.  Deswegen, Herr Minister, Herr Kommissar, denke ich, dass wir im Interesse der Bürgerinnen und Bürger – für die wir alle arbeiten – deutlich sagen müssen: Die Freiheit, die Freizügigkeit in Europa dürfen hier nicht wieder erneut eingeschränkt werden. Das war am Anfang der Krise nachvollziehbar, aber jetzt haben die Mitgliedstaaten gelernt. Jetzt ist es die Aufgabe aller Politikerinnen und Politiker, dafür zu sorgen, dass die Menschen in den Grenzgebieten, die den Binnenmarkt am Leben erhalten, nicht zum Testlabor für den Lernprozess der Mitgliedstaaten werden.  Natürlich wissen wir, dass die Corona-Krise eine nie gekannte Herausforderung ist – für uns alle. Aber umso wichtiger ist, dass der Rat und die Mitgliedstaaten sich jetzt gemeinsam dazu verpflichten, den Weg, den Sie hier beschrieben haben, auch zu gehen.  Ich glaube, dass, wenn wir heute und morgen als Europäisches Parlament erklären, dass der offene Binnenmarkt und offene Grenzen und Tests als Grenzmöglichkeit, aber nicht die Nationalität als Kontrollmöglichkeit die Prinzipien sein müssen, dann tun wir das, was wir brauchen, nämlich einem europäischen Weg im Kampf gegen das Virus den Weg zu ebnen. Ich denke, daran sind wir alle interessiert. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Sara Cerdas,***em nome do Grupo S&D***.** – Senhora Presidente, nove meses de uma pandemia sem precedentes, atravessamos agora uma fase crónica de gestão do risco. Em 9 meses e, apesar dos esforços das instituições europeias, assistimos a uma verdadeira falta de coordenação entre os Estados-Membros. Relembro que a saúde pública é uma competência partilhada entre todos os Estados-Membros e a União, devendo sempre respeitar os direitos fundamentais dos cidadãos europeus.  Urge, assim, criar uma verdadeira União para a Saúde Europeia. Esta é uma das maiores necessidades sentidas no decorrer desta pandemia. Precisamos de uma gestão efetiva, coordenada e partilhada, por forma a assegurar aos cidadãos europeus confiança nas suas autoridades aos mais diversos níveis.  A Comissão com o parecer do ECDC deve promover com os Estados-Membros uma metodologia comum de recolha de dados com a uniformização das definições de caso e de morte por COVID-19. Só assim conseguiremos harmonizar a avaliação do risco em toda a União.  Urge elaborar um quadro comum de medidas de saúde pública a adotar pelas autoridades perante os diferentes níveis de risco, permitindo, assim, uma melhor perceção e adesão por parte dos cidadãos. Apenas com uma coordenação efetiva poderemos assegurar um mercado único eficiente e resiliente que garanta a disponibilidade de produtos em toda a União Europeia e para todos os seus cidadãos. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Véronique Trillet-Lenoir,***au nom du groupe Renew***.** – Madame la Présidente, Monsieur le Ministre, Monsieur le Commissaire, les citoyens européens ont été exemplaires dans leur combat contre la COVID-19. Ils ont courageusement fait face à une menace sanitaire grave. Ils ont payé le lourd tribut économique, social et psychologique du confinement. Voilà qu’ils ont été pris tout l’été dans le chaos aux frontières intérieures de l’Union européenne, soumis à des décisions unilatérales de contrôle ou de restriction de la circulation sur la base de cartographie disparates et de non-reconnaissance mutuelle des tests biologiques.  Hier des touristes, demain des travailleurs transfrontaliers, des étudiants, des artistes. Cette désorganisation aura des répercussions sanitaires mais aussi économiques, scientifiques, culturelles. La liberté de circulation au sein de l’espace Schengen ne peut pas être ainsi sans cesse menacée. La crise sanitaire ne doit pas servir d’excuse à des égoïsmes nationaux et au manque de solidarité.  Monsieur le Commissaire, l’Union européenne doit adopter rapidement des critères épidémiologiques communs et des codes couleurs comparables, nous avons vu que nous sommes sur la bonne voie. Monsieur le Ministre des affaires européennes, il est urgent d’organiser une concertation avec vos homologues sur des recommandations sanitaires concertées et si possible, communes. Ce n’est pas une question de budget, c’est une question de volonté politique. Les citoyens européens nous regardent, ils veulent davantage qu’une juxtaposition de mesures sanitaires nationales, ils réclament une véritable politique de santé publique européenne. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Silvia Sardone,***a nome del gruppo ID***.** – Signora Presidente, onorevoli colleghi, abbiamo sentito dire dal Commissario che abbiamo bisogno di un approccio più coordinato sul COVID: beh, siamo a metà settembre! Diciamo che con la tempistica non siete proprio sul pezzo! L'Unione europea è stata inesistente e inefficace.  Le faccio una breve fotografia: ogni paese gestisce l'emergenza sanitaria in autonomia; non c'è nessun coordinamento con l'Unione europea e spesso neanche con i paesi confinanti; le frontiere sono chiuse senza alcun tipo di logica chiara; le quarantene sono imposte in maniera diversa da Stato a Stato; non c'è chiarezza su quando e a chi fare i tamponi; ora sono in discussione anche i quindici giorni di quarantena per i positivi. Insomma, un caos totale.  Ha detto, Commissario, che bisogna introdurre linee comuni: ben svegliato! Siamo ad un paradosso. Sentivo prima dal Consiglio europeo che, insomma, stanno facendo un duro lavoro con riunioni e riunioni sul COVID. Peccato che siano gli stessi che in piena pandemia hanno tagliato 7,7 miliardi di euro sul programma sanitario: scompaiono obiettivi di miglioramento del sistema sanitario europeo, quindi.  Per quanto riguarda l'immigrazione, l'Italia, complice il governo indegno, sostiene l'arrivo di migliaia di immigrati, molti positiva al COVID. L'Unione europea se ne frega. Non c'è assistenza comune, non c'è ripartizione dei profughi, non c'è solidarietà. Insomma, i confini ci sono per tutti tranne che per l'Italia, costretta a nuovi rischi sanitari.  Concludo: la vostra incapacità è semplicemente la dimostrazione che questa Europa non funziona. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Petra De Sutter,***on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group***.** – Madam President, many EU citizens craved holidays this summer and some did go on holidays, to Spain for instance. After their holidays, Belgian tourists returning from Spain faced 14 days of quarantine. Dutch tourists only faced 10 days, and French (tourists) zero. For us Belgians, Spain is a red zone in its entirety, but not so for the French authorities.  We cannot explain these diverging practices to our citizens. It creates an idea of arbitrariness amongst our citizens, while it is very important that everyone keeps following the guidelines.  It does not make sense from a health perspective. All EU citizens are equal, also in the eyes of the virus. A Dutch person who visits a Spanish village faces the same risk of infection as a Greek, Swedish or Slovakian person who went to the same village. It also does not make sense from an internal market perspective. It creates uncertainties for businesses and cross-border workers if Member States apply different quarantine lengths or definitions of essential travel.  Luckily, the Commission indeed proposed earlier this month that Member States would use common criteria and thresholds to base their travel restrictions on. As a parliament we should support this. Member States should follow the ECDC’s recommendations and agree on common rules for returning travellers, identical colour coding and common criteria.  I hope that all Member States can agree on a common viewpoint on this matter in the interest of all EU citizens.  *(Applause)* |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Geert Bourgeois,***namens de ECR-Fractie***.** – Voorzitter, we hebben heel terecht beklemtoond dat volksgezondheid een lidstatelijke bevoegdheid is, bij ons zelfs een deelstatelijke bevoegdheid. Dat moet ook zo blijven. Het beleid, de keuzes, de financiering moet daar blijven. De EU heeft geen harmoniserende bevoegdheid, dat staat in het Verdrag. Waar kan de EU wél een meerwaarde betekenen?  Wel, ten eerste door het coördineren van de kleurencodes: snel te komen tot dezelfde kleurencodes in alle lidstaten. We hebben het meegemaakt dat dezelfde zone in Frankrijk rood is en in België oranje ingekleurd wordt. Die codes ook dezelfde betekenis geven. Ten tweede, maximaal zorgen voor het vrije verkeer van personen en goederen. Ons kroonjuweel, de interne markt, en de Schengen-zone moeten gevrijwaard worden. Ten derde, het is ook goed dat de Commissie het voortouw neemt in de aankoop van vaccinprogramma’s. Ik wil dat daar betrouwbare informatie over gegeven wordt: over de test, de resultaten, de vooruitgang.  Maar ik vraag de Commissie ook om transparant te zijn over de aankoopcontracten met de farmareuzen, om transparant te zijn over de onderhandelingsteams. Ik heb in het kader van openbaarheid van bestuur de informatie daaromtrent opgevraagd bij de commissaris. Ik wacht op het antwoord daarop. De Commissie vraagt transparantie, toont vaak transparantie. Welnu, toon dat u niets te verbergen hebt: *practice what you preach*. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Kateřina Konečná,***za skupinu GUE/NGL***.** – Paní předsedající, je potřeba si otevřeně přiznat, že jsme poslední tři měsíce naprosto promrhali. Protože to, co se dnes děje v přeshraničním styku a to, co denně zažívají naši občané, cestující, pracovníci, ale i firmy, je prostě neuvěřitelné. Lví podíl na tom všem samozřejmě nesou především členské státy a jejich vlády, pane ministře, které prokázaly nulovou ochotu k nějaké spolupráci a zároveň v této oblasti drží klíčové pravomoci, tak jak bylo řečeno. Nicméně velké máslo na hlavě má i Komise: Jak je možné, že teprve teď předložila návrhy týkající se přeshraničního pohybu a spolupráce? To jste si opravdu mysleli, že jsme to v červnu všechno vyřešili? Jak je vůbec ve sjednocené Evropě možné, že úřady některých členských států odmítají občanovi Evropské unie uznat jakýkoli druh testu na COVID-19, který byl provedený v jiném členském státu? To laboratoře a lékaři v každém členském státu fungují podle jiných standardů nebo jsou používány podřadné testy? A Belgie je toho příkladem, přijedete do Belgie a test jiné země vám prostě nikdo neuzná.  Proč stále neexistuje harmonizovaná metodika sběru a hodnocení počtu nakažených osob, ani harmonizovaná metodika týkající se „semaforů? Kvůli těmto chybějícím metodikám jsou údaje o infikovaných chybně vyhodnocovány, což vede následně členské státy k chybným změnám v jejich semaforech a tak dále a tak dále a tak dále.  Kolegové, Evropa se prostě musí probrat! Pokud se teď nevzpamatujeme a neukážeme zavčas přidanou hodnotu evropské integrace, Evropská unie tak, jak ji známe, skončí na nedůvěře vlastních obyvatel. Doufám, že i rezoluce, na které všichni společně pracujeme, přispěje k tomu, že se všichni probereme a že tato rezoluce bude vnímána jak na straně Rady, tak na straně Komise ne jako něco z Evropského parlamentu, ale jako dokument, se kterým musí začít pracovat, protože jsou v něm názory evropských občanů. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Ιωάννης Λαγός (NI).** – Κυρία Πρόεδρε, η Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση απέδειξε ότι ακούει τυφλά τη νέα τάξη πραγμάτων, η οποία προκαθορίζει το πώς θα ζήσουμε και το πώς θα κινηθούμε στην υπόλοιπη ζωή μας. Ακούω τις ομιλίες που γίνονται όλο αυτό το διάστημα και δεν άκουσα να συζητάμε για το πιο βασικό. Γιατί δεν λέμε ότι πλέον οι άνθρωποι χάνουν τα θεμελιώδη δικαιώματά τους, τις απλές, ανθρώπινες καθημερινές ελευθερίες, τις οποίες είχαν διεκδικήσει και είχαν κερδίσει τόσα χρόνια; Πλέον έχουμε μπει σε μια διαδικασία στην οποία κανείς δεν μπορεί να μιλήσει και κανείς δεν μπορεί να αμφισβητήσει το θέσφατο του κορονοϊού.  Όμως εμείς δεν μπορούμε να τα κρίνουμε όλα αυτά, όταν βλέπουμε να είναι πραγματικότητα άλλα πράγματα από αυτά που συμβαίνουν και από αυτά που θέλουν να μας περάσουν. Το ένα λεπτό που έχω μόνο για να μιλήσω είναι ελάχιστο, και θα σταθώ σε ένα χαρακτηριστικό γεγονός: Πριν από λίγο καιρό ξεκίνησε μια εταιρεία η οποία θέλει να βγάλει εμβόλιο. Εμείς στην Ελλάδα, και εγώ σαν ευρωβουλευτής, θέσαμε ερώτημα στο Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινοβούλιο να μας πουν γιατί η εταιρεία αυτή ήρθε σε συνεννόηση με τις ηγεσίες τουλάχιστον 25 ευρωπαϊκών κρατών, ώστε να μην μπορεί κανείς να ασκήσει ποινική δίωξη εις βάρος της σε περίπτωση παρενέργειας. Δεν έχω πάρει καμία απάντηση, δεν έχει τολμήσει κανείς να μου μιλήσει, μέχρι που η ίδια η εταιρεία σταμάτησε κάποια στιγμή να βγάζει το εμβόλιο αυτό και να κάνει πειράματα, γιατί έλεγε ότι οι παρενέργειες είναι πάρα πολύ δυσβάστακτες. Δεν μπορούμε, λοιπόν, να μιλάμε για ανθρωπισμό στην Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση, όταν ένα παιδί δεν μπορεί να δει τον πατέρα του ή τη μητέρα του που πεθαίνει, και δεν μπορεί να πάει στο νοσοκομείο με τη δικαιολογία της COVID-19. Και επίσης δεν γίνονται καν νεκροψίες στα θύματα. Υπάρχει ένα παραμύθι το οποίο προσπαθούν να μας επιβάλλουν. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Peter Liese (PPE).** – Frau Präsidentin, liebe Kolleginnen und Kollegen! Ich mache mir in den letzten Tagen wirklich große Sorgen. Im Juni und Juli hatten wir es geschafft. Die Zahl der Infizierten war in fast allen europäischen Ländern sehr, sehr niedrig, und wir hatten Corona eigentlich im Griff. Jetzt explodieren die Zahlen in vielen Teilen Europas, und wir müssen leider auch in einigen Ländern wieder zusätzliche Todesfälle feststellen.  Herbst und Winter, mit der Tatsache, dass sich das Coronavirus in geschlossenen Räumen leichter verbreitet – achtzehn Mal leichter –, stehen erst vor der Tür. Deswegen brauchen wir gezielte Maßnahmen, und wir brauchen gemeinsame Maßnahmen. Denn auch die Akzeptanz der Bevölkerung für das, was wir zur Eindämmung beschließen, wird ja nicht gesteigert, wenn jedes Land was anderes macht und keiner mehr da durchschaut. Und nur dann schaffen wir Vertrauen.  Zum Schluss einen Satz an die Kollegin von der Rechten, die leider ihren Platz jetzt verlassen hat. Es wurde gesagt, es gab keine europäische Solidarität. Also, wir haben alle nicht gut genug gearbeitet, und Ursula von der Leyen hat sich ja bei Italien zu Recht entschuldigt. Aber zu sagen, es gab keine Solidarität, ist eine Verhöhnung der Pflegekräfte und vieler anderer, die Patienten aufgenommen haben und Leben gerettet haben, auch in anderen europäischen Ländern. Das darf man doch nicht unter den Tisch fallen lassen. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Christel Schaldemose (S&D).** – Fru formand, vi kan godt vinde kampen mod coronaen, men hvis vi skal det, så skal vi gøre det sammen, i fællesskab, det har forårets begivenheder vist os. Prøv at huske tilbage til foråret, nærmere bestemt begyndelsen af marts. Coronaepidemien hærgede i Europa, vi havde kilometervis af lange køer ved grænseovergangene, og millioner af europæere var kastet ud i usikkerhed. Usikkerhed i forhold til om de blev syge, hvornår de igen kunne besøge deres familie på den anden side af grænsen, men også i forhold til om man kunne få den mad, man havde brug for. Når jeg kigger tilbage på den tid, så er vi heldigvis kommet langt. Det er lykkedes os at sikre, at varer kan cirkulere frit i Europa. Det er lykkedes os at lave fælles indkøb af medicin og hjælpemidler, og vi har aftalt at holde hånden under hinanden med historisk store hjælpepakker. Alt det har vi koordineret i EU, og det har været med til at dæmpe den usikkerhed, der har været, men vi er ikke i mål endnu. Vi bliver nødt til at gøre noget mere, og coronakrisen har også vist os, at vi har nogle svagheder. Vi har stadigvæk platforme, som sælger farlige varer online, uden at de bliver fjernet. Vi har stadigvæk flyselskaber, som ikke har tilbagebetalt penge til kunderne, og vi har heller ikke gensidig anerkendelse af coronatest på tværs af grænserne. Der er stadigvæk rigtig mange ting, vi har brug for at gøre, og vi bliver nødt til at gøre dem, for ellers har vi ikke et velfungerende indre marked, og det vi har brug for. Til gengæld så ved jeg også godt, at hvis vi vil, så kan vi godt gøre tingene, i hvert fald hvis vi gør det sammen. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Nicolae Ştefănuță (Renew).** – Doamna președintă Barley, domnule comisar Reynders, domnule ministru Roth, în urmă cu câteva săptămâni, priveam consternat cum pentru o țară europeană toate celelalte țări europene erau zone roșii. Pentru o alta, erau roșii doar anumite zone, iar Bruxelles-ul însuși era roșu pentru alte state europene. Țări diferite au definiții diferite pentru ce înseamnă un caz Covid și ce înseamnă o zonă roșie.  Vă întreb, ce fel de Uniune este aceea în care „roșu” înseamnă ceva la Berlin, ceva la Bruxelles și altceva la București.  În mijlocul acestei crize de sănătate, Uniunea Europeană trebuie să vorbească cu o singură voce. După ce s-a întâmplat în februarie, în martie, în aprilie, cetățeanul european nu mai acceptă ezitări din partea noastră. Populismul și dezinformarea se hrănesc din stângăciile noastre.  Maya Angelou spunea: „când știi mai mult ar trebui să faci mai mult”. Acum cred că știm mai mult decât în aprilie, iar a face mai mult astăzi înseamnă să creăm un limbaj unitar pentru această criză și măsuri comune pentru statele membre.  Herr Roth, Sie müssen nicht nur uns überzeugen. Sie müssen als Minister handeln.  Vremea experților a trecut, experții s-au exprimat, e nevoie ca miniștrii sănătății să ia decizii politice. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Virginie Joron (ID).** – Madame la Présidente, les conséquences de la COVID, parlons-en.  Protocole nº 6, article unique: «[l]e Parlement européen a son siège à Strasbourg». C’est ce qui est inscrit dans les traités européens. Pourtant, à la dernière minute, on a demandé aux députés de venir à Bruxelles alors qu’on y trouve deux fois plus de nouveaux cas de COVID-19. Pourtant, Strasbourg était prête. Pourtant, des mesures strictes ont été mises en place dans les taxis, hôtels, restaurants et rues piétonnes. Des travaux ont même été faits cet été au Parlement. Mais on le sait: la majorité des députés français écologistes votent contre Strasbourg. Pourtant, Bruxelles est classée zone rouge depuis le mois d’août et vous avez cédé sous la pression des Verts et des socialistes qui n’ont jamais aimé venir à Strasbourg car ils habitent à Bruxelles.  Se servir du coronavirus ou des émissions de CO2 pour faire sauter le siège de Strasbourg est inadmissible. Quand on s’engage dans un mandat, on respecte la loi et la loi dit que le siège du Parlement européen est à Strasbourg pour 12 périodes de sessions. Nous voulons que l’année 2021 rattrape cette perte pour Strasbourg.  Avant de donner une feuille de route européenne, montrons l’exemple ici en respectant les traités. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Michèle Rivasi (Verts/ALE).** – Madame la Présidente, Monsieur le Commissaire, Monsieur le Ministre, il est vrai que nous vivons une confusion sans précédent. Vous l’avez dit: il n’y a pas eu de coordination ni d’harmonisation. Nous l’avons vu sur les tests, nous l’avons vu sur les critères communs, même pour l’évaluation du nombre de morts, et nous le voyons aussi sur la classification et la cartographie européenne par couleurs. Nous l’avons même vu, dernièrement, concernant la quarantaine, puisqu’elle varie entre 7, 10 et 14 jours. Il est très important d’harmoniser ces éléments. Nous disposons des recommandations de l’ECDC et, selon moi, les États membres doivent suivre ces recommandations.  Il existe également une confusion concernant la transparence de la Commission. Nous avons appris qu’il y avait huit négociateurs, qui établissent des contrats avec des laboratoires mais dont on ne veut pas nous donner les noms. Cela est complètement anormal puisque nous voulons vérifier les liens ou les conflits d’intérêts entre les négociateurs et les laboratoires pharmaceutiques. Nous voulons avoir accès aux marchés et on nous répond que ce sont des marchés privés. C’est de l’argent public que nous donnons aux laboratoires! De plus, nous voulons savoir combien nous donnons à chaque laboratoire. Nous voulons aussi connaître la responsabilité par rapport aux effets secondaires. Qui est responsable: les laboratoires où les États membres? Enfin, nous ne pouvons pas construire une confiance si nous n’avons pas accès aux études cliniques avant l’autorisation de mise sur le marché. C’est ainsi que l’on retrouve la confiance. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Margarita de la Pisa Carrión (ECR).** – Señora presidenta, las pérdidas económicas provocadas por las restricciones a la movilidad han sido enormes para muchos sectores, especialmente el turismo y la hostelería. Ni las llamadas a la Comisión para levantar estos controles ni la web Re-open EU han sido suficientes, ya que seguimos sin acuerdos entre los Estados miembros. No hay criterios comunes de evaluación sanitaria, ni tampoco mecanismos de seguridad jurídica para recibir a los viajeros y trabajadores. Nos hemos encontrado desde calificaciones de riesgo dispares a falta de reconocimiento de pruebas diagnósticas, que obligan a imponer cuarentenas ilógicas: diez días, catorce días, siete días. Esta falta de coordinación y seriedad ha provocado una caída sin precedentes del turismo, sector del que viven muchas familias en España. Su situación es hoy insostenible.  Todo esto pone en manifiesto la necesidad de tomar medidas armonizadas que aseguren, por un lado, el funcionamiento del espacio Schengen y, por otro lado, el ejercicio de la soberanía de los Estados miembros en la protección de la salud de los ciudadanos.  Desde el pasado mes de mayo pedimos acción en este sentido. Esta situación era previsible y siguen ustedes enredados en ganar y ganar competencias, como demuestra esta Resolución, en vez de trabajar en soluciones prácticas y efectivas. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Clare Daly (GUE/NGL).** – Madam President, I obviously welcome the fact that some attempt is now being made to coordinate the COVID response, but it’s pretty incredible that we’re six months into the most serious pandemic in living memory, in one of the richest regions in the world, with a massive institutional bureaucracy and we’re only getting around to it now. We cannot even compare COVID statistics because of the different arrangements in place in Member States. So is it any wonder that EU citizens are looking on in disbelief.  This is a single virus so why are there so many different responses? People want to follow the rules, but it’s difficult when the rules change and when they are inconsistent. The ECDC all along advised against border controls, but they were ignored, and the problem, you see, is that what it needed was a politically coordinated response, but it didn’t come. It needed solidarity, but you can’t develop solidarity overnight. There was no solidarity when Irish single mothers paid the price of Munich stockholders in the financial crisis and no solidarity for the thousands of desperate migrants on the Greek island, so it’s no wonder there was no solidarity on COVID. It’s an awful pity we’re coming to this situation now, but I hope we learned the lessons of it. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Daniela Rondinelli (NI).** – Signor Presidente, onorevoli colleghi, a sei mesi dalla pandemia, come Parlamento europeo torniamo giustamente a chiedere con forza un maggiore coordinamento degli Stati membri nella lotta al COVID.  L'Unione ha dimostrato una grande ambizione e una grande volontà politica con l'accordo sulle risorse del *Recovery Fund* e *EU Next Generation*, ma non potrà esserci alcuna ripresa se gli Stati membri non estendono il medesimo approccio anche agli altri aspetti: quelli sanitari, del lavoro, della libera circolazione delle persone e dei lavoratori; altrimenti si rischia di mandare in blocco il mercato interno.  È fondamentale, quindi, il coordinamento europeo per rafforzare la capacità della tracciabilità, anche istituendo test rapidi prima dell'imbarco su aerei, navi e treni; dobbiamo stabilire gli stessi tempi per la quarantena e definire sanzioni uguali per i contagiati che non rispettano le norme dell'isolamento.  Noi del Movimento 5 Stelle riteniamo che la Commissione e il Consiglio non possano più nascondersi dietro la scusa delle competenze stabilite dai Trattati per non agire, perché non abbiamo il tempo per una loro riforma complessiva. Devono invece dimostrare quella volontà politica per ridefinire i trattati in materia di salute e un accordo sul modello sociale e di *welfare* di cui l'Europa ha urgente bisogno. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Paulo Rangel (PPE).** – Senhora Presidente, eu penso que neste momento é muito fácil saber o que temos de fazer. Quando fomos apanhados de surpresa pela pandemia era difícil e gerou-se o caos. Mesmo assim, a Comissão, na altura, queria coordenar o fecho das fronteiras e as restrições. Foram os Estados-Membros e os seus governos que não quiseram.  Agora é simples: harmonizar critérios em todo o espaço da União, definir as restrições por regiões e não por Estado-Membro e ter exatamente os mesmos condicionamentos nas zonas verdes, nas zonas amarelas, nas zonas laranja, nas zonas vermelhas.  Isto não é nada difícil de fazer e é a forma de salvarmos Schengen e de salvarmos Schengen sob três aspetos: o aspeto da saúde, o aspeto do mercado interno e o aspeto dos direitos dos cidadãos. Desta vez eles não estão em conflito. Eles convergem se nós formos capazes de ter uma resposta coordenada dada pelo Conselho. A resposta está na mão dos governos dos 27 Estados-Membros. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Birgit Sippel (S&D).** – Frau Präsidentin! Corona im Schengenraum. Erst vor drei Monaten haben wir hier darüber diskutiert, wie wichtig es ist, Reisebeschränkungen europäisch zu koordinieren und den Schengenraum zu erhalten.  Doch aus dem damaligen Flickenteppich von Grenzschließungen ist jetzt ein schier undurchschaubares Labyrinth geworden. Ein Labyrinth aus grünen, gelben und roten Zonen, unbegründeten Maßnahmen, uneinheitlichen Kriterien, wo die gleiche Region von dem einen Staat als gelbe und von dem anderen als grüne Region eingestuft wird.  Deshalb fordere ich den Rat dringend auf: Vereinheitlichen Sie diese Kriterien und Maßnahmen! Schaffen Sie die Sicherheit und das Vertrauen, das unsere Bürgerinnen und Bürger und auch unsere Wirtschaft in dieser Zeit brauchen!  Ich erwarte gemeinsame Lösungen für gemeinsame Herausforderungen und auf keinen Fall eine nächste Welle nationaler Alleingänge, die am Ende allen schaden. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Dita Charanzová (Renew).** – Madam President, even before COVID’s start protectionism was on the rise, globally and in Europe.  COVID has clearly intensified the protectionist mind-set in Europe and has forced EU citizens to think once again in terms of national borders. Is France a red zone or orange zone? Will I be allowed to go to Denmark from Belgium without having quarantine?  We must fight these base nationalist tendencies that would be fundamentally negative to all of us. While protecting health must be our first priority, this crisis must not be used as an excuse for actions against the single market. The single market has been fundamental in improving the competitiveness of our economies and prosperity for our citizens.  The four freedoms are what make the European Union real. The pandemic has made it necessary to rethink many of our policies, but it doesn’t mean rethinking our values. The EU has grown and prospered thanks to its values of openness and free trade, and we must make sure that our actions are not undermined. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Georg Mayer (ID).** – Frau Präsidentin, geschätzte Kollegen, was haben wir nicht alle schon für Märchen gehört, wenn es um die Schengengrenzen geht. 2015 etwa hat es da geheißen, um Gottes Willen, man kann keine Binnengrenzkontrollen im Rahmen des Schengen-Raumes einführen. Das ist EU-rechtswidrig.  Was erleben wir jetzt? Wir erleben jetzt das genaue chaotische Gegenteil von dem damals Gesagten. Und was erleben wir jetzt noch, geschätzte Kollegen? Wir erleben die Einschränkung der Reisefreiheit in Europa mit voller Absicht. Und was erleben wir noch, geschätzte Kollegen? Wir erleben politische Angstmache bei einem großen Teil der europäischen Regierungen.  Besonders hervor tut sich da die österreichische Bundesregierung, die nach innen rechtswidrig die österreichische Bundesverfassung missachtet und nach außen rechtswidrig, wenn es um die Reisefreiheit geht, EU-Recht missachtet. Da könnte man durchaus einen Artikel 7 des EU-Vertrages andenken, denke ich. Diese COVID-Pandemie zeigt einmal mehr die Unkoordiniertheit und die Schwachstellen dieses Schengen-Raumes. Es ist dringend notwendig, dass wir diesen Flickenteppich beseitigen, den die Bürger heute leider jeden Tag miterleben, und eine vernünftige Koordination zusammenbringen. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Anna Cavazzini (Verts/ALE).** – Frau Präsidentin! Im Frühjahr hatte ich das Gefühl, dass uns Europa zwischen den Händen zerrinnt. Schlagbäume gingen wieder hoch, und das Militär stand an der deutsch-polnischen Grenze, Familien und Freunde wurden auseinandergerissen, der Binnenmarkt gestört und Grenzpendler und Grenzpendlerinnen konnten nicht mehr zur Arbeit. Das darf nicht noch einmal passieren, liebe Kolleginnen und Kollegen, denn das grenzenlose Europa ist eine der größten Errungenschaften.  Aber gerade sehen wir einen Flickenteppich von Reisewarnungen und Grenzmaßnahmen. Ich habe nicht das Gefühl, dass die Kommission und die Mitgliedstaaten aus dem Frühjahr gelernt haben. Statt dieses Chaos brauchen wir eine Koordinierung der Gesundheitsmaßnahmen und der Reisewarnungen. Nur durch ein gemeinsames Vorgehen können wir diesen Virus eindämmen.  Die Kommission hat jetzt endlich einen Vorschlag für ein koordiniertes Grenzmanagement im Schengen-Raum gemacht. Aber sehr viel kostbare Zeit ist im Sommer verloren gegangen. Deshalb muss dieser Vorschlag jetzt schnell vom Rat umgesetzt werden und von den Mitgliedstaaten angewandt werden.  Eine Sache ist mir persönlich noch ganz wichtig, weil ich auch davon betroffen bin. Ob an Außengrenzen oder innerhalb der EU: Auch für binationale unverheiratete Paare muss die Freizügigkeit gelten, denn Liebe ist kein Tourismus. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Dolors Montserrat (PPE).** – Señora presidenta, el virus es uno y nos ataca a todos sin distinción. Y lejos de unirnos para su derrota hemos sufrido cómo cada Estado miembro adopta restricciones a la libre circulación de personas y bienes sin coordinación entre el conjunto de los países, ni tampoco con la Unión Europea. Esta falta de armonización provoca caos, incertidumbre y desinformación entre los ciudadanos europeos; fragmenta el mercado interior y también bloquea el espacio Schengen.  Por lo tanto, necesitamos que la Comisión y el Consejo establezcan con urgencia y eficacia medidas armonizadas que reconstruyan la confianza entre todos los Estados miembros y los ciudadanos europeos; que el Centro Europeo para la Prevención y el Control de las Enfermedades sea quien proporcione los datos oficiales de contagiados, fallecidos y mapeo, y que también establezca los mismos criterios de salud para todos los Estados miembros, sobre todo basándose en zonas o regiones y no en países enteros.  Necesitamos test en todos los aeropuertos y accesos para restablecer la libre circulación de personas, sin barreras adicionales y siempre protegiendo la salud de todos. Es fundamental para todos, ciudadanos y empresas, que personas y bienes puedan desplazarse en libertad y con seguridad por toda la Unión Europea. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Jytte Guteland (S&D).** – Fru talman! Herr kommissionär! Covid-19 har drabbat Europa mycket hårt. Inte minst har många människor drabbats hårt under hälsokrisen genom sjukdom, och anhöriga har drabbats hårt efter alltför många dödsfall. Vi vet också att människor lider av de begränsningar och restriktioner som införts, ibland med rätta, men ibland har det tyvärr rört sig om verktyg som gått åt fel håll.  Jag vill inte bidra till någon ensidig svartmålning av vad som har gjorts. Jag tycker att hur EU har reagerat och hur medlemsländerna har försökt agera har varit viktiga politiska verktyg för att förhindra pandemin från att spridas. Människor har också ställt upp. Hälso- och sjukvårdssektorn har gjort heroiska insatser. Doktorer har hjälpt patienter över landsgränser. Det finns dock saker som vi bör vara försiktiga med – vi redan sett tendenser inte bara till protektionism, utan även till populism i krisens anda.  Denna riktning får vi inte ha för framtiden. Jag tillhör dem som verkligen vill värna den fria rörligheten och som ser med stor oro på hur människor nu har svårt att resa mellan våra länder och passera våra gränser. Jag tänker på en ung generation studenter som kanske inte vågar ta steget att studera i ett annat land. Det kan få långtgående konsekvenser för Europa när den fria rörligheten attackeras. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Edina Tóth (PPE).** – Tisztelt Elnök Asszony! A járványügyi helyzet az elmúlt időszakban az unió számos tagállamában kedvezőtlenül alakult, ezért többen döntöttek úgy, köztük hazám, Magyarország is, hogy a már sikeresen alkalmazott intézkedéseket ismét bevezeti. Az elmúlt hetekben több alkalommal felmerült a határzár kérdése. Szeretném leszögezni, hogy teljes mértékben alaptalannak tartom az aggályokat, mivel a határforgalmat és a beutazást érintő korlátozások nem lépik túl a Schengeni határellenőrzési kódexben meghatározott, a veszély elhárításához feltétlenül szükséges mértéket.  Minden tagállam saját felelőssége az általa megfelelőnek tartott határzárat érintő intézkedések meghozatala. A harmonizáció az uniós intézmények lassúsága miatt nem lehet megoldás. A második hullám alatt is az emberek egészségének és életének védelme a legfontosabb, és a védelmet a tapasztalatokra alapozva, csak a tagállamok tudják kellőképpen biztosítani. Köszönöm szépen! |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Didier Reynders,** *membre de la Commission***.** – Madame la Présidente, Monsieur le Secrétaire d’État, chers membres du Parlement, je vous remercie d’abord d’avoir partagé vos points de vue sur la situation mais surtout vos préoccupations, parce que la pandémie de COVID-19 a eu un impact profond, vous l’avez rappelé, sur nos vies. Elle a modifié notre façon de vivre, de travailler et de voyager et nos relations avec notre famille et nos amis. Personne n’a échappé à ses conséquences.  Je voudrais tout d’abord préciser que la Commission a répondu rapidement, dès le début de la pandémie, à l’appel d’un grand nombre de citoyens, d’entreprises et d’autorités publiques. Elle a réalisé des efforts importants pour une coordination rapide et étroite entre les États membres dans tous les domaines, y compris et surtout dans ceux qui ont un impact direct sur la vie des citoyens. La Commission a notamment adopté une série de lignes directrices et de recommandations en matière de gestion des frontières et de libre circulation. J’ai bien entendu M. Schwab, Mme Trillet-Lenoir et Mme De Sutter parler de cette libre circulation. Dès le 30 mars, il existait des recommandations sur les travailleurs frontaliers, saisonniers et indépendants, particulièrement en difficulté. Dès le début, des propositions de coordination ont été présentés et ces efforts doivent se poursuivre et surtout s’intensifier pour que nous puissions mieux protéger le marché unique et la liberté de circulation à laquelle, on le sait, les citoyens européens sont profondément attachés. Le manque de coordination fait que nous devons aujourd’hui tout faire pour gagner ou regagner la confiance des citoyens. C’est pourquoi, je le répète, dès le début et cet été encore, la Commission a pris des initiatives puisque dès le début du mois d’août, sans perdre de temps, quand on a vu apparaître les nouvelles situations dans un certain nombre d’États membres, des efforts ont été consentis pour renforcer une coordination manifestement déficiente. Le 7 août, nous avons envoyé à tous les États membres une lettre rappelant les principes applicables en matière de restriction à la libre circulation. Cette lettre a été suivie par un document technique élaborant davantage certains de ces principes. Et je voudrais préciser sur un certain nombre de points, en fonction des questions, qu’en ce qui concerne la reconnaissance mutuelle des tests, la recommandation de Mme Cerdas, notamment, va dans ce sens et préconise aussi cette reconnaissance mutuelle des tests. De la même façon, nous travaillons sur une méthode commune de collecte des données; Mme Konečná y a fait allusion. Des méthodes communes ont déjà été fournies par le Centre européen en ce qui concerne cette collecte des tests au niveau national. Dorénavant, le travail se poursuit pour faire de même au niveau régional. Je voudrais aussi préciser la situation en ce qui concerne les vaccins.  I have seen the question from Mr Bourgeois and Ms Rivasi about that and first of all we have a robust, now complete, portfolio with six promising vaccine candidates. I want to say that we are also in more advanced discussions with one because one agreement has been signed was with AstraZeneca on 27 August. The vaccines will have to meet all the necessary safety requirements and to be approved by the European Medicines Agency and the Product Liability Directive remains fully in force. The agreements allow Member States to indemnify the manufacturer but patents and consumer rights remain fully in force so we are continually applying the same rules and maybe some comments on two other questions that I heard during these discussions.  I want to insist on the fact that citizens who exercise their right of free movement, Ms Cavazzini, and their family members are exempt from the travel restrictions currently in place. As regards EU citizens who have not exercised their right to free movement, we know that several Schengen states also allow entry for unmarried partners. We have repeatedly encouraged the remaining Member States to follow this broad interpretation of the free movement of rules in order to give unmarried couples the possibility to reunite after months of separation, so it’s important to insist on that. This is not of course about Hungary. We have sent a letter to the Ministers of Justice and the Ministers of the Interior to know what are the reasons for a possible differentiation between some nationals and others. I’m thinking about the countries of the Visegrad Group and so of course we try to understand why it’s possible to make such a differentiation. We have received a response and will analyse that, but you know that we don’t want to have discrimination between different national people at the EU level and it is not a discussion for the moment about Hungary.  To conclude, I want to go back to the proposal for a recommendation sent to the German Presidency and to the Council. In fact  Le 4 septembre, nous avons adopté cette proposition de recommandation en faveur d’une approche coordonnée qui offrirait notamment – j’insiste sur les points principaux – des critères communs et un code de couleurs commun pour dessiner une carte commune à l’échelon européen sur la base des mêmes critères et permettrait un meilleur accès à l’information pour l’ensemble des acteurs. Cela rejoint d’ailleurs l’idée de communiquer une fois par semaine sur les changements de mesures qui pourraient intervenir en fonction des évolutions de la carte. La Commission reste évidemment disponible pour collaborer étroitement avec les États membres et notamment – je l’ai dit – avec la présidence allemande du Conseil pour faire avancer nos efforts communs en ce sens. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Michael Roth,** *amtierender Ratspräsident***.** – Frau Präsidentin, verehrte Abgeordnete, lieber Herr Kommissar! Ich bedanke mich herzlich für diesen entschiedenen Appell für eine bessere Koordination, für ein engeres Zusammenarbeiten, für das Prinzip Voneinander-und-Miteinander-Lernen. Ich bitte Sie aber auch um Fairness. Niemand von uns – weder Sie noch ich noch irgendjemand anderes – hatte einen Masterplan oder eine Blaupause in der Schublade, um nach Ausbruch der Pandemie so zu handeln, wie es im Rückblick nötig und möglicherweise auch besser gewesen wäre.  Wenn eine von mir hochgeschätzte Abgeordnete, die aus demselben Land kommt wie ich, Ansprüche an die Europäische Union – und insbesondere an den Rat – formuliert, liebe Frau Sippel, dann will ich mal meine Erfahrungen schildern aus einem föderalen Land wie Deutschland, wo wir es noch nicht einmal hinkriegen, einheitliche Regelungen für 16 Bundesländer auf den Weg zu bringen. Also Ihre Ambition, die ich ja im Grundsatz teile, stößt schon in bundesstaatlich organisierten Ländern an ihre Grenzen. Und dafür gibt es Gründe.  Das mögen überwiegend Gründe sein, die wir alle gemeinsam nicht teilen. Es sind aber auch Gründe, über die man zumindest mal nachdenken sollte. Einmal, dafür bin ich sehr dankbar, stellt sich die Lage in den Grenzregionen ganz besonders dramatisch dar, weil wir doch eines gespürt haben, dass Grenzen, die im Alltag der Menschen – auch im Alltag der Wirtschaft – überhaupt gar keine Rolle mehr spielten, auf einmal zu einem ganz großen Schmerz führen, wenn sie wieder eingeführt werden, faktisch, durch die Grenzkontrollen. Das ist vielleicht in Ländern, die nicht diese enge Zusammenarbeit in den Grenzregionen pflegen, etwas anders gelagert.  Insgesamt sind 186 000 Menschen in der Europäischen Union an oder mit Corona verstorben. Eine große Tragödie. Wir haben aber höchst unterschiedlich reagiert. Deutschland ist einen anderen Weg gegangen als Italien und Frankreich, auch weil in Teilen Italiens und Frankreichs die Pandemie ganz anders gewütet hat als dies überwiegend bei uns der Fall war. Schweden ist einen komplett anderen Weg gegangen. Die Wissenschaft streitet sich, und das ist ja auch beruhigend, weil es absolute Gewissheiten nicht gibt.  Und insofern habe ich ein Problem mit Ihrem Vorwurf, wir hätten Zeit verschwendet. Ja, es hat vielleicht an der einen oder anderen Stelle zu lange gedauert, und ich will Ihnen auch versichern, verehrte Abgeordnete, Frau Präsidentin, dass wir auch auf Grundlage der Empfehlung der Kommission, die für uns eine ganz wichtige Grundlage ist, auch zu einer besseren Koordination kommen müssen. Denn solange es keinen Impfstoff gibt, haben wir keine Gewissheiten ob dieser eingeschlagene Weg oder jener eingeschlagene Weg der bessere ist.  Und dass das Thema so emotional aufgeladen ist, hat ja vor allem auch damit zu tun, dass es wirklich um Menschenleben geht, um den Schutz von Menschenleben. Und damit wollte ich nicht die Mitgliedstaaten in irgendeiner Weise verteidigen. Ich wollte nur deutlich machen, dass wir alle diesen Zweifel in uns spüren, egal aus welchem Mitgliedsstaat wir kommen.  Aber noch einmal, es ist wichtig, dass wir aus dieser Krise lernen und dass wir die Prinzipien des Binnenmarktes, dass wir die Prinzipien von Schengen nicht preisgeben, sondern dass wir versuchen, den notwendigen Gesundheitsschutz in Übereinstimmung zu bringen mit dem, was Europa im Kern ausmacht. Insofern war die Debatte hier ausgesprochen hilfreich, auch für die weiteren Beratungen im Rat. Noch einmal herzlichen Dank an alle, die sich zu Wort gemeldet haben. Wir nehmen das sehr ernst, und ich würde mich über eine Fortsetzung dieses Dialogs mit Ihnen sehr freuen. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Die Präsidentin. –**Die Aussprache ist geschlossen.  Die Abstimmung findet am Donnerstag, 17. September 2020, statt.  ***Schriftliche Erklärungen (Artikel 171)*** |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto | |  | **Marc Angel (S&D),***in writing***.** – With acknowledging the fact that in several Member States COVID-19 cases have increased significantly since the beginning of summer, we also must declare that the restrictions some Members States put in place have not been in line with the actual risk level. Such as closing the Hungarian borders at time of low infection rates. The four freedoms, including the free movement of people, goods and services are essential for a well-functioning internal market. Uncoordinated, unilateral decisions of the Member States are strongly fragmenting the internal market. We cannot expect from citizens or businesses to be able to comply with so diverse measures (such as quarantine for 7, 10 or 14 days; different traveller locator forms; different country ‘colours’; different measures on mask use obligations etc.). Especially when those are also rapidly changing and not always announced well in advance. Beside preserving the integrity of the internal market and also the Schengen area we need: to harmonise restrictive measures, based on data provided by ECDC; common colour code and regional approach at risk mapping; mutual recognition of PCR results in Member States; a harmonised ‘EU traveller locator form’ and to rebuild trust between Member States. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto | |  | **Pablo Arias Echeverría (PPE),***por escrito***.** – Nos encontramos ante un reto de dimensiones nunca vistas y que requiere la coordinación de todos los Estados miembros. La cooperación y el entendimiento son la base del proyecto europeo, y eso precisamente es lo que busca potenciar esta Resolución común.  Durante meses hemos visto amagos de medidas unilaterales por parte de algunos Estados miembros, como discrepancias en la designación de zonas o países de riesgo e incluso en las medidas sanitarias aplicables (como las cuarentenas). Si el virus no entiende de fronteras, tampoco deberíamos nosotros.  Más que nunca, debemos estar unidos en la lucha contra el coronavirus. Debemos verlo como una oportunidad para salir reforzados de esta crisis y estar mejor preparados ante futuros eventos similares. Este es el mensaje que transmite esta Resolución común y desde aquí llamamos a los Estados miembros a que tomen buena nota. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto | |  | **Krzysztof Hetman (PPE),***na piśmie***.** – Pandemia koronawirusa spowodowała niespotykany dotąd wstrząs zarówno dla europejskiej jak i światowej gospodarki, jak również w sposób znaczny wpłynęła na życie prawie wszystkich obywateli na świecie. Po kilku miesiącach walki z wirusem częściowo udało się nam zaadaptować do nowej rzeczywistości, jednocześnie jednak niezwykle potrzebna jest lepsza koordynacja działań pomiędzy państwami członkowskimi.  Nie ulega wątpliwości, że to, czego w tej szczególnej sytuacji potrzebują zarówno przedsiębiorstwa, jak i obywatele, to przewidywalność. Wspólny rynek czy strefa Schengen to nasze europejskie niezwykłe osiągnięcia i musimy dołożyć wszelki starań, by mogły one funkcjonować w sposób pewny i stabilny.  Brak przewidywalności oraz jasnych reguł dotyczących sposobów walki z pandemią na poziomie europejskim powoduje niepewność i spadek zaufania Europejczyków, konieczność wstrzymywania się z decyzjami oraz generuje niepotrzebne koszty. Wzywam zatem do przyjęcia zharmonizowanych działań pomiędzy państwami członkowskimi w odniesieniu do walki z pandemią koronawirusa. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto | |  | **Karol Karski (ECR),***na piśmie***.** – Zaledwie kilka miesięcy temu wielu osobom w Europie wydawało się, że najgorsze momenty pandemii Covid-19 są już za nami. Tymczasem w ostatnich tygodniach obserwujemy wzrost liczby zachorowań i w konsekwencji zwiększającą się presję na służbę zdrowia.  Czy Komisja dobrze wykorzystała spokojniejszy okres wakacji, aby przygotować się na drugą falę kryzysu? Czy jest przygotowana do koordynacji działań poszczególnych państw członkowskich, tak żeby uniknąć chaosu i zadbać o interesy najbardziej narażonych obywateli?  Wzywam Komisję, aby przy ścisłej współpracy z Radą i poszczególnymi państwami członkowskimi, pilnie wzmocniła koordynację w zakresie ograniczeń bezpośrednio wpływających na swobodę ruchu. Ograniczeń kluczowych dla osób przemieszczających się w celu wykonywania swojej pracy i wspierania swoich rodzin. Nieakceptowalny jest też fakt, że osoby te wciąż czekają na przejrzyste i zharmonizowane kryterium oceny sytuacji epidemiologicznej, co przy jej obecnym braku utrudnia odpowiedzialne podjęcie decyzji o podróży.  Wreszcie przestrzegam Komisję i Radę przed zakusami przerzucenia kosztów wykonywania obowiązkowych testów na obywateli podróżujących i przemieszczających się w celach istotnych jak studia lub ze względu na obowiązki ściśle zawodowe, np. kierowcy czy załogi lotnicze. Nie może być zgody na dodatkowe koszty dla i tak już mocno doświadczonych mieszkańców Europy, szczególnie jeśli wynikają one z zaniechań na poziomie Komisji i Rady. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto | |  | **Έλενα Κουντουρά (GUE/NGL),***γραπτώς***.** – Το Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινοβούλιο, μετά το πρώτο σοκ της πανδημίας, απαίτησε εγκαίρως, ήδη από την άνοιξη, μέσω των Επιτροπών του και με ψηφίσματα της Ολομέλειας, τον συντονισμό του ανοίγματος των συνόρων ενόψει της τουριστικής περιόδου. Είχαμε προβλέψει ότι, χωρίς συντονισμό, το αποτέλεσμα θα ήταν καταστροφικό. Το επανέλαβε και ο Πρόεδρος Sassoli πριν από δύο εβδομάδες. Δυστυχώς, η Ευρωπαϊκή Επιτροπή μάς αγνόησε και έμεινε παθητικός παρατηρητής. Μόλις την προηγούμενη εβδομάδα έκανε μια καθυστερημένη προσπάθεια συντονισμού. H Ευρωπαϊκή Επιτροπή έδειξε αδικαιολόγητη αδράνεια, με αποτέλεσμα μεγάλη ταλαιπωρία για χιλιάδες ταξιδιώτες και, δυστυχώς, την αναζωπύρωση της πανδημίας σε πολλές περιοχές της Ευρώπης. Το χάος που επικρατεί ακόμα και σήμερα πρέπει να σταματήσει άμεσα. Χρειάζεται να μπουν απλοί, αναλογικοί και αποτελεσματικοί κανόνες για όλους. Όλοι οι πολίτες, ανεξάρτητα από το πού ζουν ή πού ταξιδεύουν, πρέπει να γνωρίζουν σαφώς τι ισχύει σε όλη την Ευρώπη. Και είναι αναγκαίος ο συντονισμός και η στήριξη των κρατών μελών από την Επιτροπή, προκειμένου να εφαρμόσουν σωστά τους κανόνες αυτούς. Η υγειονομική-οικονομική κρίση είναι εδώ και θα έχει διάρκεια. Μόνο οι ενιαίοι κανόνες μπορούν να δώσουν αποτελεσματική απάντηση στην αντιμετώπιση της πανδημίας. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto | |  | **Urmas Paet (Renew),***kirjalikult***.** – COVID-19 kriis on selgelt näidanud, et ELi riikidel on vaja mitmes küsimuses suuremat koostööd teha, selle asemel et ühepoolselt toimetada. Samuti on oluline, et ühiste meetmete kehtestamisel kõik riigid neid ka järgiksid. Ühepoolsete sammude tagajärgi nägime alles lähiminevikus ELi sees riigipiiride sulgemise ühepoolsete otsuste puhul, mis halvas Schengeni ning mida jätkab ka praegu Ungari, kes on keelanud sissesõidu teiste ELi riikide kodanikele. Samuti võiks olla näiteks ühtne arusaam lennureeglitest, et ei oleks olukorda, kus kunstlikult tekitatakse lennupiiranguid. Selleks on vaja 27 liikmesriigil ühiste seisukohtade nimel palju rohkem pingutada. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto | |  | **Roberts Zīle (ECR),***rakstiski***.** – Cienījamais prezidenta kungs, godājamie Padomes un Komisijas priekšsēdētāji!  Eiropas Komisija nesen publicējusi apspriešanai ES Padomes rekomendācijas par brīvas pārvietošanās ierobežojumu noteikšanu Covid-19 pandēmijas novēršanai, kas paredz ieviest ES dalībvalstīs vienotus kritērijus personu pārvietošanās ierobežojumiem. Lai gan rekomendāciju nolūks ir samazināt pandēmijas negatīvo ietekmi uz valstu ekonomiku, tomēr šāda vienota un vienkāršota pieeja būtu pretrunā atsevišķu valstu, tajā skaitā Latvijas, individuāli noteiktajiem stingrākiem kritērijiem, kurus izstrādājuši vietējie speciālisti ar dziļāku un detalizētāku izpratni par savas valsts iedzīvotāju veselības nosargāšanas iespējām. Nav pieļaujams noteikt universālu risinājumu, neizvērtējot dalībvalstu individuālās iespējas, tajā skaitā veselības aprūpes sistēmas kapacitāti. Nav attaisnojama arī īpaša statusa noteikšana, kas ļauj neievērot pašizolācijas prasības, sezonālajam darbaspēkam, kā arī diplomātiem un starptautisko institūciju darbiniekiem, jo ne statuss, ne ieņemamais amats neveido imunitāti pret vīrusu. Latvijas valdībai šis pandēmijas laiks būtu jāizmanto, lai parūpētos par savu pilsoņu aicināšanu atgriezties uz dzīvi Latvijā, šim mērķim izmantojot gan ES finanšu resursus, gan fiskālo “rāmju” brīvlaišanu. Latvijai šī ir iespēja mainīt nelabvēlīgo pilsoņu migrācijas plūsmu un uzlabot demogrāfisko situāciju valstī. Šim dokumentam būs tikai rekomendējošs raksturs. Lieku lielas cerības uz Latvijas valdību, ka tā, izvērtējot ne tikai ekonomiskos, bet arī visus citus kritērijus, spēs izvēlēties saviem pilsoņiem labāko iespējamo aizsardzību. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto | |  | **Carlos Zorrinho (S&D),***por escrito***.** – Face ao impacto brutal de uma pandemia inesperada e para a qual a comunidade científica dispunha de pouco conhecimento de aplicação imediata, os Estados-Membros colocaram no terreno respostas de proximidade e de contenção.  Progressivamente essas respostas foram assumindo graus de coordenação no quadro da União Europeia, designadamente ao nível da partilha de informação e da procura de soluções e equipamentos, de que a reserva conjunta de potenciais vacinas constitui um exemplo marcante. É preciso ir mais longe.  A resolução em debate identifica domínios chave em que a ação dos Estados-Membros tem que ser coordenada, quer no plano das práticas e dos protocolos sanitários, quer no plano do restabelecimento das cadeias de fornecimento de bens e serviços no quadro do mercado único, quer na simplificação da contratação pública para efeitos de contenção da pandemia, quer ainda no restabelecimento progressivo das condições de livre circulação de pessoas.  Vivemos uma situação de exceção, que exigiu e exige respostas excecionais. Respostas que serão tanto mais eficazes quanto mais coordenadas forem na avaliação e na comunicação de riscos, na partilha de informação e na proteção das liberdades fundadoras da União Europeia. | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | | |
| |  | | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Verbatim report of proceedings** | |  | | --- | | [XML](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/CRE-9-2023-10-03-ITM-011_EN.xml) 87k | | | **Tuesday, 3 October 2023 - Strasbourg** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **11. Corrupt large-scale sale of Schengen visas (debate)** | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | [**Video of the speeches**](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/plenary/en/vod.html?mode=chapter&vodLanguage=EN&playerStartTime=20231003-12:47:58&playerEndTime=20231003-14:11:58) |  | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | [**Minutes**](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/PV-9-2023-10-03-ITM-011_EN.html) |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Presidente. –**Segue-se o debate sobre aDeclaração da Comissão sobre a corrupção associada à venda em larga escala de vistos Schengen ([**2023/2878(RSP)**](https://oeil.secure.europarl.europa.eu/oeil/popups/ficheprocedure.do?lang=en&reference=2023/2878(RSP))) |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Margaritis Schinas,** *Vice-President of the Commission***.** – Mr President, honourable Members, the Schengen Area is the largest area of borderless travel in the world. So far, it includes 27 European countries and benefits 425 million people. Together with our single market, the euro and Erasmus, Schengen is the jewel of our EU crown.  Schengen has brought Europe liberty, prosperity, movement, mobility. Last year, it was the most visited destination in the whole world, with 585 million tourists visiting, 65% of the world’s total. The absence of border checks between our Member States is part of our way of life, is part of our European identity. Holders of visas, be it Schengen short-stay visas or national long-stay visas, can move freely within this huge borderless travel area.  The Schengen Area relies on the effective and efficient application by the participating states of the Schengen acquis. But let me be clear, crystal clear: Schengen relies above all on trust. To maintain mutual trust among participating states and a well-functioning area without internal border controls, it is crucial that each Schengen state shows a responsible attitude.  Transparency and accountability are equally important elements to maintain trust. Schengen states are the ones who decide which third-country nationals are entitled to obtain the right to enter to our common space. Obviously, what happens in the Schengen Area, what happens in the Schengen states, affects the functioning of all Schengen countries.  That is why the alleged cases of fraud and corruption in the Polish visa system are extremely worrying. If third-country nationals have been allowed the right of free movement within Schengen without respecting the appropriate conditions and procedures, this would amount to a violation of EU law, in particular the EU Visa Code.  The Commission is in close contact with the Polish authorities and expects them to investigate these allegations seriously and address any wrongdoing if and when established. To shed light on these allegations, we have asked for detailed answers to a series of 11 specific questions related to this matter in a letter addressed to the Polish Minister of Foreign affairs on 19 September.  We want to have clarity, for instance, on the numbers and types of visas and consular posts affected, as well as the whereabouts of the visa holders. We also want clarity on the structural measures that the Polish authorities are taking to ensure that the system is protected against any possible fraud and corrupt behaviour. The Polish Government sent us some initial elements of a reply on 21 September. The Commission replied to this letter five days later, asking still for detailed answers to the full set of questions asked.  In its capacity as guardian of the treaties. The Commission expects to receive all the information to be able to analyse it and assess the situation, and also evaluate in this framework the impact of the application of the EU law. Let me conclude as I started. We need full clarity to reinstate trust, because clarity and trust go hand in hand. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Jeroen Lenaers,***on behalf of the PPE Group***.** – Mr President, free travel within the Schengen area is one of the most important freedoms that European citizens enjoy. It’s a right and a privilege. It is not a product for sale to the highest bidder. And it’s the Member States’ responsibility to enforce our common rules and protect the integrity of the Schengen area so that our borders are secure and free movement is guaranteed.  It is indeed crystal clear that the Polish Government has spectacularly failed to fulfil this responsibility. Illegally issuing Schengen visas and allowing persons into the EU that would not be eligible for visas in normal circumstances has put serious pressure on the reputation and the security of the European Union. It’s hypocrisy at its finest – publicly constantly criticising the EU for being too weak on illegal migration, but simultaneously, through the backdoor, allowing so many people to come to Europe while filling your own pockets.  How can we credibly intensify the fight against people smugglers when the Polish government turns out to be the biggest smuggler of them all? It is a scandal. The whole EU suffers because people, including from countries with high terrorist threat levels, obtained visas in exchange for bribes, bypassing necessary security checks. The Polish Government has put the safety of all Europeans at risk. As a result, people crossing the Polish-German border may now be subject to border checks because the Polish Government has jeopardised the functioning of the Schengen zone at the expense of its own citizens.  We must indeed get to the bottom of this. We expect the Polish Government to thoroughly and urgently investigate this scandal and share the results in full before the European Union. We call on the Commission to effectively scrutinise all actions of the Polish Government in this regard because, colleagues, this latest scandal is not a standalone issue. It is symptomatic of a wider dismantling of rule of law in Poland, where the system of checks and balances has been replaced by arbitrary rule of government loyalists with nothing but contempt for Polish and EU law and, clearly, the security of the Schengen zone and our common borders. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Robert Biedroń,***w imieniu grupy S&D***.** – Panie Przewodniczący! Hipokryzja i cynizm rządu PiS sięgnęły zenitu. Z jednej strony, PiS szczuje na biednych ludzi, którzy utknęli na granicy białoruskiej, żerując politycznie na ich nieszczęściu. Z drugiej, sprzedaje na lewo i prawo wizy jak sałatę na straganie pod polskimi konsulatami.  Trzeba dzisiaj powiedzieć jasno: PiS stworzył mafię wizową, która naruszyła fundamenty bezpieczeństwa Polski i Unii Europejskiej. W każdym państwie jest mafia, ale Polska stała się pierwszym państwem rządzonym przez mafię. Politycy PiS okazali się cynicznymi handlarzami bezpieczeństwa Polaków i Europejczyków, ich stabilności pracy i bezpieczeństwa dzieci.  Przypomnę, każdego dnia prawie sto tysięcy Polaków dojeżdża do pracy w Niemczech. Polacy odszukajcie w szufladach wasze paszporty, bo zaraz przez głupotę PiS-u będziemy ich potrzebowali.  W 2007 r. prezydent Lech Kaczyński wprowadzał Polskę do strefy Schengen. Dzisiaj spaliłby się ze wstydu, gdyby zobaczył, jak jego brat demoluje interes Polski w Europie. Polacy chcą mieć poczucie, że rząd dba o ich bezpieczeństwo. Polacy chcą być w strefie Schengen. Polacy chcą być w Unii Europejskiej. Już za chwilę damy tego świadectwo. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **President. –**Dear colleagues, I must urge you to be silent during the speeches so that we can listen to the speaker. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Róża Thun und Hohenstein,***w imieniu grupy Renew***.** – Wszyscy zostaliśmy oszukani przez rząd, który sam siebie nazwał „Prawem i Sprawiedliwością” i, o ironio, z tym hasłem na ustach handluje naszymi wizami na straganach różnych krajów. Tak, naszymi – to są wizy Schengen, a Schengen funkcjonuje dzięki zaufaniu, że wszyscy rządzący przestrzegają wspólnych zasad. To zaufanie zostało potężnie naruszone przez rząd, który, udając, że broni naszych granic, łamie prawo. Nie przyjmując wniosków o ochronę prawną od uchodźców na granicy, stosując brutalne *pushbacki*, doprowadza do śmierci ludzi poszukujących pomocy. Ci sami strażnicy naszego bezpieczeństwa wpuszczają jednak do naszej wspólnej przestrzeni Schengen bez żadnej kontroli tych, którzy zapłacili im sowite łapówki.  Tak, zdaję sobie sprawę, jak bardzo ten rząd, który bezczelnie nazywa siebie „Prawem i Sprawiedliwością”, podważył wasze zaufanie. Nasze zaufanie, zaufanie polskich obywateli, podważył już dawno.  Głośno krzyczeliśmy to przedwczoraj milionem gardeł na ulicach Warszawy i tysiącami gardeł na tysiącu spotkań w mniejszych miejscowościach w całej Polsce. Kaczyński twierdzi, że nic się nie stało i że nie ma żadnej afery. Jak to nie ma, skoro kilka osób odpowiedzialnych za handel wizami wylądowało w areszcie, a wiceminister spraw zagranicznych został z dnia na dzień pozbawiony stanowiska?  Dziś, proszę państwa, 75% polskiego eksportu trafia do innych krajów Unii, z czego jedna trzecia do Niemiec. Wiemy, że grozi nam zamknięcie granic. Apeluję więc do was, aby wprowadzając kontrole, nie karać polskich obywateli i przedsiębiorców, bo to rząd wystawił nas na ryzyko gigantycznych kosztów i być może utraty wielu miejsc pracy.  Ta sprawa musi zostać dokładnie wyjaśniona. Dlatego apeluję do polskich władz o udzielenie wyczerpujących odpowiedzi na pytania Komisji Europejskiej i o wyciągnięcie konsekwencji w stosunku do wszystkich osób zamieszanych w ten makabryczny skandal. A wam, koleżanki i koledzy, obiecuję, że zmienimy ten rząd 15 października! To będzie bardzo trudne zadanie, bo kampania wyborcza nie jest ani równa, ani uczciwa. Ale zwyciężymy! Wrócimy, żeby znowu wspólnie budować Unię przestrzegającą praw, szanującą człowieka, Unię zieloną i solidarną, silną i bezpieczną. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **President. –**First of all, colleagues, I have to ask you to stick to the allocated time. Second, I would ask you once again to listen to the speakers, and to be silent so that we can listen to the speeches. You know the rules, so this is a warning and I hope you can respect that. You will all have time to express your views, but please don’t do it during the interventions of other colleagues. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Erik Marquardt,***im Namen der Verts/ALE-Fraktion***.** – Herr Präsident, Herr Kommissar Schinas! Sie haben es gesagt, das Schengen-System ist nicht nur eine der größten Errungenschaften, die wir uns als Europäische Union, als Europa geschaffen haben, sondern es ist eben auch etwas sehr Fragiles, wenn das Vertrauen in dieses Schengen-System erschüttert wird.  Was ich schon wichtig festzuhalten finde, ist, dass die polnische Regierung gerade nicht daran arbeitet, bei diesen Vorwürfen das Vertrauen zurückzugewinnen. Ich glaube, wir werden vor den polnischen Wahlen nichts darüber erfahren, wie es um diesen Skandal steht. Wir werden nur erleben, dass die polnische Regierung diesen Skandal kleinredet, weil ihr der eigene Vorteil wichtiger ist als das Schengen-System in Europa. Ich finde, das kann man auch einmal festhalten.  Ich glaube auch, dass wir einfach sehen, dass man, wenn man Rechtsstaatlichkeit in einem Land abbaut, dann weniger Rechtsstaatlichkeit hat. Die Regierungen wie die polnische mögen dann behaupten, sie würden das aus irgendwelchen hehren Zielen gegen irgendwelche bösen Mächte machen. Aber eigentlich – und das muss man, glaube ich, auch der polnischen Bevölkerung sagen – macht diese Regierung das zum eigenen Vorteil. Und so sieht es ja auch in diesem Skandal aus.  Es sieht so aus, als würde Rechtsstaatlichkeit abgebaut werden, damit Korruption leichter wird. Wir sehen das nicht nur im Visasystem, wir sehen ja auch − und das muss ich auch aus deutscher Perspektive einmal sagen −, dass das Vertrauen in das Schengen-System von der polnischen Regierung erschüttert wird − wenn man den Eindruck hat, Polen tut so, als würde es gerne die Außengrenzen schützen, als würde es Zäune bauen, aber was dann am Ende passiert, ist, dass sie auf der einen Seite Menschen nicht, wie es im EU-Recht vorgesehen ist, an den Außengrenzen registrieren, sondern sie verprügeln, sie immer wieder über die Grenze schicken und irgendwann dann einmal Menschen an der deutschen Grenze stehen, die nicht nur geschädigt sind von den Erfahrungen mit der polnischen Grenzpolizei, sondern die eben auch unregistriert sind.  Ich finde, so kann man nicht mit dem Schengen-System umgehen. So kann man mit den Errungenschaften Europas, so, wie die polnische Regierung es gerade tut, kann man mit Europa nicht umgehen. Und wenn man dann immer das eine verspricht und das andere tut, dann, finde ich, kann man auch mit der Demokratie in der Politik so nicht umgehen, wie es die polnische Regierung gerade tut. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Patryk Jaki,***w imieniu grupy ECR***.** – Panie Przewodniczący! Panie Komisarzu! Ten dzień przejdzie do historii Parlamentu Europejskiego jako szczyt obłudy i hipokryzji.  Są dwie metody radzenia sobie z nielegalną imigracją. Jedna metoda to jest metoda polska obozu Zjednoczonej Prawicy. Mianowicie blokujemy wszystkie projekty przymusowej relokacji od lat. Zbudowaliśmy mur na granicy, aby zatrzymać nielegalną migrację i nawet uruchomiliśmy akcję służb specjalnych, aby wykryć i zatrzymać nielegalny proceder dotyczący 268 wiz – sztuk.  Za to jest druga metoda. To jest wasza metoda. Zaprosiliście tu miliony nielegalnych migrantów. Jak się okazało, niemiecki rząd finansuje łodzie z tymi nielegalnymi imigrantami, a zarabia na tym partner jednej z posłanek Bundestagu.  Jakie są efekty jednej i drugiej metody? Efekty naszej metody – proszę bardzo: według waszych statystyk Polska należy do najbezpieczniejszych państw Unii Europejskiej. A wasze efekty? Efekty waszej metody? Setki zabitych ludzi, wybuchające bomby, zamachy, wojny gangów, niespotykana liczba gwałtów, w tym na małych dziewczynkach, traumy dla kobiet na całe życie. I to jest wasza odpowiedzialność. Wojsko potrzebne na ulicach Francji i Szwecji, bo zwykłe sposoby nie radzą sobie już z gangami imigracyjnymi.  I Wy śmiecie oskarżać Polskę. Was po prostu boli ten kontrast. Polska jest waszym wyrzutem sumienia, pomnikiem, dowodem na to, że może być bezpiecznie. I dowodem na to, jak zdradziliście własnych mieszkańców. I dlatego potrzebujecie Tuska. On ma ten kontrast zamazać. My jednak na to nie pozwolimy. Polska stanie na czele racjonalnej Europy i w referendum obali wasz system migracyjny, a za nami pójdą inne państwa. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Anders Vistisen,***for ID-Gruppen***.** – Hr. Formand! Det grænseløse Europa har været en katastrofe. En katastrofe, der har ramt helt almindelige mennesker, danskere, europæere hårdt. Med et sandt slaraffenland. En gave for organiserede kriminelle, menneskesmuglere og ulovlige migranter. Den skandale, vi behandler i dag, hvor op imod 250.000 - en kvart million - visa'er er blevet udstedt ulovligt til hele Schengenzonen, kommer i en perlerække af andre skandaler, hvor vi har set Malta og Cypern blive beskyldt for nøjagtigt det samme, nemlig at sælge ud af vores fælles sikkerhed for ussel mammon, lade ulovlige migranter komme til Europa, få adgang til hele vores kontinent fuldstændigt ukontrolleret, bare fordi man har modtaget lidt bestikkelse i Afrika eller Asien, ved en lavt rangerende diplomat. Og hvad gør Europa ved problemet? Ja, Kommissionen står og roser Schengensamarbejdet. Flertallet her i huset vil bekæmpe grænsekontrol med ethvert middel, mens enhver fornuftig regering, enhver fornuftig nationalstat vil sige: Lad os genindføre en pragmatisk permanent grænsekontrol, så vi ikke skal foranledige os på det svageste link i Europa, så vi ikke skal give nøglerne til vores hoveddør til folk, der lader sig bestikke for få tusinde euro, men så ethvert land hver for sig kan skabe sikkerhed, fremgang og fremskridt for vores borgere. Det er ægte europæisk solidaritet. Lad os få grænsekontrollen tilbage. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Clare Daly,***on behalf of The Left Group***.** – Mr President, I have to admit that today’s debate makes me deeply uncomfortable. We have an agreement in here not to try to influence the outcome of national elections by scheduling debates just before national electorates go to the polls. Yet, here we are just two weeks out from the Polish elections, having this debate. With another plenary in a fortnight just after those elections are over, could we not have waited until then? What’s the urgency? Of course, there isn’t any.  There’s an investigation underway, and this could have waited until 16 October. Now, it should go without saying that I’m no fan of the Polish Government, or of any other one for that matter, but these days you seem to have to explain everything. I’m not a fan either of this Parliament being used to thumb the scales in a domestic election battle. To do that is an abuse of the Parliament’s position, and if the right wing are the targets today, it will be the left tomorrow and the centre the day after that.  Does the Polish Government have questions to answer? Sure they do, on this and a hell of a lot of other things as well. To be honest, they should answer them. There should be an independent investigation and, as a parliament, we can debate the outcome of that. However, to everybody in here who has been clutching their pearls about all of this, I’d say Europe’s border regime is massively and murderously unjust and wrong. Money and power make borders dissolve, and governments from every big political group in here presides over visa and immigration regimes where money, power and whiteness gives you privileged access to the EU.  By all means be critical of fraud and corruption in the sale of visas, but while you’re at it, you might turn your attention to the really large—scale problems with Europe’s borders, the ones that most of your governments support and enforce. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Kinga Gál (NI).** – Mr President, today’s debate is a serious and unacceptable attempt of external interference in the Polish electoral process, contrary to the principles of democracy and national sovereignty. If it had been the real matter – anyway an exaggerated and constructed case – this debate could have easily been postponed for the next plenary session in two weeks, after the Polish elections.  In this way, it rather seems that the aim is to try to bring to heel the sovereign conservative Polish Government for standing up strong against illegal migration, for refusing to accept a mandatory migrants quota, and for defending national sovereignty. This is what is not acceptable to Brussels and the pro-migration majority of this European Parliament, which supports with all means, therefore, Donald Tusk.  Such attempts from this room have repeatedly proved unsuccessful in the case of Hungary. Neither Hungarian nor Polish voters want the fate of their country to be decided in Strasbourg or in Brussels. On 15 October, the Poles will have a good opportunity to give a strong response to this unacceptable pressure.  Dalej, Polsko! |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Bartosz Arłukowicz (PPE).** – A co wy żeście, posłowie PiS-u tak do ostatnich ławek pouciekali? Wstyd, co? Myślicie, że was tam Europa i Polska nie zobaczy? Wszyscy was tam widzą. Jak się straszyło pierwotniakami, jak się straszyło robakami, jak się straszyło gwałtami, mordami, a potem za kasę otwierało stragany z polskimi widzami, to musi być wstyd! I wszyscy was widzą.  Mam pytanie do Komisji: czy Komisja zna skalę tego procesu korupcyjno-mafijnego handlu polskimi widzami? W ilu krajach to się działo? Ilu migrantów, ile tysięcy migrantów do Polski, do Europy wjechało nielegalnie? I w końcu chcę zapytać Komisję o rzecz chyba najważniejszą: czy wiecie, czy pośród tych migrantów, którzy kupili polskie wizy na afrykańskich i azjatyckich straganach, były osoby, które stanowią zagrożenie dla Europy, dla Polski, dla Stanów Zjednoczonych? Czy Komisja posiada taką wiedzę? I ostatnie pytanie do Komisji: czy prawdą jest i czy macie wiedzę, że Stany Zjednoczone już w 2022 roku informowały o nielegalnym procesie handlu polskimi wizami? |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **President. –**Colleagues, first of all let me say that as I am chairing the sitting I take note of the fact that our colleague Bartosz Arłukowicz has used an electoral banner during the intervention, which is against the rules. This will be considered by the Bureau.  I have to make a second call to order pursuant to Rule 175(2), so I do insist with colleagues to listen respectfully to those who have the floor. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Juan Fernando López Aguilar (S&D).** – Señor presidente, señor vicepresidente Schinas, Schengen es el bien más preciado, seguramente la mejor consecución de la experiencia europea y el derecho fundamental que los europeos disfrutan más. Por tanto, basándose en la confianza mutua, cualquier violación de las reglas de ese espacio sin fronteras interiores —que necesita una gobernanza— debe ser tomada muy en serio por la Comisión, que es guardiana de los Tratados y del Derecho europeo.  Y estamos hablando nada menos que de una venta corrupta a gran escala de visados para entrar en el espacio Schengen. Por tanto, la Comisión tiene todo el deber de llegar absolutamente hasta el fondo de esa investigación, cualquiera que sea el país al que afecte y cualquiera que sea el número de visados —y ¡vaya si es alarmante lo que publican algunos medios de comunicación!— que han estado expuestos a esta trama corrupta.  No estamos hablando solamente del derecho fundamental a la libre circulación y del acceso a una Europa sin fronteras y de la gobernanza correcta de Schengen de acuerdo con la confianza mutua; estamos hablando de la lucha contra la corrupción. Y, si este Parlamento Europeo ha puesto el acento pidiéndole a la Comisión que elimine los programas de ciudadanía y de residencia para inversores, ¿cómo no va a pedirle a la Comisión que se tome en serio esta trama corrupta de venta de visados de acceso al espacio Schengen, algo absolutamente inaceptable e incompatible con el derecho fundamental a la libre circulación, y exija todas las responsabilidades al respecto? |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Jan-Christoph Oetjen (Renew).** – Herr Präsident, Herr Kommissar, verehrte Kolleginnen und Kollegen! Die Freizügigkeit ist zweifelsohne die größte Errungenschaft des Schengen-Raums. Aber diese Freizügigkeit steht jetzt im Zweifel − leider − an der Grenze zwischen Deutschland und Polen.  Die deutsche Regierung hat sich aufgrund des Visaskandals in Polen dazu genötigt gesehen, wieder Grenzkontrollen einzuführen. Verehrte Kolleginnen und Kollegen, meinen Sie, eine deutsche Regierung macht das zum Spaß, um die polnische Bevölkerung zu ärgern? Ganz im Gegenteil: Wir würden uns freuen, wenn wir auf die polnische Regierung vertrauen könnten und wir die Freizügigkeit im Schengen-Raum weiter aufrechterhalten könnten.  Aber Ihre Regierung, die polnische Regierung, die so tut, als wenn sie sich um Migrationsfragen kümmern will, aber in Wirklichkeit in der Vergangenheit immer jeden Fortschritt auf der europäischen Ebene zum Thema Migration verschleppt hat − Ihre polnische Regierung hat Visa an andere Leute verkauft, die eigentlich nicht in den Schengen-Raum dürfen. Das ist der Grund, warum die polnische Bevölkerung heute unter Grenzkontrollen leiden muss.  Verehrte Kolleginnen und Kollegen, anstatt hier Nebelkerzen zu werfen, sollten Sie sich lieber an der Aufklärung dieses Skandals beteiligen. Das wäre Ihre Pflicht gegenüber der polnischen Bevölkerung und gegenüber allen Europäern, damit grenzenloses Reisen in Europa wieder möglich ist.  *(Der Redner ist damit einverstanden, auf eine Frage nach dem Verfahren der "blauen Karte" zu antworten.)* |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Bogdan Rzońca (ECR),***pytanie zadane przez podniesienie niebieskiej kartki***.** – Słuchałem pilnie Pana wypowiedzi i chciałem zapytać, i oczekuję krótkiej odpowiedzi: tak lub nie, bo pierwsze śledztwo w sprawie wiz zostało wdrożone przez Centralne Biuro Antykorupcyjne w lipcu 2022 roku. W marcu tego roku siedem osób usłyszało zarzuty w tej sprawie, trzy osoby dzisiaj jeszcze są w areszcie w sprawie wiz. To jak Pan może mówić, że jest jakaś bezczynność w Polsce, jeśli chodzi o ten proceder uchybienia w przypadku 270 wiz?  I moje pytanie jest takie: czy Pan o tym wszystkim słyszał? Czy Pan po prostu sobie przyszedł pogadać tutaj z mównicy i zaatakować Polskę? |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Jan-Christoph Oetjen (Renew),***blue-card answer***.** – Thank you, colleague. First of all, I trust the Commission. And I heard what Commissioner Schinas said at the beginning. He said that there are questions that have not been answered. And we, as European Parliamentarians, we request from the Polish Government that all the questions that the Commission has sent are answered correctly. This is the reason why in Germany there is no trust anymore in the situation in Poland – because the Polish Government has sold visas to foreigners and they have entered the Schengen Area without any allowance normally. So please make sure that this Polish Government is working on replying to all questions and then freedom of movement in the European Union will be reinstated. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **President. –**Again colleague, you put a question, you have got the answer, so please respect the speakers. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Marcel Kolaja (Verts/ALE).** – Mr President, Vice-President, well, it’s interesting to see how the extreme right and the extreme left unite here, because everybody else agrees that free movement of people across the Schengen space is one of the biggest benefits of the European Union for the citizens.  This visa scandal is putting under threat the trust into the whole area and the Polish Government as a whole. It makes it more difficult for us to fight the arguments that we need to reinstate border checks, and we have already heard some of them in this Chamber. But ask the citizens whether they really want it. You can ask maybe those that are in the gallery after this debate.  The bribing scandal of the Polish Government has consequences, of course, also outside Poland, for instance, for Czechia, where I come from. The border checks at the Germany-Czechia crossings to which the scandal contributed will make it more complicated for people to commute for work. And I am sure that Czech citizens will not thank the Polish Government for that. As a matter of fact, now everyone will suffer from a corrupt, large-scale sale that the Polish Government is responsible for. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Jadwiga Wiśniewska (ECR).** – Panie Przewodniczący! Panie komisarzu! W maju tego roku Konferencja Przewodniczących podjęła decyzję o tym, by nie podejmować debat dotyczących państw członkowskich, jeśli do wyborów w tym państwie jest mniej niż sześć tygodni. Państwo tą debatą łamiecie tę decyzję. Dlaczego Parlament Europejski daje zaciągnąć się tej „totalnej opozycji”, jak sami siebie nazwali, do politycznej agitacji? To jest skandal. Skandalem jest również to, panie komisarzu, że pan się wypowiada o tej debacie w sposób absolutnie nie konkretny. Pan otrzymał z MSZ odpowiedź. Sprawa dotyczy 268 wiz, a tu gadacie o jakimś handlowaniu na bazarach.  Panie Przewodniczący, czy pan może uciszyć tę osobę, która krzyczy? Przeszkadza mi.  Szanowni państwo, mamy do czynienia z taką oto sytuacją, że do Unii Europejskiej na niemieckie zaproszenie weszły w ostatnich latach dziesiątki milionów nielegalnych migrantów. Setki milionów, ma pan rację, setki milionów. I czy w tej sprawie toczymy debatę? Nie, absolutnie nie. Dyskutujemy o pseudoaferze, o aferze, której nie było i nie ma. Sprawa 268 wiz jest wyjaśniana. Natomiast nie dyskutujemy o Qatargate, nie dyskutujemy o nielegalnej migracji, nie dyskutujemy o NGO-sach, które za niemieckie pieniądze przewożą nielegalnych migrantów do Unii...  *(Przewodniczący odebrał mówczyni głos)* |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **President. –**Thank you very much, colleague. I take note of the fact that there were some blue-card requests, but as the speaker spoke longer than allocated, I will not grant the blue cards. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Gunnar Beck (ID).** – Herr Präsident! Korrupte polnische Beamte und *politicos* haben laut polnischen Medien bis zu 250 000 Schengen-Visa an illegale Migranten verkauft, die sogleich nach Deutschland weiterreisten. Die polnische Regierung − vorgeblich ein Gegner der von Deutschland und der Kommission vorangetriebenen Ersatzmigration nach Europa − muss den Fall umgehend untersuchen und die Verantwortlichen hart bestrafen. Geschieht das nicht, hat die Kommission einzugreifen.  Fordern müsste dies eigentlich die deutsche Regierung, die stattdessen staatlich geförderte deutsche Fährdienste für illegale Migranten im Mittelmeer unterhält und zurzeit, so wissen wir von Giorgia Meloni und Elon Musk, mindestens acht Seenot-Schlepperboote finanziert, die 20 Meilen vor Libyens Küste täglich Tausende Migranten aufnehmen, um sie dann über 300 Meilen entfernt in Italien wieder an Land zu setzen. Gleiches treibt auch Italiens Küstenwache, damit der Bevölkerungsaustausch auch nicht einen Tag ruht.  Die Deutschen, so Außenministerin Baerbock, wollten diese umfassende Fährverbindung von Afrika nach Europa. Die Wahrheit ist: Niemand von Sinnen will das, und laut einer INSA-Meinungsumfrage von vor zwei Jahren wollen 80 % aller Europäer sichere − nicht offene − Außengrenzen. Denn jeder Afrikaner, den sie hierher holen, kostet einen modernen Sozialstaat im Schnitt 14 000 EUR jedes Jahr. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Gilbert Collard (NI).** – Monsieur le Président, chers collègues, si plus tard les historiens doivent trouver une formule lapidaire pour définir l’Union européenne, ils diront «un enfer pavé de bonnes intentions». Schengen, c’était les bonnes intentions. La réalité de Schengen, c’est aujourd’hui un enfer migratoire. On voulait ouvrir les frontières de l’intérieur, à condition qu’on puisse fermer les frontières de l’extérieur. On n’a rien fait. Rien fait. Et sur fond de Schengen, derrière toutes ces ombres, il y a des trafics de visas, il y a des compromissions, il y a des passeurs, partout. L’Allemagne n’a pas de leçons à donner. C’est nous qui avons des leçons à recevoir parce que nous avons malheureusement échoué. Il faut en finir avec Schengen. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Paulo Rangel (PPE).** – Mr President, dear Vice-President, the recent discovery of systemic and corrupt sale of visas is a sad irony to whoever listens to the rhetoric of the Polish Government.  Unfortunately, this scandal has serious implications for Europe, for Schengen and for the security of our citizens. We cannot ignore the fact that this government is openly criticising migration and asylum policies – a government that is actively blocking the files that aim for the EU to have means to tackle migratory pressure in the external borders while ensuring full respect for fundamental rights. You are blocking the pact on migration and asylum, but you are facilitating the entry of a lot of citizens from third states without any control.  Mr Saryusz-Wolski, I miss the time that you were a very pro-European member of this House. Unfortunately, you changed side and you chose the wrong side.  The paradox is even clearer when we consider that the Law and Justice Government is building a wall on the border with Belarus to stop Lukashenko hybrid attacks and now is giving to a lot of third-country nationals a hybrid visa policy. That is unacceptable, that must be investigated, and for the sake of migration and respect for fundamental rights, for the sake of our policies to protect our borders, please stop this corruption in your own public administration.  *(The speaker agreed to take a blue-card question)* |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **President. –**Before the blue-card question, let me say that I have made several general warnings, and I have to make an individual one to our colleague Mr Saryusz-Wolski: you are not respecting the rules, so this is an individual warning so that the rules can be respected. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Patryk Jaki (ECR),***blue-card question***.** –Thank you so much, Paulo. The important issue is to use data precisely. The official government data are talking about 268 illegal visas, and we stopped this procedure. You talked about hundreds of thousands. Could you be so kind and tell us what is the source of your data? |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Paulo Rangel (PPE),***blue-card answer***.** – Dear Mr Jaki, you are wrong because I didn’t use any number in my intervention. But I have to tell you that there is very good reason to think that this number is in the sphere of hundreds of thousands. So, we should have a really impartial, independent investigation. That is what is at stake. If your number is 268, my dear colleague, this is not credible. And this shows that something is hidden now and this is not acceptable for Schengen area and for your partners. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Evin Incir (S&D).** – Herr talman! Kollegor! Korruption är ett hot mot vårt demokratiska Europa och undergräver sammanhållningen i vår union och förtroendet som är helt avgörande för ett gott samarbete med fokus på lösningar på de många problem vår tid genomsyras av.  Min spontana reaktion när jag blev varse om att polska myndigheter agerat korrupt genom att sälja visum som möjliggör tillträde till hela Schengenområdet var – galenskap. Men så enkelt är det inte. Dessa typer av handlingar sker oftast medvetet, systematiskt och med acceptans av de regeringsbärande partierna, i detta fall högerkonservativa partiet Lag och rättvisa. Det är skandal och oacceptabelt. Partiet Lag och rättvisa och ledamöterna här i Europaparlamentet skäms inte ens när de försöker förminska konsekvenserna.  Vi har alltså en EU-medlemsstat som enligt vittnen, åtminstone i ett land, ställt ut en bänk utanför sin ambassad dit folk kan gå, betala en summa på 5 000 dollar, skriva in sitt namn och få tillträde till hela Schengenområdet. Polska partiet Lag och rättvisa hör inte hemma i regeringsställning och det borde hållas så långt bort från makten som möjligt. Vår demokrati, säkerhet och sammanhållning står på spel genom dessa typer av agerande. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Nicola Danti (Renew).** – Signor Presidente, onorevoli colleghi, siamo rimasti colpiti, ma non stupiti, dall'inchiesta che avrebbe messo in evidenza la vendita di visti da parte delle autorità polacche. Si faccia al più presto chiarezza su questa vicenda. Se confermata, la retorica sovranista verrebbe spazzata via da un pugno di soldi che il governo moralizzatore e servitore dell'identità polacca si sarebbe intascato.  Per anni abbiamo ascoltato il governo polacco affermare la necessità dei respingimenti, dei muri, dei fili spinati e delle vedette nei mari per difendere la presunta invasione di terroristi, ma non ci avevano detto che bastavano 5 000 euro per superare tutte queste barriere. Addirittura si parla di 250 000 visti venduti: un'enormità se consideriamo che in Italia nel 2022 sono sbarcati 105 000 migranti, meno della metà.  Urgente è il bisogno di verità sul numero dei visti venduti e, soprattutto, sul tipo di acquirenti. Perché non è difficile pensare che, quando si tratta di pagare, sia più facile per chi rappresenta organizzazioni criminali piuttosto che per poveri disgraziati che muoiono di fame. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Daniel Freund (Verts/ALE).** – Herr Präsident! Es gibt eine EU-Regierung, die hemmungslos gegen Migranten hetzt und gleichzeitig gegen Bestechungsgelder Schengen-Visa im industriellen Maßstab verkauft.  Ja, bei dem, was da in Polen passiert, kann man sich eigentlich nur an den Kopf fassen. Wieder einmal wird deutlich, dass es immer wieder Hassredner von rechts außen sind, die dann der Korruption verfallen. Auf der einen Seite wird das eigene Weltbild laut herausgebrüllt – wir haben es auch heute hier im Plenum gesehen –, und auf der anderen Seite bereichert man sich dann tausendfach, millionenfach auf Kosten der gesamten Europäischen Union.  Es ist kein Zufall, dass das in Polen passiert: Die PiS-Regierung hat in den vergangenen Jahren systematisch den Rechtsstaat demontiert. EU-Recht wird nicht mehr umgesetzt, und wer es in der Richterschaft noch versucht, wird bestraft. Unabhängige Justiz gibt es nicht mehr, die diese Verfehlungen jetzt untersuchen könnte. Sie sagen, knapp 200 Fälle, aber wenn es keine unabhängige Justiz mehr gibt, die Verfehlungen der Regierung zu überprüfen oder zu ermitteln, dann kann ja dabei gar nichts herauskommen.  Damit ist für die Kommission klar: Sie muss sich nicht nur diesen konkreten Fall anschauen, sondern auch noch entschiedener gegen die Attacken auf den Rechtsstaat vorgehen, sonst wird sich dieses Problem in Polen wohl nicht lösen lassen.  *(Der Redner ist damit einverstanden, eine Frage nach dem Verfahren der „blauen Karte“ zu antworten.)* |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Jacek Saryusz-Wolski (ECR),***blue-card question***.** – Mr Freund, massive illegal migrants come to Europe on the board of eight German ships in the Mediterranean, paid from the German budget. Would you better not comment on that instead of lying about massive Polish visas? There are 268 wrong visits, and there are massive hundreds of thousands, if not millions, brought back brought to Europe on German ships and with German money. Please respond. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Daniel Freund (Verts/ALE),***blue-card answer***.** – It’s a human duty, I think, that people that are shipwrecked, people that are drowning in the Mediterranean are taken out from the water and don’t have to suffer the same fate as the 28 000 people that have drowned in the Mediterranean, fleeing from war, from persecution, from hunger and seeking shelter. It is proven time and again there are enough studies that say none of this encourages people to flee. What makes people flee is the slavery, the rape, the war that they are suffering at home. So dragging those people out of the sea I think is a human duty. You don’t let anyone drown at sea and making that an attack now on these NGOs, really, I don’t know what to say. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Zbigniew Kuźmiuk (ECR).** – Panie Przewodniczący! Panie Komisarzu! Ta liczba już padała tu wielokrotnie: 268 wiz na dwa miliony wydanych w tym czasie. Jedna dziesiąta promila. Polskie państwo błyskawicznie zareagowało, służby złapały winnych. Polskie sądy zapewne ich skażą.  Szkoda, że nie reagowało tak niemieckie państwo w 2010 r., kiedy jego konsulaty w Afryce i w Ameryce Południowej masowo wydawały wizy za pieniądze. Podobnie francuskie państwo w 2022 roku, kiedy jego konsulat w Maroku wydawał mafii wizowej wizy za pieniądze. Nie organizowaliście Państwo wtedy tutaj debat w Parlamencie w tych sprawach. Organizujecie je dlatego, żeby wesprzeć Platformę w wyborach w Polsce, i organizujecie ją po to, żeby przykryć skutki fatalnej niemieckiej polityki otwierania granic.  Przecież to słynne niemieckie *Herzlich willkommen* otworzyło wszystkie granice. W wyniku tego ponad milion ludzi wdarło się do Europy, a konsekwencje tego ponosimy do tej pory. Państwo niemieckie nie zmieniło w swojej polityce nic. Teraz finansuje statki, które przywożą nielegalnych imigrantów do Ukrainy. I Państwo do Polski macie pretensje? Przecież to jest niewyobrażalny skandal. Podziękujcie Polsce za to, że pilnuje granicy wschodniej, bo gdyby tego nie robiła, to Niemcy zostałyby zaatakowane hordą ludzi organizowanych przez Putina i Łukaszenkę. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Filip De Man (ID).** – Voorzitter, collega’s, de immigratiekanalen naar Europa zijn bekend: ten eerste, de gezinshereniging – het voornaamste – die blijkbaar altijd op Europese bodem moet plaatsvinden. Ook als het uitsluitend gaat om Marokkanen of Turken, dan moet dat toch altijd hier in Europa gebeuren.  Ten tweede, de asielprocedure. Die wordt, zoals bekend, massaal misbruikt. Honderdduizenden per jaar gebruiken dat asiel.  En dan de inreisvisa. Niet zelden worden deze te snel toegekend of zelfs voor veel geld verkocht door bepaalde lidstaten van de Europese Unie. Dat er zeer laks wordt omgesprongen met deze visa bewees ook de Belgische regering deze zomer. Zij gaf visa aan Iraanse fundamentalisten, geleid door ene Alireza Zakani, indertijd verantwoordelijk voor het bloedig neerslaan van Iraanse dissidenten.  Binnen acht maanden zal de kiezer u de rekening presenteren voor die visaschandalen en voor de massale immigratie in het algemeen. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Balázs Hidvéghi (NI).** – Mr President, dear colleagues, it is obvious that the current conservative Polish Government is a thorn in the eye of the pro-migration leftist political forces in Brussels, and they are so desperate to remove this government that they are organising a debate here to attack them with pathetic lies just 12 days before election day in Poland.  Clearly, it is an attempt to interfere in the Polish elections from outside. They magnify a petty visa case that had been dealt with by the authorities well before this manipulation started. Now, this is wrong and it’s not going to work. This is where the EPP, Donald Tusk and the PO are getting it so wrong. You really think that you’re going to win elections with the help of this leftist neo-Marxist arena here? You’re not going to do that. Similar attempts have been made against Hungary several times and they didn’t work. In fact, they backfired.  The Polish nation is one of the oldest in Central Europe, with a statehood dating back to over 1000 years. They have fought for centuries for independence, for the right to decide about their own future. So I’m sure that the Polish people will reject this latest cynical attempt at interfering in their national sovereign decision. Long live Polish independence!  *(The speaker agreed to take a blue-card question)* |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Jadwiga Wiśniewska (ECR),***pytanie zadane przez podniesienie niebieskiej kartki***.** – Panie Przewodniczący! Panie Pośle, chciałabym zapytać, czy nie uważa Pan, że w związku z tym, że Angela Merkel wywołała głęboki kryzys migracyjny, a obecny niemiecki rząd finansuje organizacje pozarządowe w tym, by udzielały pomocy, zbierały nielegalnych migrantów z morza, to Niemcy powinny pójść o krok dalej, powinny tych gości, których zaprosiły, gościć u siebie, a nie przerzucać koszty przyjmowania nielegalnych migrantów na inne państwa członkowskie. Czy podziela Pan pogląd taki, że skoro Niemcy zapraszają, skoro mówią nasze drzwi dla was są otwarte, to powinni wszystkich tych migrantów, których zbierają z Morza Śródziemnego przywozić do siebie, a nie na Lampedusę?. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Balázs Hidvéghi (NI),***blue-card answer***.** – I think that the real danger to the European Union and to the Schengen zone – which is, I agree with the Commissioner, the greatest achievement of this cooperation – is illegal migration. If we do not protect our external borders, then it’s obvious that we cannot have anymore a Schengen zone where movement is free. This is the real danger. Illegal migration must be stopped. Borders must be controlled. And I think it’s a scandal that the German Government is paying for ships that are basically cooperating with human smuggling networks – criminals. They are not saving anybody, they are transporting people into Europe illegally and they want everybody else to pay the price of that. We don’t want to be confronted with a situation that is now in, for instance, Stockholm and other parts of western Europe, where they cannot deal with the situation caused by illegal migration. That’s my opinion. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Lukas Mandl (PPE).** – Herr Präsident, Herr Vizepräsident, liebe Kolleginnen und Kollegen! Die Menschen Polens sind richtiggelegen, als sie jahrelang, wenn nicht jahrzehntelang vor der Gefahr Putin-Russlands gewarnt haben. Die Menschen Polens haben in der Geschichte viel mitgemacht und haben eine sehr, sehr klare Positionierung. Die Kolleginnen und Kollegen hier im Europäischen Parlament sind da vielfach sehr, sehr hilfreich, und der Rest Europas sieht jetzt, wie die Menschen Polens auch Europa in erster Linie verteidigen, wenn es um den Angriff Putin-Russlands geht.  Aber die Regierung von Polen spielt mit diesen Gefühlen einerseits. Die Regierung von Polen tut so, als wüsste sie es besser als alle anderen. Die Regierung von Polen ist nicht bereit zur europaweiten Kooperation. Hier wird schon wieder davon gesprochen, was im Bereich Migration zu tun ist. Aber es ist ja die polnische Regierung, die ganz oft im Weg steht, wenn es darum geht, irreguläre Migration einzudämmen.  Und jetzt gibt es einen Riesenskandal: Ausgerechnet die Regierung von Polen ist es, die einen Visaskandal zulässt, wodurch Menschen, für die das nicht vorgesehen ist, durch Korruption in die Europäische Union, in die Schengen-Zone kommen − und das ist eine Regierung, die ich keinem Unionsbürger, keiner Unionsbürgerin wünsche, auch nicht denen von Polen, für die wir alle hier im Europäischen Parlament da sind. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Marek Belka (S&D).** – Panie Przewodniczący! Panie komisarzu! Niekompetencja rządu PiS rujnuje reputację naszego kraju w Unii i działa przeciwko naszym interesom. Mówiono tutaj, że system Schengen opiera się na wzajemnym zaufaniu i współpracy. Przez brak właściwego nadzoru i działania, w których można podejrzewać korupcję, obecny rząd zawiódł to zaufanie i sprawił, że nasi sąsiedzi przeprowadzają kontrole graniczne.  Rząd PiS, zamiast organizować zakłamane referendum, w którym oszukuje Polaków na temat planowanego mechanizmu relokacji, powinien skupić się na sprzątaniu stajni Augiasza w MSZ. Trzeba było dopiero informacji od zagranicznych służb, żeby polskie organy zajęły się sprawą nie po cichu, tylko dymisjonując wiceministra Wawrzyka. To potwierdza, że doszło do poważnych nieprawidłowości.  Jak należy zatem rozumieć działania PiS, który z jednej strony buduje mur na granicy z Białorusią, a z drugiej pozwala na napływ imigrantów płacących niekiedy krocie za wizy? Ja to nazywam chciwością podlaną hipokryzją. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Valérie Hayer (Renew).** – Monsieur le Président, Monsieur le Commissaire, chers collègues, l’hypocrisie de l’extrême droite a atteint son paroxysme avec le scandale du parti Droit et justice. Pour des pots-de-vin, ils ont donné des centaines de milliers d’autorisations pour rentrer en Pologne et partout ailleurs en Europe.  Alors je mets en garde et je dénonce. Depuis des années, l’extrême droite érige sans honte les étrangers, les migrants en mal absolu, l’immigration comme cause de tous nos maux. Toute cette rhétorique populiste pour cacher leur incompétence, leur incapacité à traiter d’autres sujets et de surcroît la corruption de leur système.  Chers collègues, il y a les discours anti-migrants nauséabonds sur les plateaux TV. Et il y a la réalité. La réalité, c’est que les amis d’Éric Zemmour et de Jordan Bardella bâtissent de véritables filières d’immigration clandestine en Europe. C’est un véritable scandale! Un véritable scandale de corruption qui démontre la gestion lamentable des frontières et de l’immigration par l’extrême droite. Toute personne impliquée devra être tenue pour responsable. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Beata Kempa (ECR).** – Panie Przewodniczący! W pierwszych słowach: jako konserwatystka nie życzę sobie, żeby Niemcy krzyczeli i wykrzykiwali (dlatego, że my, Polacy jesteśmy w sposób szczególnie przewrażliwieni, mamy złe doświadczenia w tym zakresie), że jesteśmy nienawistnymi prawicowcami. Mamy prawo do swoich poglądów opartych na wartościach i wara Niemcom od tego, szczególnie Niemcom. To jest pierwsza rzecz.  W minutę nie da się tu sprostować wszystkich kłamstw, które padły nie tylko ze strony kolegów z Niemiec, ale też i oczywiście polskiej Koalicji Obywatelskiej, która nieudolnie szuka drogi do swoich wyborców, wespół w zespół z Niemcami. Afery nakręciliście, koledzy, na potrzeby kampanii. Takie są fakty.  Sprawa dotyczy 268 przypadków. Została wykryta przez polskie służby, które natychmiast zneutralizowały zagrożenie. Sprawę rozwiązano w ciągu 60 dni. A statystyki? Jakie są statystyki? Jeżeli nie można z kimś walczyć, trzeba go edukować. No to przypominam, że co do wiz Niemcy w 2021 roku wydały ich 300 tysięcy dla osób z Afryki i Azji. Dlaczego wtedy nie debatowaliśmy w Parlamencie Europejskim na temat wkładu Niemiec w kryzys migracyjny w Europie? Na to pewnie kolegom z Koalicji Obywatelskiej i Tuskowi nie zezwolił Olaf Scholz, nie zezwolił Weber, wcześniej nie zezwoliła Angela Merkel. I ostatnie zdanie, Panie Przewodniczący: panie pośle Arłukowicz, wstyd to poniewierać własny kraj, własny naród na forum Parlamentu Europejskiego! To jest wstyd. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Jean-Lin Lacapelle (ID).** – Monsieur le Président, chers collègues, la corruption dans l’administration et la fraude aux titres de séjour sont des nuisances qu’il faut combattre avec la plus grande fermeté. Vous évoquez le cas de la Pologne, que vous avez systématiquement dans le viseur, quoi qu’elle fasse. Cette mise en cause, qui survient opportunément à deux semaines des élections polonaises, cible ouvertement le gouvernement polonais, qui a pourtant réagi avec fermeté pour réprimer un trafic dont les véritables auteurs étaient des responsables consulaires en cheville avec des sociétés privées.  C’est le groupe Renaissance qui est à l’origine de ce débat. Alors j’invite les élus macronistes à s’intéresser de plus près à la politique française d’octroi des visas. Dans certains pays, la France délègue l’instruction des visas à des organismes privés au risque d’un marché noir similaire à celui que nous voyons en Pologne. Cela s’est produit l’an dernier au Maroc, mais là, l’Union européenne n’a lancé aucune procédure ni aucun débat. Il est vrai que l’immigration pour vous n’est pas un problème, c’est un projet.  Que dire également de nombre d’élus et de militants associatifs qui facilitent la production d’attestations de complaisance? Tout cela démontre l’abus des visas Schengen utilisés pour traverser l’Europe à destination seulement d’une poignée de pays, toujours les mêmes. Nous réclamons quant à nous que les visas Schengen soient réservés aux seuls ressortissants européens et que soient rétablies, dans les autres cas, les frontières intérieures. C’est de cette façon que ce type de trafic sera évité. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Gheorghe Falcă (PPE).** – Domnule președinte, domnule vicepreședinte, stimați colegi, dezvăluirile recente și scandalul vizelor pentru bani din mită acordate de unele consulate din Polonia ne arată două lucruri. Primul este acela că spațiul Schengen trebuie modernizat, susținut cu încredere de toate țările din Uniunea Europeană, iar încălcările trebuie sancționate. Guvernul polonez va trebui, desigur, să răspundă clar acestor dezvăluiri, iar Uniunea Europeană va trebui să inițieze acțiuni concrete pentru ca aceste politici să fie anihilate. Al doilea lucru care ne arată este cât de nedrept, de ilegal, de imoral și de inacceptabil este să ții în afara Schengen țări și guverne precum România și Bulgaria, care, fără să facă parte din Schengen, își fac datoria zi de zi, an de an. Cine le ține în afara Schengen? Un guvern populist precum cel austriac. Vi se pare normal? Aceasta este Uniunea Europeană pe care ne o dorim ? Nu, evident. Noi ne dorim o Uniune Europeană pentru toți cetățenii cu drepturi egale. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Łukasz Kohut (S&D).** – Panie Przewodniczący! Wy z PiS nie jesteście żadnymi patriotami, wy jesteście patriotami za pieniądze. Europa jeszcze nie widziała takiej bezczelnej bandy hipokrytów jak ta, co tutaj siedzi. Macie dziś czelność po tym wszystkim, po ujawnieniu afery wizowej, po wydawaniu lewych dokumentów za pół miliona, po straganach przed polskimi ambasadami, macie czelność dalej tutaj kłamać jak wasz premier Pinokio.  Szczujecie w mediach rządowych na uchodźców, imigrantów, ale jednocześnie wpuszczacie tych ludzi do Polski za łapówki. Tych samych, których wypychaliście na Białoruś. Tylko świnie zarabiają na cudzym nieszczęściu. To jest obrzydliwe. I to na pewno nie jest chrześcijańskie. Ale ludzie w Polsce mają już was dość.  W niedzielę milion osób wyszło na ulice Warszawy i my się nie zatrzymamy. My się was nie boimy. My, zjednoczona w różnorodności opozycja demokratyczna w Polsce. 15 października skończy się w Polsce PiS. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Илхан Кючюк (Renew).** – Господин Председател, г-н Комисар, колеги, когато говорим за Шенгенското пространство, няма как да не споменем факта, че две държави, които искат да бъдат част от него, все още не са. Говорим за България и за Румъния. Разбира се, че Шенген е въпрос на доверие. И данните за продажба на визи в Шенгенското пространство безспорно са обезпокоителни. От години повтаряме, че в територията на споделено доверие няма място за златни визи и златни паспорти, на неоснователно предоставяне на достъп до най-голямото постижение на Европейския съюз, в свободната му зона за придвижване само на основание на финансова възможност.  България осъзна тези факти и се преборихме. България миналата година прие законодателство и сложи край на инвестиционната схема за гражданство, гарантирайки прозрачност и ясни правила за достъп до страната. Така България доказа себе си като надежден партньор. Сега е време обаче двете държави – Австрия и Нидерландия, да покажат, че дебатът за бъдещето на политиката по миграция и убежище минава през това, България и Румъния да бъдат част от Шенгенското пространство.  Днес този Парламент още веднъж трябва с най-голяма сериозност да заяви, че двете страни заслужават да бъдат от Шенген. Не приемам факта да има едни граждани, които са привилегировани, и други, които чакат на опашката. Това няма да направи Европейския съюз по-силен. Време е за обединение. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Andrzej Halicki (PPE).** – Panie Przewodniczący, zbliżamy się do końca tej debaty i trzeba jeszcze raz powiedzieć, o czym ona jest. To nie jest debata o Polsce, tylko o bezpieczeństwie Wspólnoty Europejskiej – największej zdobyczy, którą mamy dzięki Solidarności, Ojcu Świętemu Janowi Pawłowi II, Lechowi Wałęsie i wszystkim tym milionom Polaków, którzy również walczyli o tę wspólną Europę bez granic. Wy je naruszyliście, to bezpieczeństwo, i dzisiaj niszczycie tę wspólnotę.  Mówię o tym dlatego, że używacie terminu „my, Polska”. Nie, to nie jest atak na Polskę. To jest atak na skorumpowany rząd, na klub milionerów, bo miliony Polaków wyglądają inaczej. Wyglądają tak jak w Warszawie – uśmiechnięci, bez agresji – i oni rzeczywiście będą decydować o naszej przyszłości i o przyszłości Polski. Nie zakrzyczycie prawdy, bo ten skorumpowany proceder, który rzeczywiście naruszył bezpieczeństwo Europy, trzeba zlikwidować, zamknąć i rozliczyć. Mówię z tego miejsca raz jeszcze: Polska to nie wy. Polska jest inna. Natomiast bezpieczeństwo Europy leży właśnie w interesie Polaków. Jeżeli to niszczycie, to znaczy, że nie jesteście po stronie Polaków. Jesteście skorumpowani, jesteście partią, którą Polacy rozliczą. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Leszek Miller (S&D).** – Panie Przewodniczący! Panie komisarzu! Padło tu wiele pięknych i trafnych słów, ale słowom powinny towarzyszyć skutki.  12 września razem z dwoma moimi kolegami, panami Cimoszewiczem i Belką, zwróciłem się do przewodniczącej Komisji Europejskiej Ursuli von der Leyen z kilkoma pytaniami, uznając, że ta sprawa jest – tak jak przed chwilą tu powiedziano – sprawą całej Unii Europejskiej. Pytaliśmy, czy Komisja Europejska i podległe jej służby dysponują informacjami na temat skandalu wizowego, w tym dotyczącymi pogłosek o korupcyjnym charakterze tego procesu, i czy mogą je ujawnić. Czy na rynku pracy innych państw członkowskich wzrosła liczba osób poszukujących pracy i legitymujących się wizami wydanymi przez polskich urzędników? Wreszcie, jeżeli Komisja Europejska może potwierdzić, że takie zjawisko miało miejsce, jakie w związku z tym działania są podejmowane lub planowane?  Z wielką uwagą, panie komisarzu, czekałem na to, że pan na ten temat coś powie. Dowiedziałem się, że cały ciężar wyjaśnienia tej sprawy Komisja Europejska składa na barki polskiego rządu. To są złudne oczekiwania, panie komisarzu. To są złudne oczekiwania dlatego, że same polskie władze twierdzą...  *(Przewodniczący odebrał mówcy głos)* |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Vlad Gheorghe (Renew).** – Domnule președinte, haideți să spunem niște lucruri despre Uniunea noastră, ca să priceapă inclusiv unii colegi de aici, din Parlament. O Uniune în care unii sunt mai egali decât alții încalcă valorile europene și o Uniune în care România și Bulgaria sunt lăsate în afara Schengen nu respectă tratatele. O uniune cu cetățeni de mâna a doua este discriminare. O Uniune cu mai multe viteze dă cea mai mare viteză extremiștilor. O uniune cu granițe interne în 2023 este slabă și lipsită de credibilitate. O Uniune care acceptă șantajul și tolerează dictatorii e la mâna dușmanilor.  Unii cer ziduri ca să câștige alegeri, alții cer bani ca să continue să îl plătească pe Putin. Alții cer suveranism, dar vând vize europene. Dacă nu pedepsim nici în al 12-lea ceas șpăgarii, corupția, anul viitor ne uităm cu toții la Parlamentul European de acasă. Cetățenii europeni nu sunt proști. Văd foarte bine că Uniunea Europeană vorbește foarte mult, dar face foarte puțin. Cetățenii simt discriminarea, ipocrizia, populismul și ne urăsc din ce în ce mai tare pentru toate chestiile astea. Așa că dacă nu plătesc corupții, vom plăti noi. Treziți-vă și fiți liderii de care are nevoie Europa! |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | |  | |  | *Catch-the-eye procedure* |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Janina Ochojska (PPE).** – Panie Przewodniczący! Jedną rzecz chciałam sprostować. Jeśli chodzi o kryzys migracyjny, to nie Angela Merkel wywołała kryzys migracyjny, tylko wojna w Syrii, a Angela Merkel otworzyła drzwi tym ludziom, żeby mogli znaleźć miejsce, w którym do dzisiaj żyją. To jest jedna rzecz.  Druga rzecz: nie wiem, skąd moi koledzy z ECR-u wzięli dane, ale ja chciałabym się posłużyć danymi z Eurostatu. Eurostat wykazuje jednoznacznie, że w 2020 roku Polska wydała ponad 50% wszystkich wiz pracowniczych w Unii Europejskiej. Był tutaj podany przykład Niemiec. W 2021 roku Niemcy wydały 18 322 takich wiz. Natomiast Polska w tym samym czasie – proszę mi nie przerywać – w 2021 roku wydała 790 tysięcy wiz. To są dane Eurostatu. To nie są dane, które ja wymyśliłam. Szanujmy granice Schengen i korzystajmy z wolności, a nie ograniczajmy ją! |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Maria Grapini (S&D).** – Domnule președinte, domnule comisar, stimați colegi, sincer, nu am înțeles mesajul dumneavoastră, domnule comisar, și am să vă explic de ce. Ați început prin a spune că spațiul Schengen este cea mai mare realizare a Uniunii Europene, după care spuneți că nu funcționează spațiul Schengen, după care spuneți: „A, ne lăudăm, am avut 485 000 de turiști”. Când spuneți adevărul? Vă place să fie un spațiu Schengen în care se circulă liber? Dacă vă place, fiți gardianul tratatelor.  Ce ați făcut cu România și Bulgaria? Cum vă lăsați umiliți de un om din Austria? Dacă până în decembrie România și Bulgaria nu intră în spațiul Schengen, fiți sigur că veți fi decretat de cetățenii europeni ca un gropar al proiectului european. Nu se poate, gardian al tratatelor, să acceptați ca un stat membru să încalce un regulament în funcțiune, să fie clar. Avem un regulament al migrației și avem un regulament Schengen. Regulamentul Schengen este încălcat fără un motiv juridic.  Ce ați făcut în calitate de gardian al tratatelor? Veniți să spuneți aici că vreți dintr-o dată să analizați corupția. Dar corupția din Comisia Europeană legată de procesul doamnei președinte cu achizițiile publice, ce faceți cu ele? Cum doriți să fiți credibil? Cum doriți să crească încrederea cetățenilor europeni în Uniunea Europeană? Dacă nu vă schimbați atitudinea, sigur, anul viitor va fi un dezastru în alegerile pentru Parlamentul European. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Eugen Tomac (PPE).** – Domnule președinte, domnule comisar, eu regulat consult rapoartele Consiliului Uniunii Europene cu privire la nerespectarea de către statele membre a Regulamentului Schengen și putem observa că multe state care dau lecții de democrație, de stat de drept tratează cu foarte multă neglijență problematica Schengen și vă invit să consultați aceste rapoarte pe care le emite Consiliul Uniunii Europene. Vreau însă să cer Comisiei acțiuni concrete pentru respectarea tratatelor Uniunii Europene, pentru că este inadmisibil ca noi, cetățenii români și bulgari, de 12 ani, să fim ținuți la frontierele Uniunii Europene. Este de neînțeles și de neexplicat acest comportament și acest blocaj generat de unele state care ne dau lecții, dar sunt sancționate de Uniunea Europeană tocmai pentru că nu respectă legislația Schengen. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | |  | |  | *(End of catch-the-eye procedure)* |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Margaritis Schinas,** *Vice-President of the Commission***.** – Mr President, let me reiterate what I said at the beginning of this debate – *repetitio est mater studiorum* – Shengen is a success story. We will preserve it and we will expand it. Ms Grapini must have lost something because she addresses one of the most outspoken proponents of Schengen enlargement to Romania and Bulgaria. I don’t know what you are so nervous about, but certainly you are preaching to the converted. Now, a well-functioning Schengen area requires an effective and efficient application by all participating states of the Schengen *acquis*. And this, in turn, translates into building mutual trust among participating states. Trust is difficult to build, but easy to destroy. And when it comes to the application of EU law, let me assure all wings of this Assembly that the Commission is colour-blind. We are colour-blind when we apply EU law. We take this issue very seriously and we expect full cooperation from the Polish authorities in order to address it.  Let me finish on a personal note. I came into politics as an 18 year old student. Inspired by *Solidarność*. It was the struggle of Gdańsk, the shipyard in Gdańsk that made a young Greek student get into politics. The only shouts I was listening to at the time were shouts for freedom, for democracy, and for help from Europe. And it saddens me to hear the shouts of hate against each other, denouncing fellow Member States and fellow Europe citizens. It saddens me. And I want to share with you this feeling of sadness. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  | **ΠΡΟΕΔΡΙΑ: ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΣ ΠΑΠΑΔΗΜΟΥΛΗΣ** *Αντιπρόεδρος* |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Πρόεδρος. –**Η συζήτηση έληξε. |  | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | Last updated: 16 February 2024 | [**Legal notice**](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/legal-notice/en) - **[Privacy policy](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/privacy-policy/en" \t "_blank)** | | | |
| |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | | |  | **Petra De Sutter,***on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group***.** – Madam President, many EU citizens craved holidays this summer and some did go on holidays, to Spain for instance. After their holidays, Belgian tourists returning from Spain faced 14 days of quarantine. Dutch tourists only faced 10 days, and French (tourists) zero. For us Belgians, Spain is a red zone in its entirety, but not so for the French authorities.  We cannot explain these diverging practices to our citizens. It creates an idea of arbitrariness amongst our citizens, while it is very important that everyone keeps following the guidelines.  It does not make sense from a health perspective. All EU citizens are equal, also in the eyes of the virus. A Dutch person who visits a Spanish village faces the same risk of infection as a Greek, Swedish or Slovakian person who went to the same village. It also does not make sense from an internal market perspective. It creates uncertainties for businesses and cross-border workers if Member States apply different quarantine lengths or definitions of essential travel.  Luckily, the Commission indeed proposed earlier this month that Member States would use common criteria and thresholds to base their travel restrictions on. As a parliament we should support this. Member States should follow the ECDC’s recommendations and agree on common rules for returning travellers, identical colour coding and common criteria.  I hope that all Member States can agree on a common viewpoint on this matter in the interest of all EU citizens.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Fuldstændigt Forhandlingsreferat** | |  | | --- | | [XML](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/CRE-9-2023-10-17-INT-2-196-0000_DA.xml) 1k | | | **Tirsdag den 17. oktober 2023 - Strasbourg** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | **Schengenområdet: digitalisering af visumproceduren - Schengenområdet: ændring af visummærkatforordningen (forhandling under ét - Schengenområdet)** |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Morten Petersen,***for Renew-Gruppen***.** – Hr. formand! En rejse gennem Europa, der starter i Lissabon og slutter i Tallinn, tager cirka 44 timer i bil tværs over det europæiske kontinent. Sådan en rejse er mulig uden stop og fremvisning pas ved en eneste grænse på grund af vores Schengensamarbejde. Det har skabt en følelse af frihed og samhørighed, som jo er kernen i vores europæiske projekt. Men den øgede frihed betyder også, at vi skal være gode til at beskytte vores ydre grænser, og bl.a. derfor er det også godt med denne nye forordning, der gør det sværere at forfalske Schengenvisa. Det burde gøre det lettere for Danmark – og Østrig i øvrigt – at stoppe deres grænsekontroller, og det burde gøre det nemmere for Rådet at stoppe for blokeringen af Rumænien og Bulgariens optagelse i Schengensamarbejdet. Schengensamarbejdet giver os frihed, det giver os sikkerhed, det giver os velstand, men det kan kun bevares, hvis der arbejdes aktivt netop for at bevare det. Så jeg glæder mig over den nye forordning, der er på bordet her, og vil også gerne samtidig opfordre Kommissionen til, at den sørger for at opretholde EU-lovgivningen på området. | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Compte rendu in extenso des débats** | |  | | --- | | [XML](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/CRE-9-2024-04-24-INT-3-142-0000_FR.xml) 3k | | | **Mercredi 24 avril 2024 - Strasbourg** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | **Code frontières Schengen (A9-0280/2023 - Sylvie Guillaume) (vote)** |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Sylvie Guillaume,***rapporteure***.** – Madame la Présidente, mes chers collègues, nous allons passer au vote sur le code frontières Schengen. Le sujet est à la fois porteur de l’identité de l’Union et, en même temps, objet de controverses. Le vote d’aujourd’hui ne fait pas exception, surtout pas à l’avant-veille des élections.  Chers collègues, le texte nous satisfait-il à 100 %? Non, évidemment. Comment en serait il autrement? C’est souvent ce à quoi nous sommes confrontés, après des mois et des mois de discussions entre nous, parlementaires, mais encore plus avec les représentants des États membres. Nous avons toutefois abouti ici à un équilibre sur l’harmonisation des contrôles aux frontières, leur durée et les critères qu’ils devront respecter, afin que la libre circulation ne soit plus victime d’une mosaïque de réponses différentes dans l’Union, notamment en cas d’urgence de santé publique à grande échelle.  Avec cet accord, nous protégeons la libre circulation des personnes, tout en répondant aux défis auxquels l’espace Schengen a été confronté au cours de ces dix dernières années. Notre Parlement doit prendre ses responsabilités en regard des préoccupations des citoyens européens.  C’est pour moi aussi la dernière prise de parole des trois mandats que j’ai exercés au Parlement européen. En effet, j’ai décidé de ne pas me représenter en juin prochain, permettant ainsi à de nouvelles générations d’élus de venir siéger dans notre enceinte. Ces quinze années ont défilé très vite. Elles ont été remplies, parfois, de déconvenues, de joies et de combats politiques. Elles ont surtout été un moment où les convictions se sont confrontées, la plupart du temps dans le respect, dans une grande diversité culturelle et de pratiques politiques. Elles ont constitué un énorme défi personnel et je voudrais témoigner ma gratitude à cette institution.  Mes remerciements vont également à mes équipes d’assistantes, les meilleures du monde et sans lesquelles je n’aurais pas pu exercer mes mandats. Merci au personnel de mon groupe, pour leur soutien et leur professionnalisme. Merci de même au personnel du Parlement, avec lequel j’ai collaboré comme vice-présidente. Merci à mes collègues du Parlement et, bien entendu, tout spécialement à mon groupe, pour son soutien et sa confiance. Merci aussi aux chauffeurs, huissiers, interprètes, traducteurs et agents techniques et audiovisuels, qui nous accompagnent dans l’ombre avec prévenance.  On nous dit, enfin, que le Parlement de l’après-9 juin devrait prendre une tonalité plus brune. Le pire n’est jamais certain et j’espère que les démocrates européens sauront poursuivre la magnifique aventure de la construction européenne, dans le seul souci de répondre aux attentes de nos concitoyens. | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Stenograma dezbaterilor** | |  | | --- | | [XML](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/CRE-9-2022-10-05-ITM-008_RO.xml) 141k | | | **Miercuri, 5 octombrie 2022 - Strasbourg** |  | | **Verbatim report of proceedings** | |  | | --- | | [XML](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/CRE-9-2020-09-15-INT-2-169-0000_EN.xml) 2k | | | **Tuesday, 15 September 2020 - Brussels** |  |   **Covid-19: EU coordination of health assessments and risk classification and the consequences on Schengen and the single market (debate)**   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **8. Aderarea României și a Bulgariei la spațiul Schengen (dezbatere)** | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | [**Înregistrare video a intervenţiilor**](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/plenary/ro/vod.html?mode=chapter&vodLanguage=RO&playerStartTime=20221005-15:09:48&playerEndTime=20221005-17:05:19) |  | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | [**Proces-verbal**](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/PV-9-2022-10-05-ITM-008_RO.html) |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Puhemies. –**Esityslistalla on seuraavana neuvoston ja komission julkilausumat Romanian ja Bulgarian liittymisestä Schengen-alueeseen ([**2022/2852(RSP)**](https://oeil.secure.europarl.europa.eu/oeil/popups/ficheprocedure.do?lang=fr&reference=2022/2852(RSP))). |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Mikuláš Bek,** *President-in-Office of the Council***.** – Madam President, honourable Members, Commissioner, the Schengen area is one of the greatest achievements of our Union. In recent years, it has been under considerable strain.  Successive crises such as the 2015 migration wave, COVID—19 pandemics, or the impact of the current Russian war of aggression against Ukraine have tested our response capacity. Therefore, considerable efforts were, and continue to be, required to ensure the resilience of the Schengen area. Inter alia, adoption of the Schengen Borders Code would be an important step in that direction, and the Council is ready to start a trialogue as soon as possible.  Furthermore, the Presidency considers the pending completion of the enlargement of the Schengen area as a key missing element. As you are well aware, Bulgaria and Romania have completed the necessary conditions for the Council to be able to discuss the lifting of controls at internal borders. In this context, the Czech Presidency is committed to making progress so as to enable Bulgaria and Romania to be fully part of the Schengen area.  More concretely, the Presidency is working towards the adoption of the required Council decision by unanimity at the December Council. In this regard, we are engaging with Member States to prepare the ground for a substantive discussion on the lifting of controls at internal borders with Bulgaria and Romania.  In our effort to secure the necessary unanimity in the Council, the Presidency facilitated the expert visits in Bulgaria and Romania next week, as conducted by the Commission. The visits, which are hosted by both Member States on a voluntary basis and in the spirit of mutual trust, will ascertain the implementation of the fundamental elements of the Schengen acquis.  In parallel, the Presidency fully supports the full Schengen accession of Croatia. We trust that the European Parliament will issue its opinion on the matter in due time. The Council will be informed about the state of play regarding the Schengen enlargement process in mid—October.  The completion of the Schengen enlargement would constitute another milestone in the functioning of the Schengen area, and the Presidency remains committed to that effect, in full cooperation with the European Parliament, as well as with the Commission. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Margaritis Schinas,** *Vice-President of the Commission***.** – Madam President, dear Minister, honourable Members, Schengen together with the euro, the single market and Erasmus is one of the most emblematic achievements of the European Union. Schengen is the jewel in our crown.  It is the largest area of borderless travel in the world, including 26 countries so far, and benefiting 420 million people. It is part of our way of life and an important element for making us feel not only nationals but also Europeans. It is also one of the most travelled regions in the world. Today, Schengen travellers make 1.25 billion journeys in the Schengen area every year.  One third of our population lives in border regions and there are 3.5 million people crossing a border every day. We also count 24 million business trips per year. These are not numbers. This is the fuel of our economy. This is what fertilises our society.  For the last 35 years, we have built an entire Schengen architecture to better protect this borderless area without controls. We must continue to build and improve the architecture of Schengen, because no system can bear the test of time without renewal. To reflect this, this year we have started an annual cycle of Schengen governance, kicked off by a new ‘state of Schengen’ report.  The idea is to give Schengen strong political direction from the Commission, Parliament, the Council, to boost our important efforts on the ground, on border control, police cooperation, returns, visa, data protection. We will continue delivering on parts of these strategies for the next two years, strengthening them and the management of our external borders, ensuring that internal border checks are measures of last resort and strengthening internal security through reinforced police cooperation.  It is key that we advance on both the operational and the legislative track. Our proposal for the Schengen Borders Code put forward in December last year will make us better prepared to handle any future crisis, ensuring free movement and incorporating the lessons that we learned during the pandemic.  The new online Schengen Information System, complemented by other IT systems, will also allow us to achieve full interoperability in Europe by the end of the next year. This will be, at the time, the most advanced border protection system in the world, politically, operationally and legislatively.  Honourable Members, it is also true that Schengen has faced repeated challenges. First, the refugee crisis of 2015/2016, the pandemic, persistent terrorist threats, the instrumentalisation of migrants from authoritarian leaders at our external border, and now the war of aggression against Ukraine.  In spite of all these challenges, we have consistently succeeded in preserving this crown jewel of European integration thanks to the unwavering commitment amongst Member States, but also of the Members of this House, whom I would like to profoundly thank for their commitment to our collective Schengen achievements. According to last year’s Eurobarometer, our people understand this. The overwhelming support of Europeans across our continent fully support Schengen.  Honourable Members, for the best part of more than four decades now, and despite these problems and challenges, the Schengen area has continued growing and deepening. It is now high time it grew further. Already, since 2011, the Commission has been actively advocating for the completion of Schengen, urging Member States to rapidly take the necessary steps to allow those Member States that are not yet fully part of the area to join. This will increase not only our security but also broaden our cohesion.  We have made tremendous progress in the last months, with important political steps that have been taken. In December, the Council recognised that Croatia fulfilled all the necessary conditions for the application of all parts of the Schengen acquis, and the European Parliament is now to give its opinion.  A lot of progress has also been made for the accession of Romania and Bulgaria. Both countries are waiting for the decision of the Council for more than 11 years now, when the Commission confirmed that they fully fulfil the necessary conditions to join. In the meantime, both countries continue to actively apply the Schengen acquis and contribute to our common security at the EU external border.  I wish to highlight and praise both our Romanian and our Bulgarian partners for the manner in which they have managed the external borders in the face of the large number of refugees from Ukraine. Their stance was exemplary and made us all proud. It is therefore excellent news that the Czech Presidency here present took Schengen enlargement on board as one of their main priorities.  Bulgaria and Romania remain fully committed to continue correctly applying the Schengen rules and to contributing to the proper functioning of the area as a whole. Schengen is a success built on mutual trust and the proper implementation of the acquis.  The new Schengen Evaluation and Monitoring Mechanism Regulation is clear. The verification, in accordance with the applicable evaluation procedures concerning Bulgaria, Romania and Croatia had already been completed. Despite this, and with a truly cooperative attitude, although such verification should already have been relaunched, Bulgaria and Romania have invited a team coordinated by the Commission to assess the application of the latest developments.  This upcoming voluntary reassessment of Bulgaria and Romania, by means of a fact—finding mission of Commission and Member State experts, will take place later this month. It is a very important gesture of transparency that I salute. This is not – and I want to be very clear on this point – this is not about re-evaluating Bulgaria and Romania. It is rather about allowing Member States to get the latest updates and reassurances that the Schengen acquis is still fully applied.  This team of experts will look into external border management, police cooperation, including returns, Schengen and visa information systems and visa policy developments in general. But they will look equally into the fundamental rights and data protection frameworks as horizontal topics.  Let me conclude by reiterating the Commission’s full support to the accession of Bulgaria and Romania to Schengen. This can only strengthen our collective resilience and deepen our cohesion. We now have a real opportunity in December to make at last this historic decision and let the citizens of Romania, Bulgaria and Croatia benefit fully from our cherished Schengen success, making us stronger and safer together.  I remain convinced that by working together we can fortify and expand this so emblematic European success story for the benefit of our citizens, the internal market and our economies. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Manfred Weber,***on behalf of the PPE Group***.** – Madam President, Schengen is a great success story for Europe. It has broken down barriers, brought European citizens closer together and strengthened our European economy.  With Bulgaria and Romania, we have two EU Member States who fulfil all conditions to join this area. They are ready for Schengen, but they are still waiting for the Council’s green light. Since 2011 – 11 years – there has been no progress. This is simply unacceptable.  We in the EPP, like all parties in this House, strongly support Romania and Bulgaria becoming members of the Schengen area, and we have always fought as the EPP for this endeavour. Romania and Bulgaria’s place is within Schengen, especially now when we face many humanitarian and security challenges at the EU borders. For us, there is no first and second-class European; there are no objective reasons to deny Bulgaria and Romania this success. They have made all the necessary steps. Let me assure our friends in Sofia and Bucharest that you have the full support of us in the EPP. Your place is within Schengen.  We call now on the Council to finally grant Bulgaria and Romania the access they deserve. The war, in particular, is again a test for us on whether we can reinforce the unity. This Schengen enlargement is a test case for this. The years of waiting must come to an end. We need no more excuses, but actions. With these two countries joining Schengen, we can better protect our external borders and strengthen the whole Schengen area. Let us continue the Schengen success story with Bulgaria and Romania on board, and let’s do it now. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Iratxe García Pérez,***en nombre del Grupo S&D***.** – Señora presidenta, once años. Once años llevan esperando Bulgaria y Rumanía sin que exista ninguna razón objetiva para bloquear su entrada en Schengen.  La libertad de movimiento, como ya hemos escuchado aquí, es uno de los pilares fundamentales de nuestra Unión. Y los ciudadanos de Bulgaria y de Rumanía tienen el mismo derecho que los de otros Estados miembros. No tienen más derechos, pero tampoco menos. Es una cuestión de justicia. No puede ser que un ciudadano búlgaro que vive en otro Estado miembro de la Unión y quiere viajar a su país en coche, tenga que estar pasando controles en las fronteras. Es discriminatorio. Es discriminatorio que tengan que pasar por colas diferentes en algunos aeropuertos. Es discriminatorio y, además, tiene un coste económico que los camiones rumanos tengan que esperar colas para pasar controles fronterizos dentro de la Unión Europea.  Este bloqueo en el Consejo tiene que acabar. Porque si no acaba, a quienes se les va a acabar la paciencia es a los ciudadanos y ciudadanas de esos países.  Hablamos mucho de solidaridad en estos días, pero la solidaridad tiene que aplicarse a todos. No se puede pedir solidaridad a Rumanía y a Bulgaria cuando la Unión Europea no está cumpliendo con sus propias normas. Es la mejor receta para alimentar la desafección hacia Europa y el apoyo a mensajes populistas antieuropeos.  Espero que este Parlamento adopte una Resolución con un mensaje muy claro dirigido al Consejo y que el Consejo lo escuche y actúe.  Me parece que ya es hora. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Sophia in 't Veld,***on behalf of the Renew Group***.** – Madam President, dear colleagues. As we have heard, the assessment that Bulgaria and Romania are ready for accession to Schengen has been made a long time ago by the experts and by the Commission already back in 2011.  It is now 2022, 11 years later and, colleagues, I feel ashamed. I feel ashamed towards the Bulgarian and the Romanian citizens who rightly feel that they are not treated equally and that they didn’t get the same right to borderless travel. I feel ashamed for the Council to have stalled this long for not honouring its commitment.  We have established common procedures and evaluation mechanisms, and we should respect the outcome. No moving goalposts, and the Schengen process should not become a proxy battlefield for other political issues.  And last but not least, colleagues, I am ashamed for the Dutch Government because it’s the Dutch Government that has been one of the main obstacles here, and largely for political reasons, domestic political reasons.  Respect for European rules is not a one-way street. There cannot be double standards. So from this position, I would like to call on Prime Minister Rutte to respect the rules and support the accession of Bulgaria and Romania to the Schengen zone. Because I think in these times we have to put European unity before national politics. Bulgaria and Romania belong in Schengen. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Tineke Strik,***on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group***.** – Madam President, it is in the common interest of the EU to have all Member States be the Schengen area. And, therefore, we welcome today’s discussion to overcome the current two-tier system and bring in Member States that are still in the waiting room and, thus, lift the unequal treatment of citizens of the EU.  Yet, accession to the Schengen area is not a right, it’s a responsibility as well. It means carrying out the Schengen acquis in full compliance with fundamental rights. And this is where we still have some serious concerns. In the past years there has been mounting evidence of systematic pushbacks and border violence in Bulgaria as well as Romania. Human Rights Watch reports that Bulgarian authorities were beating, robbing, stripping and using police dogs on asylum seekers and migrants as they pushed them back to Turkey. In Romania, uniformed border guards were seen pushing back people to Serbia.  Allowing Schengen accession in the face of such reports de facto also means condoning these grave violations of the rights of migrants and refugees. But my group, let me be clear, my group urges for a merit-based, objective decision on a Schengen accession for both countries. So I call upon all Member States to do the same: assess the merits, take the Schengen standards seriously, but don’t mix it up with other more political considerations just only because you can, because you have a veto.  And if Bulgaria agrees with this position, it has to act consistently and stop using its veto during the accession process of North Macedonia to the EU. So, President, Schengen can only remain the jewel in the crown if we all live up to the standards of Schengen before, but also after the accession. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Guido Reil,***im Namen der ID-Fraktion***.** – Frau Präsidentin, liebe Kolleginnen und Kollegen! Wir reden heute über den Beitritt von Rumänien und Bulgarien in den Schengen-Raum, und viele in Deutschland denken sich doch jetzt: Ja, das ist doch schon so! Deswegen leben doch in Deutschland jetzt circa zehnmal so viele Rumänen und Bulgaren wie vor zehn Jahren. Und diese Menschen beziehen oftmals Sozialleistungen, beziehen oftmals Kindergeld für Kinder in der Heimat, und sie arbeiten oftmals im Niedriglohnsektor, gerne in der Fleischindustrie, wo sie unter sklavenähnlichen Bedingungen ausgebeutet werden und zum Lohndumping beitragen. Also alles nichts wirklich Positives.  Etwa vor einem halben Jahr bin ich auf meiner Reise in die Ukraine durch Rumänien gefahren, und ich habe Rumänien kennengelernt. Ich möchte Rumänien mal freundlich so beschreiben: Rumänien ist der Wilde Westen von Europa. Also Wilder Westen mitten in Europa! In der Ukraine habe ich eine deutlich bessere Infrastruktur gesehen und deutlich mehr Ordnung.  Die Frage ist: Wie konnte es das passieren? Wie konnte ein Land mit solcher Infrastruktur, ein Land, das so korrupt und so kriminell ist, Mitglied der Europäischen Union werden? War da keiner mal gucken, habe ich mich da gefragt, als ich so durch dieses Land gefahren bin, war da keiner mal gucken? Anscheinend nicht.  So, und nun ist viel Geld geflossen in den letzten Jahren. Man meint ja immer, wenn man in korrupte Länder Geld investiert, dann wird alles besser. Nein! Diese korrupten Strukturen nutzen dieses Geld. So stellt zum Beispiel eine Studie des Zentrums der Demokratie fest: Der Betrag an EU-Geldern ist vergleichbar mit den größten Märkten der organisierten Kriminalität wie Menschenhandel – damit meinen die Prostitution und Schlepperei –, Drogenhandel und illegalem Kraftstoff. So viel Geld bringt das Geld der EU. Circa knapp 2 Milliarden sind da verpufft in kriminelle Strukturen. Die bulgarisch-türkische Grenze war jahrelang in der Hand der Mafia. Jetzt wurde sie zurückerobert, munkelt man. Das heißt, die Mafia trägt da jetzt Uniform. Das sind unerträgliche Zustände! Damit muss Schluss sein. Wir brauchen Rumänien und Bulgarien nicht im Schengenraum und auch nicht in der EU. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **President. –**Dear colleague, I have to remind you about Rule 10, which says that improper behaviour is not acceptable in this Chamber, and I would interpret your words about a Member State, calling the Member State ‘the Wild West’ in a very degrading way, is not acceptable. I will convey this message to the President to take potential measures. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Ангел Джамбазки,***от името на групата ECR***.** – Г-жо Председател, надявам се наистина да вземете мерки, както заявихте. Уважаеми колеги, неприсъединяването на България и Румъния към Шенген е истински политически позор за ръководството на Европейския съюз. Истински политически позор, защото всички вие в тази зала, за което между другото ви поздравявам, потвърждавате факта, че и България, и Румъния са изпълнили всички критерии и трябва да бъдат част от Шенгенското пространство.  Обаче не става. Защо не става, колеги? Защото една държава официално – това е Нидерландия, правителството на Нидерландия, не цялата Нидерландия, и останалите държави са се запънали и пречат на това по вътрешнополитически причини, за да не си причинят някаква вреда вътре в къщи. Ето това е двоен стандарт. Вие тук ни показвате, че има повече европейци и по-малко европейци. Показвате, че има европейци първа ръка и европейци втора ръка. Ето това е лицемерие, това е двуличие и това е неприемливо за нас. И това е срам и позор за тези държави, които го правят.  Точно те, които нас ни учат как да се държим с държавите, които да бъдат кандидати за членство, как трябва да разширяваме Европейския съюз, как трябва да сме едно голямо, весело, щастливо семейство. Какво правят? Оставят България, Румъния и Хърватска отстрани и това е лицемерие, и това е двуличие, и това е изключително, изключително непочтено.  Ние всички знаем защо е така. Основната причина не е дори политиката, а икономиката. Когато ние и румънците сме извън Шенген, ние не можем да возим. Ние сме едни от най-големите превозвачи. Нашите камиони чакат по границите, нашите шофьори се бавят, нашият бизнес загива. Взема се хляб от ръцете на българските предприемачи и на румънските предприемачи. И това е позор. Вземете мерки и си накарайте правителствата да свършат работа. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Clare Daly,***on behalf of The Left Group***.** – Madam President, I want to welcome and support the accession of new countries to Schengen. I firmly believe in the free movement of absolutely everybody, but I find it very hard to separate Schengen expansion from the violence that is going on at the edges of Europe.  The grotesque and spectacular violence and abuse against refugees trying to enter Croatia and, to a lesser extent, Bulgaria and Romania makes it very hard to shake the impression that the EU is demanding that these countries prove that they’ll stop at nothing to keep migrants out as a price for free movement.  The EU seems to have developed a habit of rewarding appalling behaviour with free movement. Qatar murders thousands of migrant workers – we reward them with visa—free travel. Croatian border guards beat, torture, rape, imprison and push back migrants – and we reward them by fast tracking their Schengen accession application.  This is the same Croatia which tried to suppress a report of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture into horrifying abuse. It is the same Croatia that lied to this Parliament about what’s going on at its borders, and the same Croatia whose sham monitoring mechanism could not find any evidence of push—backs.  We can only hope that Bulgaria and Romania don’t look at Croatia’s reward and decide to escalate their violence against migrants in the hope of impressing the psychopathic EU establishment with their commitment. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Balázs Hidvéghi (NI).** – Thank you, President, dear colleagues, free movement between Member States without internal border controls is one of the most tangible achievements of EU cooperation. If one has to summarise why it’s a good thing to have the European Union despite all its failings and imperfections, then the provision of this fundamental human freedom to our peoples is certainly one of them.  So it is ever more important then to ensure that this freedom is granted to all who fulfil the necessary criteria. Now, Romania and Bulgaria fulfilled the necessary conditions more than 10 years ago. Four Member States, however – the Netherlands, Germany, France and Finland – have blocked their accession, citing mainly rule-of-law concerns.  Now, those concerns, if they were real, should have been addressed directly and immediately. The more than 10-year-long delay, however, does give one the impression that perhaps other reasons played a part. Reasons related to commercial interests, internal political matters, or perhaps just double standards so often applied by the West against eastern Europeans.  We haven’t really heard any convincing argument yet of why to keep Romania and Bulgaria out and excluded. It is high time to pay this old debt and allow these countries to join the Schengen area immediately. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Paulo Rangel (PPE).** – Madam President, Minister, Vice-President, first, I would like to say to Mr Reil that there are only two countries that are the far west. One is Portugal and the other is Ireland, because they are geographically the far west of Europe. Nothing more.  Let me tell you that, 11 years after stating that Romania and Bulgaria are ready to be full members of Schengen, the Council has not been able to issue the decision that we – the European Parliament, the European Commission, Romanians and Bulgarians and all European citizens that love freedom – are expecting and are impatiently waiting for.  Romania and Bulgaria have passed all the stress tests. They had the migration crisis of 2015; they had the pandemic, which was a challenge for Schengen; and now they have the Ukrainian refugees, which was a huge challenge. They were really impeccable in the way they implemented all the rules and principles of the Schengen area. Therefore, they deserve that now, this time, before 2023, we are able to decide that they are full members of the Schengen area. This was always an EPP flagship, and we want this to be the reality in the next months. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Gabriele Bischoff (S&D).** – Frau Präsidentin, Herr Minister Bek, Herr Kommissar, Kolleginnen und Kollegen! In der Tat, elf lange Jahre warten Rumänen und Bulgaren hier darauf, dass die Tür zum Schengen-Raum endlich aufgeht und dass sie dieses Privileg, das alle Europäerinnen genießen wollen, auch bekommen. Es ist gesagt worden: Es sind 27 Millionen Menschen, die das betrifft, zigtausende Unternehmen, und beide Mitgliedstaaten erfüllen alle Kriterien.  Jetzt fragt man sich: Okay, das Parlament hat längst grünes Licht gegeben. Die Kommission hat auch noch einmal betont, dass sie grünes Licht gegeben hat. Aber es ist der Rat, der kein grünes Licht gegeben hat. Und ich will noch einmal einen Punkt sagen zu Ländern, die das blockieren: Es sind genau die geistigen Brandstifter wie dieser Schreier hier in diesem Raum, der den Regierungen Angst macht, die das verhindern. Und die müssen dagegen vorgehen, denn es zu dulden, zu übernehmen, schafft noch viel mehr Spaltung in Europa.  Aber ich wünsche mir vom Rat: Ich finde, es ist eine große Chance für die tschechische Präsidentschaft, nach elf Jahren diese Tür mit aufzustoßen. Deshalb ist es wichtig, dass wir hier nicht nur beschwören, was für eine Errungenschaft das ist, sondern es tun.  Aber erlauben Sie mir auch eine Bemerkung: Es ist mal wieder die Einstimmigkeit, die es möglich macht, dass ein einziges Land elf Jahre verhindern kann, dass, wenn alle Kriterien erfüllt sind, trotzdem das Recht nicht zum Recht kommt und dass man das verhindern kann. Auch das müssen wir ändern. Es ist hier wirklich betont worden: Wenn wir auf Dauer weiter eine Freizügigkeit erster Klasse und eine Freizügigkeit zweiter Klasse haben, erschüttert das das Vertrauen in europäisches Recht und auch in die Institutionen. Deshalb mein Appell, Herr Bek, schaffen Sie als tschechische Präsidentschaft hier den Wandel, machen Sie Mut, damit der Rat auch wirklich diese Entscheidung fällen kann. Es ist seit elf Jahren überfällig. 22 ist das Jahr dafür. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Fabienne Keller (Renew).** – Madame la Présidente, Monsieur le Vice-Président – cher Margaritis Schinas –, Monsieur le Ministre – cher Monsieur Bek –, la Roumanie et la Bulgarie font partie de la famille européenne. Il est temps, il est grand temps de les associer pleinement à notre espace de libre circulation et d’offrir à tous leurs citoyens les mêmes droits. Ce n’est pas qu’un symbole, c’est une nouvelle étape clé, après l’entrée de la Roumanie et de la Bulgarie dans l’Union, il y a déjà quinze ans, en 2007.  Toutefois, Monsieur le Commissaire, le renforcement de Schengen est aussi un impératif sécuritaire, pour garantir une protection efficace à tous les citoyens européens contre les menaces qui pointent aux portes de l’Europe – la guerre russe en Ukraine en est un triste exemple.  Dans le cadre de la présidence française, le président Macron a impulsé l’instauration d’une nouvelle gouvernance politique de l’espace Schengen. Avec mon groupe, Renew Europe, nous sommes pleinement engagés dans la mise en œuvre de ce projet de renforcement de l’espace Schengen, avec la Roumanie et la Bulgarie. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Jean-Paul Garraud (ID).** – Madame la Présidente, alors que l’existence d’un espace de libre-circulation devait avoir pour contrepartie la création de frontières extérieures européennes infranchissables – ce qui n’a pas été le cas –, alors que l’Europe a été envahie par 2 millions de personnes en 2015, alors que la Commission européenne refuse de financer des barrières physiques – pourtant demandées par douze États membres –, alors que la Grèce a bloqué l’entrée d’au moins 150 000 migrants à ses frontières – terrestres et maritimes – depuis le début de l’année, alors que Bruxelles vient d’obliger le directeur exécutif de Frontex à démissionner car il a voulu faire son travail de protection des frontières extérieures de l’Union, alors que cette même Union n’entend pas interrompre le versement de fonds européens aux pays qui refusent de reprendre leurs ressortissants clandestins ou déchus du droit d’asile, alors que les auteurs des attentats survenus au sein de l’Union européenne en 2021 sont tous d’origine extra-européenne – ce qui confirme ainsi l’existence d’un lien entre immigration et terrorisme –, alors que l’actualité quotidienne en Europe démontre le lien majeur entre immigration et insécurité, alors que le pacte pour l’asile et la migration, négocié en ce moment à Bruxelles, pourrait entraîner l’arrivée de 50 à 60 millions d’individus en quelques années, le débat qui a lieu ici aujourd’hui a pour but l’élargissement de l’espace Schengen, afin qu’un nombre toujours plus élevé de personnes puissent circuler sans contrôle en Europe.  Quel décalage entre ce qui se passe dans cet hémicycle et les aspirations de nos peuples! La victoire éclatante des forces souverainistes en Hongrie, en Suède ou en Italie marque le refus de ces peuples de poursuivre dans cette voie. Tout élargissement de l’espace Schengen, alors que les frontières extérieures de l’Europe sont inexistantes, est pour nous exclu. Tout élargissement de l’espace Schengen, alors que Frontex n’a pas pour mission de refouler les migrants illégaux, est pour nous exclu.  La protection des Européens est une priorité absolue. Élargir Schengen les exposerait encore davantage. Il ne peut donc en être question. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Cristian Terheş (ECR).** – Doamna președintă, dragi colegi, stimată reprezentantă a Comisiei, a Consiliului, vorbesc din perspectiva unui cetățean european, cetățean al României, și am stat și am ascultat cu foarte mare atenție ceea ce s-a spus în acest plen și nu pot să nu-mi ascund stupoarea și șocul la ceea ce am auzit. S-a confirmat și s-a agreat de către toți că de 11 ani România și Bulgaria îndeplinesc toate condițiile pentru a intra în Schengen și, cu toate acestea, în 2022 noi încă mai avem această discuție.  Avem colegi în acest plen care vin și spun că poate România și Bulgaria nu ar fi bine să fie primite în Schengen, ba, dacă se poate, și să fie excluse din UE. Vin alții care spun și oferă scuze că o țară profită și își folosește dreptul de veto pentru a opri integrarea României și a Bulgariei în Schengen. Avem însă reprezentanții Comisiei care vedem că au pârghii la îndemână să își folosească persuasiunea pentru a convinge țări. Și mă gândesc la Polonia și Ungaria pentru a acționa într-o anumită direcție.  Vă întreb: cetățenii din România și din Bulgaria care aud această discuție - că de 11 ani, deși și-au îndeplinit toate condițiile, nu sunt primiți încă în Schengen - ce pot crede? Ce pot crede despre Uniunea Europeană? Ce pot crede despre Parlament și, nu în ultimul rând, despre Comisia Europeană? Vă invit, de aceea, să întreprindeți toate demersurile pentru ca aceste țări, care de 11 ani și-au îndeplinit condițiile, să intre în Schengen. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Siegfried Mureşan (PPE).** – Doamna președintă, domnule comisar, domnule ministru, stimați colegi, anul acesta, de la începutul invaziei forțelor armate ruse în Ucraina, România a găzduit peste un milion de refugiați ucraineni. Am dovedit că putem securiza frontiera de est a Uniunii Europene în cele mai dificile condiții și spun, clar și răspicat, România poate securiza o frontieră a zonei Schengen în orice condiții.  Munca efectuată în acest an de polițiștii de frontieră din România, de autoritățile din România, deschiderea, implicarea cetățenilor români, a miilor de voluntari, toate acestea au ajutat la stabilizarea situației la frontiera de est a Uniunii Europene. Am făcut acest lucru în interesul și în folosul întregii Uniuni Europene. Includerea României și Bulgariei în zona Schengen va face toată Uniunea Europeană mai sigură, va face toată zona Schengen mai sigură.  Așa cum anul acesta am acceptat Finlanda și Suedia în NATO pentru a deveni cu toții mai siguri, la fel cerem ca România și Bulgaria să fie incluse în zona Schengen, pentru ca toată Uniunea Europeană să fie mai sigură. Vor avea de câștigat în primul rând, da, cetățenii din România și Bulgaria, companiile din România și Bulgaria, dar vor avea de câștigat oamenii și întreprinderile din toată Uniunea Europeană, pentru că toți cetățenii europeni vor putea călători mai repede, mai simplu, mai sigur.  Toate companiile europene se vor putea mișca mai rapid, fără întârzierile de la frontieră. Comisia Europeană confirmă, din anul 2011, că România și Bulgaria îndeplinesc toate condițiile. De aceea, cerem Consiliului Uniunii Europene să își îndeplinească obligația să accepte fără întârziere Bulgaria și România în spațiul Schengen. Uniunea Europeană este puternică atunci când este unită. Vă cer și acum să dăm dovadă de unitate și să întărim Uniunea Europeană. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Dan Nica (S&D).** – Doamna președintă, în primul rând vreau să vă încurajez să cereți de urgență președintei Parlamentului European să ia măsuri în privința acelui domn care a vorbit mai devreme în această sală și a folosit un limbaj jignitor, suburban și sub demnitatea acestei instituții, sub demnitatea prestigiului pe care noi trebuie să îl avem în Uniunea Europeană.  Domnule vicepreședinte, și dumneavoastră vă mulțumesc pentru corectitudinea pe care ați arătat-o clar, spunând: Comisia Europeană a verificat, de 11 ani România îndeplinește toate criteriile, de 11 ani aplică acquis-ul comunitar în domeniul spațiului Schengen. Suntem printre primii care, de fiecare dată când apare o modificare, o punem în practică și faptul că a salutat că în mod voluntar am cerut: mai veniți o dată și vă mai convingeți încă o dată, dumneavoastră, Comisia și statele membre, că suntem în regulă din punct de vedere al protecției frontierelor Uniunii Europene.  Este un lucru pe care vreau să îl salut și vă mulțumesc. Vreau să salut și președinția cehă pentru corectitudinea de care a dat dovadă și faptul că a stabilit că este o prioritate ca această nedreptate care durează de 11 ani să fie terminată în perioada președinției cehe. Vă mulțumesc, domnule ministru și stimați colegi, trebuie să spunem un lucru foarte clar: nu putem accepta ca o țară cum este România și o populație cum este România să fie umilită în permanență. Te duci într-un aeroport: cetățenii europeni într-o parte, românii în altă parte; te duci la frontierele Uniunii Europene, vrei să traversezi cu mașina: cozi, kilometri, ore, zile - aceeași umilință; vrei să transporți mărfuri: cozi de tiruri nesfârșite. Este o situație absolut umilitoare și intolerabilă și care, cu atât mai mult, nu are nici măcar o singură sau un singur motiv, sau o singură motivație, care să poată să fie spusă.  Această situație trebuie să înceteze, pentru că România este printre națiunile europene cele mai pro-europene. Nu trebuie să aruncăm nicio umbră de îndoială că spiritul european, solidaritatea europeană este un lucru și o valoare la care ținem cu toții și acest lucru trebuie să îl demonstrăm în acest an, prin ridicarea acelei obiecții care a fost impusă de un stat membru și accesul României și a Bulgariei în spațiul Schengen. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Илхан Кючюк (Renew).** – Г-жо Председател, уважаеми колеги, години наред слушаме различни аргументи. На първо място, границата трябва да се охранява добре. Времето показа, че границите се охраняват добре. На второ място, Шенгенското пространство трябва да се реформира. Да, и там се направи огромен напредък. На трето място, трябва да има геополитическа ситуация. Нова, фундаментална. Има фундаментално нова геополитическа ситуация.  Какво трябва да се случи още, за да може България и Румъния да бъдат част от Шенгенското пространство? Трябват сериозни политически решения от отговорни политици. Не може едни да бъдат държани до вратата, въпреки че са част от Европейския съюз, а други да се ползват с големите блага и възможностите на Европейския съюз. Този двоен стандарт създава двойно качество на гражданите. Едни са повече граждани на Европейския съюз от други. Това е неприемливо. Нито е европейско, нито е цивилизационно, нито трябва да бъде изпълнявано от различни правителства.  Така че моят призив е: силна позиция на Европейския парламент, силна позиция на Европейската комисия и е време Съветът да бъде на висотата на очакванията на европейските граждани България и Румъния да бъдат част от Шенген, защото по този начин ще допринесем за това да бъдем единни в рамките на един Европейски съюз. Посоката е вярна и трябва да продължим напред. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Gunnar Beck (ID).** – Frau Präsidentin! Als Bulgarien und Rumänien 2011 die Mitgliedschaft im Schengen-Raum beantragten, lehnte der EU-Ministerrat ab. Unter anderem Deutschland und Frankreich äußerten sich besorgt über Mängel bei Korruptionsbekämpfung und Rechtsstaatlichkeit. Plötzlich nun unterstützen Macron und Scholz den Beitritt beider Staaten als auch Kroatiens, obwohl laut dem Korruptionsindex von Transparency International Bulgarien, Kroatien und Rumänien in den letzten zehn Jahren keine Fort-, sondern Rückschritte bei der Korruptions- und Kriminalitätsbekämpfung gemacht haben. Wieso also jetzt grünes Licht?  Der Grund scheint klar: Mit ihrem neuen EU-Migrationspakt plant von der Leyen für Migranten neue, sogenannte sichere Zugangswege in die EU zu schaffen, die ihnen den gefahrvollen Seeweg ersparen. Der bulgarisch-türkische Grenzzaun war bislang ein effektives Hindernis. Doch künftig sollen Migranten an der EU-Außengrenze direkt nach Nord- und Mitteleuropa umverteilt werden. Durch Bulgariens Beitritt zum Schengen-Raum können Nicht EU-Bürger – sprich: Migranten – dort in Bulgarien zudem Schengen-Visa erhalten, um sich nach Ablauf ihres Visums illegal in abschiebungssicheren Staaten wie Deutschland öffentlich alimentiert niederzulassen.  Statt Schengen um drei korrupte Mitgliedstaaten zu erweitern, sollten wir Schengen schleunigst überdenken. Wir brauchen zwei große Reformen. Erstens die Erweiterung der Schengen-Binnengrenzkontrollen. Die Coronakrise hat gezeigt: Dies ist rechtlich unbedenklich. Und zweitens einen effektiven Schutz der EU-Außengrenze. Denn was Sie hier planen, sind keineswegs Reiseerleichterungen, sondern neue bequeme Zugangswege für die Masseneinwanderung des Bevölkerungsüberschusses des Orients und Afrikas.  *(Der Redner ist damit einverstanden, eine Wortmeldung nach dem Verfahren der „blauen Karte“ zu beantworten.)* |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Vlad-Marius Botoş (Renew),** *Wortmeldung nach dem Verfahren der „blauen Karte“.*– Herr Beck, ich werde sie auf Deutsch fragen, weil ich Ihre Sprache kenne – ich weiß nicht, ob Sie meine Sprache kennen –, und ich will, dass Sie und Ihr Kollege Reil sich bei uns, beim rumänischen Volk, ein bisschen … –, weil Sie uns mit Ihren Worten beleidigt haben. Es ist unglaublich, was Sie und Ihr Kollege Reil heute uns, dem rumänischen Volk, gesagt haben. Es ist eine Unverschämtheit! So etwas kann ich nicht von einem Deutschen hinnehmen. Ich bin in der deutschen Kultur aufgewachsen, und solche Töne gab es nicht in meiner Erziehung.  *(Beifall)* |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Gunnar Beck (ID),***Antwort auf eine Wortmeldung nach dem Verfahren der „blauen Karte“.* – Ich weiß nicht, was hier beklatscht wird, denn mir war die Frage nicht ganz klar. Hier war von Beleidigung die Rede.  Soweit ich mich erinnere und hier meine Notizen überblicke, habe ich im Wesentlichen zwei Dinge gesagt: Erstens dass der Beitritt Rumäniens und Bulgariens die Masseneinwanderung begünstigen könnte. Das scheint mir außer Frage.  Zweitens habe ich gesagt, dass Rumänien und Bulgarien weiterhin korruptionsanfällig sind. Ich berufe mich dabei auf Transparency International. Ich wünschte, es wäre anders, und ich würde dieselbe Kritik gegenüber jedem anderen Staate üben.  Ich hatte also nicht ganz besonders Bulgarien und Rumänien im Sinn, aber die Informationen, die ich fand, scheinen leider meine Aussage zu unterstützen. Ich wollte nicht beleidigen, und es tut mir sehr leid, wenn Sie das so auffassen. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Joachim Stanisław Brudziński (ECR).** – Pani Przewodnicząca! Była tutaj mowa o tym, że tej naszej debacie przysłuchują się dzisiaj obywatele pięknych europejskich państw, takich jak Rumunia i Bułgaria. Ja chciałbym się zwrócić do właśnie tych obywateli. Szanowni Państwo! Jesteście Europejczykami i prędzej czy później będziecie w strefie Schengen. Naprawdę nie przejmujcie się takimi durnymi, niemądrymi, obrażającymi wystąpieniami jak te, które miały miejsce w tej Izbie. Rumunia, Bułgaria, Chorwacja to dumne, piękne europejskie państwa, a mój kraj Polska jest Wam wdzięczny za to, jak dzisiaj chronicie zewnętrzne granice Unii Europejskiej, jak pomagacie ukraińskim uchodźcom. Jesteśmy Wam wdzięczni również za to, że pomimo tych utrudnień, które od 15 lat dotykają wasze państwa, wasze kraje, bo wstąpiliście do Unii Europejskiej w 2007 roku, to jednak jesteście solidarnym i lojalnym partnerem Wspólnoty Europejskiej. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Андрей Ковачев (PPE).** – Г-жо Председател, г-н вицепрезидент на Комисията, г-н министър Бек, наистина от 11 години обсъждаме тази тема в пленарната зала. Искам да изразя моята огромна благодарност към огромната част от колегите, които винаги са защитавали справедливостта и приемането на България и на Румъния в Шенгенското пространство, което е записано още в предприсъединителните договори. То не е поискано от България и Румъния през 2011 година, както каза преждеговорящият, то е записано в предприсъединителните договори, че това ще бъде факт и този факт не се случи от 2011 година не по вина на България и Румъния.  И Комисията, и Европейският парламент, и на експертно техническо ниво винаги са давали оценката, че България и Румъния са абсолютно готови. Ние сме част от Шенгенската информационна система, захранваме с информация от нашите служби информационната система, допринасяме за сигурността на Европейския съюз, на всички европейски граждани, като защитаваме и външните граници на Европейския съюз, разбира се, солидарно с всички инструменти на Съюза, с Frontex и т.н.  Но гражданите са изморени от този дебат. Българските граждани са изморени всеки път да чуват едно и също нещо, че една или друга страна в Съвета не взема решението поради техни вътрешни проблеми.  Уважаеми г-н министър Бек, благодаря на чешкото председателство, че се е заело с тази тема и наистина този път Ви желая успех, успех на всички нас през декември тази година това да се случи, тази справедливост да бъде извършена и да няма различни категории европейски граждани. Българите и румънците заслужават да бъдат пълноправни граждани не само в Европейския съюз, но и в Шенгенското пространство. Българската икономика, а и всички справедливо мислещи хора смятат, че решението трябва да бъде взето. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Петър Витанов (S&D).** – Г-жо Председател, г-н Комисар, г-н Министър, знаете ли каква е за българите най-голямата полза от членството ни в Европейския съюз? Това е правото на свободно движение, а свободата да прекосиш континента без визи за нас хората, израснали зад Желязната завеса, е може би най-видимата и ценна придобивка от членството ни в Европейския съюз. Тази свобода обаче за българските и румънските граждани идва под условие.  Вече 11 години Съветът не успява да вземе решение за пълното прилагане на правото от Шенген в България и Румъния. Повече от 11 години един проект събира прах – проект за решение, след всички проверки, препоръки, оценки на различни работни групи. 11 години Комисията и Парламентът признават редовно готовността на България и Румъния и в същото време 11 години българските и румънските граждани са заложници на политически игри, при които все нови и нови критерии се поставят пред двете държави, в пълен разрез с правото от Шенген. И тук изобщо няма да говоря за икономическата цена на това бездействие на Съвета. Всякакви оперативни и инвестиционни разходи за трансгранични работници, туристи, автомобилни превозвачи, товари, опашки по границите, пътни инциденти, включително и замърсен въздух.  Има и по-страшна цена и тя е подкопаването на доверието в Европейския съюз и неговите институции, усещането, че гражданите ни са втора ръка, че има едни правила за богатите и други - за бедните. Аз вярвам, че нашият Съюз може повече и трябва да бъде по-справедлив. Време е Съветът да вземе незабавно решение относно пълното прилагане на разпоредбите на достиженията на правото от Шенген в България и Румъния за премахването на проверките по всички, подчертавам всички вътрешни, сухопътни, морски и въздушни граници.  I would like to address some of our colleagues in the room who might be sceptical about our goal. If you care about the future of our Union, support us, vote with us on a strong resolution during the next plenary. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Dragoş Tudorache (Renew).** – Doamna președintă, dragi colegi, mă alătur fără rezerve celor care susțin aici, în această casă, integrarea României și Bulgariei în Schengen și, de altfel, acest Parlament a fost mereu consecvent pe acest dosar. Salut, de asemenea, declarațiile Comisiei Europene, declarațiile Consiliului, dar să nu uităm că am mai avut astfel de dezbateri.  Au mai fost astfel de momente, am mai avut ferestre de oportunitate politică, am mai auzit astfel de declarații și, cu toate acestea, cetățenii noștri, firmele noastre, stau în continuare la cozi pe care nu le merită. Vreau să fiu foarte clar, responsabilitatea pentru aceste ratări repetate nu e doar în Consiliu.  Ea trebuie căutată și în parlamentele și guvernele noastre și de aceea fac un apel astăzi aici, către colegii mei: haideți, dacă suntem consensuali și aliniați aici, haideți să fim consensuali și aliniați și acasă, haideți să lucrăm împreună, să facem acel kilometru în plus, să nu mai lăsăm niciun alibi niciunui ... din Consiliu pentru a rupe unanimitatea, haideți să lucrăm împreună la pachetul de legi pentru justiție, să facem un pact în Parlamentul național pentru Schengen și atunci putem împreună să cerem socoteală oricărui lider european care va rupe sau care ar încerca să rupă solidaritatea europeană. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Андрей Слабаков (ECR).** – Г-жо Председател, аз ще се опитам да бъда максимално кратък. Фактът, че България и Румъния все още не са приети в Шенген, може да бъде определен само по един-единствен начин. Това е срам и позор за Европейския съюз и за неговите двойни стандарти.  Вероятно ще повторя неща, които са казали колегите. Колко пъти трябва да се потвърждава нашата техническа готовност и политическа воля? Преди повече от десет години доказахме, че сме изпълнили абсолютно всички критерии – и България, и Румъния. И оттогава всички аргументи, които се използват за блокирането на двете държави, са само политически.  Истината е проста, но е трудна за преглъщане – принципите за солидарност и равноправие всъщност са абсолютна илюзия и не съществуват в Европейския съюз. Това е изключително голям проблем и веднага биват забравени нашите две държави. Не знам по какъв принцип. Вместо равноправие получаваме неуважение, а вместо солидарност биваме игнорирани, все едно не съществуваме. Все едно нашите граждани са хора маргинали и втора ръка.  Не се заблуждавайте, колкото повече се демонстрира пренебрежението към нашите граждани, мога да ви кажа, че толкова повече ще ги отблъсквате от Европейския съюз. Вие какво искате – да се създаде вътрешен конфликт ли? Това ли е целта на Европейския съюз? Вместо обединение, да има конфликт между различните народи. Време е да прекратим тази дискриминация и да присъединим България и Румъния към Шенген.  А на колегата от Германия мога да кажа, че всички коридори, които вървят към Европа с нелегални имигранти, са немски. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Ioan-Rareş Bogdan (PPE).** – Doamna președintă, domnule comisar Schinas, domnule ministru Bek, de 11 ani, două țări europene pe care românii le tratează cu respect, îi umilesc sistematic, blocând aderarea la Schengen. Și asta, deși companiile lor au afaceri uriașe în România și dețin o bună parte din sistemul bancar și de asigurări.  Mereu, România și-a tratat partenerii cu respect. Ce trebuie să mai facem pentru a fi tratați de la egal la egal și respectați de către toți membrii UE? Să provocăm o criză alimentară la nivel european, să blocăm la graniță trenurile și sutele de camioane cu cereale care traversează zilnic România pentru a ajunge pe piețele occidentale? În Olanda, Belgia, Franța, Austria, Germania, Italia. Nu ne obligați să jucăm și noi dur.  Am fost mult prea eleganți și mult prea tăcuți până acum. Nu suntem mai puțin europeni decât cei din Vest. Nu-i trimiteți pe alegătorii români către populiști și eurosceptici. Blocarea României și Bulgariei în afara Schengen este o nedreptate față de un popor profund european. Acum 500 de ani, un român a fost primul european care l-a înfrânt și blocat pe cuceritorul Constantinopolului, Mehmed al II-lea. Se numea Iancu de Hunedoara. În onoarea lui, și astăzi toate bisericile catolice din lume trag clopotele la ora 12.  Vă avertizez că acum Mehmed al II-lea se numește Putin. A atacat Ucraina cu tancurile, dar a atacat și eurosistemul. Are două arme: minciuna și politicieni cărora le oferă sprijin. Are oameni care deja le spun românilor că eurosistemul i-a abandonat. Pentru a anula orice demers antieuropean și pentru a anula discursul eurosceptic în interiorul granițelor României și Bulgariei, țările noastre trebuie să fie obligatoriu în Schengen.  Nu vă bateți joc încă o dată de România și Bulgaria. Ajunge! 11 ani au fost de ajuns! |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Rovana Plumb (S&D).** – Doamna președintă, domnule vicepreședinte, domnule ministru Bek, nu de puține ori am auzit că România, alături de Bulgaria, îndeplinește criteriile tehnice de aderare la spațiul Schengen. Criteriile tehnice le îndeplinim de 11 ani, iar acest lucru a fost confirmat în repetate rânduri atât de către Parlamentul European, cât și de către Comisia Europeană. România continuă să implementeze și să se adapteze evoluțiilor acquis-ului Schengen cu consecvență, beneficiind de accesul la Sistemul de informații Schengen și la Sistemul de informații privind vizele.  Am demonstrat și demonstrăm cu consecvență modul responsabil în care am înțeles să gestionăm frontiera externă a Uniunii, fiind garantul securității pentru 2 070 de kilometri de frontieră. Ultimele luni ne-au adus în situația nedorită de a dovedi că putem chiar gestiona în mod adecvat o situație de criză cu peste un milion de refugiați care au intrat deja în România, respectând în același timp toate normele Schengen în vigoare.  Trebuie să fim sinceri și să recunoaștem, amânările repetate au fost din motive politice și decizia care trebuie luată este una politică. Credem că suntem într-un moment în care Uniunea trebuie să înțeleagă că sunt necesare gesturi politice clare, care elimină orice ambiguități, gesturi care să arate soliditatea proiectului nostru comun, credibilitatea sa și care să recunoască meritele și eforturile acolo unde sunt făcute, în acord cu prevederile asumate prin tratate.  Ce dorim? Dorim ca până la sfârșitul acestui an să se decidă, evident, în mod pozitiv în Consiliu, asupra ridicării controlului la frontiere între România și Bulgaria și restul spațiului Schengen, iar asta nu este decât o respectare a prevederilor tratatelor, prevederi pe care noi ni le asumăm și le respectăm.  România merită, românii merită să fie tratați în mod egal ca toți ceilalți cetățeni europeni. România trebuie să intre în spațiul Schengen! Dorim ca și românii să circule liber în spațiul Schengen, ca toți ceilalți cetățeni europeni. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Vlad-Marius Botoş (Renew).** – Doamna vicepreședintă, stimați colegi, domnule comisar Schinas, domnule ministru Bek, aderarea României și a Bulgariei la spațiul Schengen este importantă pentru că ne aduce cu adevărat la același statut de cetățeni europeni pe care îl au toți ceilalți cetățeni din statele membre. Este un pas firesc și necesar, care a devenit după mai bine de 15 ani de la aderarea noastră în Uniunea Europeană.  Indiferent de conducerea țării, de regimurile mai mult sau mai puțin adecvate, cetățenii europeni ar trebui să aibă aceleași drepturi, iar dreptul de a călători liber în Uniunea Europeană nu ar trebui nici îngrădit, nici îngreunat. De asemenea, trebuie să urmărim și să ne asigurăm că, la nivel european, dreptul oamenilor de a călători nu va fi îngreunat de proceduri vamale învechite și neconforme cu statutul de cetățean european. Și asta nu v-o spun doar din auzite, vă spun ca un cetățean european din județul Arad și văd cozile de tiruri la mine acasă zi de zi.  Propaganda antieuropeană, și am văzut și în această sală, este din ce în ce mai dură, iar faptul că românii și bulgarii sunt ținuți ore în șir la granița spațiului Schengen pentru a putea circula în Uniunea Europeană nu ajută cu nimic spiritul european pe care cu toții ne dorim să îl vedem la cât mai mulți cetățeni europeni. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Андрей Новаков (PPE).** – Г-жо Председател, г-н Вицепрезидент и особено г-н Министър, „Желязната завеса“ не беше просто израз. Тя беше разделителна линия между два свята – един на бариери и бодлива тел и друг – на свободен личен избор. Това беше толкова силна разделителна линия, че превърна Берлинската стена в символ на Студената война. Толкова силна разделителна линия, че най-голямата победа в Студената война беше събарянето на Берлинската стена.  Но особено ценен урок ни преподадоха хората от двете страни на стената. Можеш да копаеш тунели, можеш да проектираш балони, можеш да плуваш в студените ледени води, но желанието за достоен живот побеждава, желанието да пътуваш спокойно побеждава. Тридесет и три години по-късно ние сме изправени пред същия урок, но изглежда не сме го научили. Шенген, от символ на единството и падането на границите, се превърна в нова желязна завеса и повод едни държави да сочат други с пръст.  Защо толкова години, след като България и Румъния са изпълнили всички изисквания, те не се допускат в Шенген? Защо повтаряме същата грешка? Уважаеми, България е част от Европа от хиляда и триста години. И българите, и румънците са европейци точно толкова, колкото и всички останали и заслужават достойно и справедливо отношение, а не чакане пред бариери и пред гишета.  Тридесет и три години по-късно Европа е поставена пред същия избор. Въпросът е този път от коя страна на стената ще застане – на европейското единство или на националните рейтинги? Не забравяйте обаче, че политиката вече съществува не за да строи стени, а за да ги събаря. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Domènec Ruiz Devesa (S&D).** – Señora presidenta, señor ministro Bek, me alegra verlo de nuevo en la Cámara. También al vicepresidente Schinas.  Lo primero que quiero expresar sobre este tema es mi agradecimiento, especialmente a Victor Negrescu, por su trabajo, ya en su época de ministro, encaminado a lograr la adhesión al espacio Schengen, y también por haber propuesto el debate que estamos teniendo hoy en el seno del Grupo Socialista, ya que ha sido él quien lo ha llevado adelante.  El espacio sin fronteras interiores de Schengen se ha visto tensionado, lo sabemos, por la cuestión de la pandemia y la agresión de Rusia a Ucrania. La Comisión ha reiterado que Bulgaria y Rumanía cumplen desde 2011 los requisitos necesarios para formar parte del espacio Schengen con plenos derechos. Lo sabe bien el vicepresidente Schinas.  Por tanto, ministro Bek, es hora de que el Consejo adopte una decisión positiva y dé un paso al frente, y reconozca que Rumanía y Bulgaria han cumplido. Y, además, que reconozca la ingente labor que están realizando a la Unión como países vecinos de Ucrania ante la crisis provocada por la guerra.  También, por cierto, hay que cumplir con Croacia.  No podemos hablar de una Europa unida cuando hay ciudadanos de Estados miembros que, habiendo cumplido sus obligaciones, son apartados de sus derechos a la movilidad. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Dacian Cioloş (Renew).** – Doamna președintă, aș vrea să-i transmit domnului Reil, care văd că nu mai e în sală, că dacă România nu și-ar fi făcut treaba la frontiera Uniunii Europene, ar fi văzut dânsul ce înseamnă Far West-ul cu adevărat! Pentru că, iată, la 15 ani de la aderarea la Uniunea Europeană, România este încă în afara spațiului Schengen. Cetățenii români contribuie la PIB-ul altor state membre și totuși nu au aceleași drepturi și aceeași libertate de circulație pe care au cetățenii țărilor respective.  Este profund regretabil și inacceptabil că, din motive politice și datorită unor jocuri politice interne în câteva state membre, românii sunt privați, românii, și cetățenii români, și mediul de afaceri sunt privați de un drept conferit de tratatele Uniunii Europene. Și aș vrea să transmit liderilor europeni care ne ascultă și care pot să nu aibă încredere în unele partide politice, vreau să le spun doar atât: aveți încredere în societatea românească și în anticorpii politici pe care și i-a dezvoltat! Aveți încredere în sutele de mii de români care au apărat în stradă independența justiției și democrația în România! Și orice amânare a aderării României la Schengen este o mână de ajutor pe care o dați partidelor extremiste și antieuropene din România. Cu România în Schengen și Schengen-ul, și Uniunea Europeană va fi mai puternică! |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Vasile Blaga (PPE).** – Doamna președintă, stimați reprezentanți ai Consiliului, ai Comisiei, dragi colegi, vă vorbesc în calitate de europarlamentar român, dar și fost Ministru de Interne al României, ministru direct responsabil pentru îndeplinirea condiționalităților în vederea integrării României, atât în Uniunea Europeană, cât și în spațiul Schengen.  Din acest motiv, integrarea României în spațiul Schengen este un subiect care mă preocupă și pe care îl tratez foarte personal și sunt trei argumente care trebuie să conducă la o decizie rapidă privind integrarea României și a Bulgariei în Schengen.  În primul rând, primul argument este tehnic și ar trebui să fie suficient, cum a fost pentru toate statele care sunt membre în spațiul Schengen. România îndeplinește toate condițiile tehnice pentru Schengen, mai mult, războiul din Ucraina a fost și un test pentru frontiera externă a Uniunii Europene, iar România l-a trecut cu brio.  Al doilea argument este cel moral. Europa ne-a predat și ne predă de ani de zile lecția solidarității. Solidaritate în fața războiului pentru refugiați și migranți, solidaritate în fața crizei energetice. România și-a făcut temele fără comentarii. A manifestat solidaritate fără rezerve, și nu pentru că ne-a obligat cineva. Am făcut-o pentru că cetățenii români cred în aceste valori. Întrebarea este: Europa este capabilă să pună în practică până la capăt lecția pe care o predă?  Al treilea argument este unul mai degrabă practic și se referă la viitorul Uniunii Europene. Viitorul Uniunii Europene este amenințat de euroscepticism și vedem asta din ce în ce mai des la voturile naționale. Viitorul Uniunii Europene depinde și de modul în care Uniunea înțelege să îi trateze pe cetățenii fiecărui stat membru. Oare refuzul de a lua o decizie legitimă de integrare a României și Bulgariei în Schengen nu creează premisele unui val de euroscepticism în aceste două țări?  Sunteți pregătiți pentru acest lucru? Oare lecția Brexitului nu este suficient? Cred că România și Bulgaria trebuie să devină rapid membri ai Uniunii Europene. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Łukasz Kohut (S&D).** – Pani Przewodnicząca! Panie Komisarzu! Na początku dobre nowiny z Polski: 79% obywateli Polski uważa, że polski rząd powinien zgodzić się na powrót do praworządności i cofnięcie deformy systemu sprawiedliwości oraz sięgnąć po pieniądze z KPO. 79%, droga Europo! Polska to nie PiS. Poparcie dla członkostwa Polski w Unii Europejskiej ciągle utrzymuje się na poziomie 80% polskiego społeczeństwa pomimo siedmiu lat twardej, antyeuropejskiej propagandy w tak zwanych mediach narodowych.  Strefa Schengen jest symbolem udanego projektu europejskiego, podobnie jak Erasmus, waluta euro czy Europejska Stolica Kultury. Ale chyba jednak to właśnie Europa bez granic to nasze największe osiągnięcie w historii. I miejsce dla Bułgarii i Rumunii w strefie Schengen to absolutny symbol jedności Europy. Europa to będzie kontynent, gdzie z Bukaresztu czy Burgas będzie można przejechać do Madrytu czy Lizbony bez kontroli granicznej. To jest nasz obowiązek i nasza przyszłość. Odwagi, Europo! Tak dla Bułgarii i Rumunii w strefie Schengen. Jedenaście lat oczekiwania to stanowczo za długo. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Nicolae Ştefănuță (Renew).** – Doamna președintă, azi, mulți colegi români și bulgari vă conving că merită să intre în Schengen și așa și este. Dar astăzi nu e numai ziua lor, este ziua Europei unite. Nu este patriotism european să continui integrarea europeană a lui Schuman? Nu este patriotism european să lași Dacia să ducă mașinile produse la Mioveni mai repede către clientul din Marseille? Nu câștigă francezul, nu câștigă și românul din asta?  La ce bun să dăm bani cu o mână și să taxăm aceste întreprinderi în ora cea mai grea a economiei europene ? Nu este patriotism european să-l respecți pe domnul Popa, cel care ți-a construit casa în Berlin, dar care trebuie să stea la graniță cu zilele atunci când se întoarce acasă de Crăciun sau de Paști? Atunci nu mai suntem o familie? Atunci nu mai suntem frați?  Vorgestern vor 33 Jahren ist in Berlin die Mauer gefallen.  Il y a 233 ans, c'était le tour de la Bastille.  Iar acum 33 de ani, românii au dat jos comunismul și au strigat: Libertate! Ceea ce nu au mai strigat românii și ceea ce uită de multe ori europenii este acea solidaritate, acea fraternitate, acea egalitate. Să le arătăm că Europa este despre asta, să le arătăm că Europa este unită! |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Асим Адемов (PPE).** – Г-жо Председател, уважаеми колеги, това не е първият дебат по този проблем, но се надявам искрено да е последният, защото отдавна е време България и Румъния, а вече и Хърватска, да бъдат приети в Шенгенското пространство.  България и Румъния свършиха достатъчно работа, за да отговорят на изискванията за присъединяване, но повече от десетилетие те все още чакат. Година след година двете държави се игнорират без обективни причини. Причините са изцяло политически.  Единадесет години откакто някои правителства в Съюза наложиха вето на присъединяването на България и Румъния към Шенгенската зона. Време е тези правителства, начело с нидерландското, да се откажат от двойните стандарти и да демонстрират европейския дух на солидарност. Крайно време е да отпадне тази несправедливост. Не е справедливо да не се признават усилията и резултатите на двете страни. Не е справедливо да не се признава фактът, че при сполетялата ни бежанска криза България се представи най-добре.  Бъдещето на Европейския съюз зависи от това доколко страните ще бъдат единни и солидарни една с друга. Именно тази солидарност изисква България, Румъния и Хърватска да бъдат приети незабавно в Шенген. Време е мечтата да се превърне в реалност. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Victor Negrescu (S&D).** – Doamna președintă, domnule comisar, domnule ministru, este suficient! În ultimii 11 ani am insistat în repetate rânduri pentru aderarea României la Schengen. Întrebarea reală este cine se opune și de ce ? Toți liderii europeni social-democrați au declarat că susțin aderarea României. Nu am auzit acest lucru de la toate guvernele de centru-dreapta și îi rog pe reprezentanții lor nu doar să vorbească aici, ci să meargă să discute cu colegii lor politici, spre exemplu, din Olanda.  Dar dacă toți din sală suntem pentru aderare, atunci insist ca cei din Consiliu, domnule ministru, să ne spună clar dacă în decembrie va exista un vot pentru aderarea României la Schengen începând de anul viitor. Iar dacă nu se va întâmpla, ce facem? De aceea, vă propun ca noi, eurodeputații, să solicităm sprijinul chiar al Curții de Justiție a Uniunii Europene. Și sunt convins că mulți europeni ne vor susține.  Într-unul din zecile de mii de mesaje transmise de români liderilor europeni pe care le voi depune la sediul Consiliului, Irina, o tânără de 22 de ani din Alba Iulia, scrie că aderarea la Schengen înseamnă pentru ea că românii devin cetățeni europeni cu drepturi depline. Așa că realitatea este simplă: românii merită în Schengen! |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Ramona Strugariu (Renew).** – Doamna președintă, România merită să fie în Schengen! Fiecare șofer de TIR care trece prin acest iad tot timpul, fiecare om care stă ore întregi la coadă! Chiar merităm asta! Sunt aici colegii din coaliția de guvernare, i-am auzit vorbind, au avut mesaje foarte puternice PNL, PSD și UDMR au avut post-aderare toate guvernele României, cu o singură excepție.  Cred că niciunul dintre aceste guverne nu s-a bătut destul, eficient și real pentru Schengen și nu am dat semnale de încredere când am vulnerabilizat justiția sau am cumpărat presa. E momentul să depășim asta. Așa că-i rog tare mult de data asta să ne batem real și eficient pentru Schengen. Împreună să reparăm legile justiției, să ne rezolvăm problemele de acasă și cred că asta va ajuta foarte mult, pentru că România merită în Schengen. Poate reușim de data asta împreună. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  | **SĒDI VADA: ROBERTS ZĪLE** *Priekšsēdētājas vietnieks* |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Daniel Buda (PPE).** – Domnule președinte, mulțumesc tuturor colegilor pentru sprijinirea procesului de aderare a României și Bulgariei la spațiul Schengen. Mulțumesc, domnule comisar și, de asemenea, mulțumesc, domnule ministru. Din 2011, România îndeplinește toate condițiile tehnice. A făcut investițiile necesare în sistemele de securitate, a consolidat legislația și a pregătit constant funcționarii din domeniu.  Războiul din Ucraina a demonstrat încă o dată în plus că autoritățile din România au capacitatea de a gestiona mari fluxuri migratorii. Am asigurat un tranzit constant de cereale din Ucraina către toate zonele lumii, prevenind foametea. Am fost și suntem parte integrantă a eforturilor comunității internaționale de a pune capăt acestui război dus de Putin. Ne-am exprimat, așadar, solidaritatea în momente dificile pentru Uniunea Europeană. Am fost și suntem furnizori de securitate și stabilitate în regiune.  Nu cerem altceva decât un drept pe care l-am câștigat. Cerem să fim primiți acolo unde ne este locul. În caz contrar, riscul apariției unor curente extremiste este imens, iar prețul plătit de proiectul european va fi unul mult prea mare. Un lucru să fie clar, domnule comisar, un lucru să fie clar, domnule ministru, putem să oferim mai departe solidaritate în vremuri de război, să garantăm stabilitatea în vremuri greu încercate.  Dar nu vom mai tolera să fim umiliți. Astăzi, românii și bulgarii, firmele din România și din Bulgaria, nici nu concep ca Uniunea să nu fie solidară cu ei și să le acorde ceea ce, în mod profund și nedrept, le-a fost refuzat atât de mult timp: accesul în spațiul Schengen. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Matjaž Nemec (S&D).** – Gospod predsednik, dober dan! Zadnji širitvi schengna smo bili priča v letu 2007, ko so v območje brez notranjih meja vstopile nove države članice, med njimi tudi Slovenija, ter leta 2008 Švica. Nato je ta proces zastal in je v slepi ulici.  Romunija in Bolgarija sta že leta 2011 izpolnili vse pogoje, a so ju države članice vse do tedaj pustile v čakalnici. V skupini S&D odločno podpiramo širitev schengna in zahtevamo, da Svet odpravi blokado ter za Romunijo in Bolgarijo nemudoma sprejme odločitev o priključitvi.  Schengen je namreč eden izmed najbolj otipljivih dosežkov Evropske unije. A je že vrsto let v krizi. Danes tako še vedno šest držav nezakonito izvaja nadzor na notranjih mejah. Tudi Avstrija s Slovenijo. In to kljub temu, da je Sodišče Evropske unije, ki je odločalo o tem, v primeru iste grožnje te nadzore od leta 2017 deklariralo kot nezakonite. Če želimo zaščititi in ohraniti schengen, ne smemo pristati na tako nedopustno in grobo kršenje sodb sodišč.  Spoštovani, Komisija zato mora nemudoma ukrepati in z vsemi sredstvi zaščititi Schengen, preden bo za to prepozno. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Valter Flego (Renew).** – Poštovani predsjedavajući, poštovane kolegice i kolege, jasno je da puni smisao Europska unija, za građanke, za građane, za gospodarstvo, dobiva ulaskom te države članice u schengenski prostor.  Naravno, preduvjet je jasno ispunjenje svih strogih tehničkih uvjeta i, naravno, politička volja ostalih država članica u Vijeću da to i podrže. Želim od srca Bugarskoj i Rumunjskoj da to čim prije i ostvare. A danas, ovdje, želim izraziti veliku sreću jer sam uvjeren da će moja Hrvatska 1. 1. 2023. postati članica schengenskog prostora.  Hvala, drage kolegice i kolege, svima vama koji ste iskazali jednu takvu jasnu volju i siguran sam da će takva odluka biti donesena u nadležnom odboru, a i ovdje na plenarnoj sjednici, kako bi građanke i građani Hrvatske i gospodarstvo Hrvatske dobili toliko željeni, ali i zasluženi poklon za novu '23. godinu. I sve one, koji su danas ovdje iznosili paušalne i netočne informacije o Hrvatskoj, molim da se smire, molim da se ispričaju, da ne viču u ovom prostoru i da ne dijele građanke i građane Europe na građane prvog i drugog reda radi svojih internih političkih bodova. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Радан Кънев (PPE).** – Г-н Председател, г-н Комисар, г-н Министър, нашата позиция в този Парламент е отдавна ясна по въпроса за присъединяването на България и Румъния към Шенген. Също отдавна е ясна позицията на Европейската комисия. Още по-ясен е интересът на българските и румънските граждани, на бизнеса в двете страни, но и на целия Европейски съюз принципите на свободното движение да важат на цялата територия на Съюза.  И тук възниква проблемът: Каква всъщност е пречката? Защо не се случи? Правителствата, които блокират приемането на България и Румъния в Шенген, дължат честен и ясен отговор. Искам да подчертая, че те не го дават. А това вече не отговаря на стандартите ни като Съюз, на принципите, по които работят институциите.  Често, макар и неофициално, се споменава корупцията и тук поставям въпроса: По какъв начин изолирането на България и Румъния помага за борбата с корупцията? По какъв начин затварянето на нашия бизнес в тесни рамки помага на това да бъде освободен той от корупционната хватка? Напротив, принципът тук е точно обратният. Не може гражданите и бизнесът да бъдат наказвани заради корупцията на своите управляващи. Гражданите и бизнесът трябва да бъдат подпомогнати. България и Румъния трябва да влязат в Шенген незабавно и трябва да получат по-голяма помощ при реформирането на службите си и на правосъдната си система, а не да бъдат изолирани. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Maria Grapini (S&D).** – Domnule președinte, domnule comisar, domnule ministru, stimați colegi, nu știu dacă puteți să mă înțelegeți, dar am un sentiment de frustrare. Și asta nu numai eu, ci toți cetățenii din țara mea. A câta oară, să mai dezbatem? A câta oară, să mai votăm în Parlamentul European? A câta oară să mai scrie Comisia Consiliului, celor 27 de șefi de stat și de guverne, care, iată, ce democrație ne învață: un președinte de stat sau șef de guvern contează mai mult decât zecile de milioane de cetățeni!  Asta este democrația europeană? Ar putea să ne spună - și mă adresez acum celor 27 de șefi de stat și de guverne, inclusiv președintelui din țara mea - ar putea să ne spună ce punct din tratat, ce punct din Regulamentul Schengen nu-l îndeplinește România sau Bulgaria? Și nu știu dacă acești domni șefi de stat au fost vreodată într-o afacere concretă, nu de celelalte tipuri, să înțeleagă ce înseamnă să pierzi timp dacă ai avea o firmă de transport, ca cetățean. Nu știu dacă ar înțelege, dar îi întreb ca fost om de afaceri: dacă ar fi să calculăm, daunele morale și financiare de 11 ani create milioanelor de cetățeni din țara mea, cum ar putea să plătească? Cer imperativ să intre România și cetățenii din țara mea să se bucure de același ... *(Președinta a retras cuvântul vorbitoarei).* |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Lena Düpont (PPE).** – Mr President, I was three when the Berlin Wall fell; I was 13 when Schengen became an integral part of the Amsterdam Treaties; I was about to finish school when 10 new Member States joined the European family, so Schengen and Europe have always been a part of my life. I have experienced it as an open, as a free, as a promising continent, and it has become even more so in recent times.  I would have been 24 when new Member States could have joined the Schengen Area: some 30 million citizens eagerly awaiting to experience that freedom as well, if the Council had acted. The steps needed had been taken, criteria had been met, cooperation and consultation was not only signalled but brought to life.  After all, Schengen remains one of the most important achievements of the European Union. It is more than a political showcase; it is a fundamental right of all EU citizens; it is lived by the people of the European Union; it’s part of our European DNA. Can we do more to preserve it and to strengthen it? Yes, of course. It's an achievement. It must be cherished; it must be nurtured; it must be guarded. Would it be an enormous step, an important step ahead in welcoming new members to the Schengen Area? Of course, yes. It would foster our internal security, strengthen our union, and ease the burden for European citizens.  I’m 36 now and I would be more than happy to see these accessions before another birthday passes by. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Цветелина Пенкова (S&D).** – Г-н Председател, г-н Вицепрезидент, министър Бек, Европейският парламент винаги е подкрепял пълноправното членство на България и Румъния в Шенген и днес отново препотвърждаваме тази позиция.  Всички технически изисквания са изпълнени и това е потвърдено от вътрешните министри на Съюза, но въпреки това вече повече от десетилетие двете страни са на вратата на Шенген. Равни сме по изисквания и задължения, но не и по постигнати резултати. Това не е ли двоен стандарт?  Българското членство се блокира заради политически възражения на определени държави членки в Съвета. Възражения, които нямат нищо общо с Шенген, и това е разочароващо за всички европейски граждани.  Насред толкова кризи  България разходва оскъден публичен ресурс, за да поддържа вътрешен граничен контрол с Румъния и Гърция, вместо да пренасочи този ресурс към натоварената външна европейска граница с Турция.  Съветът трябва да преосмисли позицията си и да даде незабавно зелена светлина за членството на България и Румъния в Шенген, с всички граници едновременно – въздушни, водни и сухопътни. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Karlo Ressler (PPE).** – Mr President, dear Vice-President Schinas, dear colleagues, Romanian and Bulgarian citizens have been waiting now for 11 years to enjoy all the advantages of free movement and to enter into the Schengen area.  Parliament has repeatedly emphasised its support for the Schengen enlargement, as we do today, because it is crucial for the equality of citizens within the EU. Stronger economic cooperation, enhanced connectivity, but also better protection of the external borders is in the interests of the whole European Union and not only in the interests of those two countries. This is especially true at a time of great uncertainty and damaged security architecture across the entire continent.  Ladies and gentlemen, soon we will discuss and vote here in the European Parliament on the report on Croatia’s accession to the Schengen area. Let me be clear, in December it is high time for the Council to act not only for Croatia, but also for Romania and Bulgaria, because this is in the interests of these countries, but this is also in the interests of all Europe and of fostered security on the European continent. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Leszek Miller (S&D).** – Panie Przewodniczący! Brak granic w Europie zjednoczył nasz kontynent. Jest symbolem europejskich wartości i europejskiego stylu życia. Bułgaria i Rumunia, które weszły do Unii w 2007 roku, 15 lat temu, wciąż są poza Schengen. Chorwacja czeka sześć lat, a przecież dopiero wejście do Schengen jest dopełnieniem procesu integracji rozumianego jako prawa, ale i poważne obowiązki. Co roku Bruksela szczegółowo bada przystosowanie Rumunii i Bułgarii do wymogów strefy i ogłasza rekomendacje. Jeśli zatem Komisja uznaje, że kraje aspirujące spełniają wszystkie kluczowe warunki, nie ma na co czekać. Trzeba podjąć decyzję. Unia musi dowieść, że nawet w trudnych warunkach wywołanych agresją Rosji na Ukrainę potrafi chronić swoje największe osiągnięcia, czyli swobodny przepływ osób – jedną z czterech podstawowych swobód, na których została zbudowana. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Александър Александров Йорданов (PPE).** – Г-н Председател, имам усещането за дежавю, за една пиеса на абсурда. Всичко това, което днес говорим, се говори от десет години. Техническите критерии са изпълнени, приети са резолюции, Европейската комисия е казала своето „да“. И абсурдният въпрос е: Какво още очакваме да се случи, за да бъдат приети България и Румъния в Шенгенското пространство?  Обръщам внимание – разширяването на Шенген с България и Румъния ще бъде успех за Европейския съюз, а ново отлагане ще работи единствено в полза на хибридната война, която Кремъл води срещу Европа. Настоявам от тази висока трибуна Съветът да вземе единственото правилно решение – незабавно приемане на България и Румъния в Шенген. И нека това да стане на Съвета през месец декември и да посрещнем всички заедно като едно семейство Рождество Христово. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Carmen Avram (S&D).** – Domnule președinte, de 11 ani, România stă în anticamera Schengen, așteptând să i se deschidă ușa. De 11 ani, țara mea nu e doar pregătită să intre, dar a dat dovadă de solidaritate și de acțiuni exemplare în situații de criză, a respectat legislația și pregătește acum implementarea noilor sisteme de securitate europene. Cu toate acestea, după 11 ani, încă ni se opun niște mari parteneri comerciali, pe care România i-a primit cu brațele deschise, tratându-i cu respect.  Și-i întreb astăzi de ce ne țin captivi într-o buclă de interese naționale și pretexte reinventate, afectându-i nu doar pe români, dar și pe proprii cetățeni și pe companiile lor? Oamenii țării mele vor să știe de ce, după toate sacrificiile mari, multe, dureroase, nu au dreptul să fie în Schengen, de care beneficiază chiar și state non-membre UE.  Acestea nu sunt vremuri de alienat prieteni. Valul eurosceptic din UE crește inclusiv din cauza unor astfel de greșeli. Încetați cu discriminarea României! Nu ne mai țineți în anticameră! E dreptul nostru câștigat cu greu, iar Europa, vă asigur, va avea doar beneficii. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Eugen Tomac (PPE).** – Domnule președinte, domnule comisar, domnule ministru, pun această întrebare: cui îi servește menținerea în afara frontierelor Uniunii Europene, a României și Bulgariei? Servește oare asta Comisiei Europene? Este în interesul Parlamentului European? Este în interesul cetățenilor Uniunii Europene?  Cred că se greșește fundamental atunci când, din rațiuni politice mărunte, două națiuni sunt ținute în mod nejustificat, incorect, la porțile Uniunii Europene. Suntem cetățeni europeni și am confirmat acest lucru. Peste un milion de cetățeni ai Ucrainei au trecut prin frontierele României în această invazie absurdă declanșată de Putin. Peste patru mii de copii fără părinți au fost primiți de polițiștii români în punctele de frontieră ale Uniunii Europene.  Avem dreptul să fim tratați în mod corect! Și fac încă o dată acest apel, încheind cu expresia: cui îi servește menținerea Bulgariei și României în afara frontierelor Uniunii Europene? |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Иво Христов (S&D).** – Г-н Председател, през юни България сне ветото си върху амбициите на Скопие да се присъедини към Съюза. Сторихме го въпреки откритите въпроси, за да не спъваме разширяването.  През последните месеци над 100 000 украински бежанци намериха покрив и прехрана в България, с което поехме своето бреме от войната. Междувременно стотици хиляди българи, които работят в страните от Шенген и допринасят с труда си за тяхното благосъстояние, все още подлежат на граничен контрол.  Критериите са изпълнени. Време е Европейският съюз да спази собствените си правила и да приеме България и Румъния в Шенген. Време е да надраснем икономическия егоизъм на някои членове на Съвета, който държи три държави членки на прага на зоната под фалшиви предлози.  В тези много трудни месеци за Европейския съюз разширяването на Шенген е една от малкото възможности да докажем, че динамиката на Съюза не е изчерпана. Че солидарност, общо пространство и доверие между партньорите не са празни думи. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Tomáš Zdechovský (PPE).** – Pane předsedající, vážený pane komisaři, vážený pane ministře, chci se vás na začátku zeptat, jestli si v demokracii můžeme vybírat pravidla pouze tehdy, pokud se nám to hodí. Pokud ne, tak tahle debata je zbytečná, protože my už jsme Bulharsku a Rumunsku v roce 2018 jako Evropský parlament jednoznačně řekli, že patří do schengenského prostoru. Evropská komise to tady znovu zopakovala, že splňují všechna kritéria. Tak proč jim zavíráme dveře? Proč zavíráme dveře také Chorvatsku, které splňuje všechna kritéria? Protože se to některým státům hodí? Protože některé státy mají demokracii jako supermarket, kde si vyzobávají ty věci, které jsou pro ně podstatné, a jiné, které jsou nepodstatné, se snaží zdržovat? Já si myslím, že je potřeba v prosinci na summitu, který bude pod českým předsednictvím, říci jednoznačně ne. A říct ano, přijmeme Rumunsko, Bulharsko i Chorvatsko do schengenského prostoru. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Tudor Ciuhodaru (S&D).** – Domnule președinte, acum este momentul deciziei finale. Vreau ca românii să nu mai fie considerați cetățeni europeni de mâna a doua. Și pentru asta România trebuie să intre cât mai rapid în Schengen. Onorată Comisie, onorat Consiliu, v-am spus de nenumărate ori în plenul acestui Parlament, mai spun și astăz,i că îndeplinim demult toate condițiile de aderare.  Este incorect ca unii să fie mai egali ca alții și acest lucru trebuie să înceteze. Vreau, de fapt, drepturi egale pentru români, aceleași drepturi ca cele pentru olandezi, germani și francezi. Orice amânare de acum nu mai este justificată. Sper să susțineți toți demersul meu. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Sunčana Glavak (PPE).** – Poštovani predsjedavajući, povjereniče, hvala vam na strpljenju danas, kolegice i kolege. Kao jedno od najvećih postignuća Europske unije, Schengen utjelovljuje načelo slobode kretanja, s više od 400 milijuna ljudi, i predstavlja onu najopipljiviju prednost članstva u Europskoj uniji.  U vremenima kada je europski projekt integracija nagrižen uslijed kriza s kojima se suočavamo, a pogotovo sukoba u Ukrajini, moramo dati jasnu političku potporu državama članicama, kroz primanje u schengenski prostor. Trebalo bi poduzeti mjere kako bi i Rumunjska i Bugarska, koje su ispunile sve tehničke uvjete 2011., mogle imati koristi od svog statusa. Vjerujem da će moja zemlja Hrvatska 1. siječnja iduće godine, u desetoj godini članstva u Europskoj uniji, istodobno ući u schengenski prostor i europodručje: dvije najuže integracije u središtu Europske unije.  Vanjske granice Europske unije moraju biti snažno zaštićene zbog brojnih izazova s kojima smo suočeni i na taj način moramo oblikovati zajedničku sigurnosnu politiku, a onima koji ne znaju ništa o mojoj zemlji i nazivaju je različitim kvalifikacijama, poručujem: nemojte se služiti *fake newsom*. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Robert Hajšel (S&D).** – Mr President, the Schengen area is undoubtedly one of the core pillars and privileges of the European Union. I fully recognise the need to be extremely careful while judging the preparedness of the countries to fulfil the criteria, especially when it comes to the necessity to protect external borders.  Here we have to say that Romania and Bulgaria have since 11 years met all the technical conditions and passed all the stress tests, even the massive arrival of the Ukrainian refugees. But they have still not been granted membership of the Schengen area. On the contrary, they have been held hostage to the political games of some Member States.  Already last year, when voting on the annual report on the functioning of the Schengen area, I supported the accession of both countries to Schengen and once again I appeal to the Council to grant the entry to Romania and Bulgaria immediately. The Romanians and Bulgarians deserve the privilege to use all the benefits that EU membership provides us with, including the genuine free movement of people without border controls. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | |  | |  | *Catch-the-eye procedure* |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Loránt Vincze (PPE).** – Domnule președinte, stimați colegi, vorbim deseori de solidaritate europeană. Unele state sunt extrem de susținătoare când este vorba de terțe țări, dar mai reticente când trebuie să își dea acordul pentru desăvârșirea parcursului european al României, adică aderarea la zona Schengen. Nu este corect. Noi ne-am făcut temele, criteriile tehnice de acces sunt îndeplinite de mai bine de zece ani.  În ultimele luni, autoritățile românești au gestionat peste două milioane de refugiați ucraineni. România a arătat solidaritate deplină în contextul războiului din Ucraina și a demonstrat încă o dată că este pregătită să controleze eficient granițele externe ale Uniunii Europene. Întârzierea aderării la zona Schengen costă bani companiilor, transportatorilor și este o pierdere inutilă de timp pentru cetățeni. Plus un cost pentru mediul înconjurător din cauza miilor de camioane care stau zeci de ore în trafic.  Mesajul cetățenilor din România și Bulgaria este unul fără echivoc: nu mai acceptăm să fim considerați cetățeni europeni de rangul 2. Iată, Comisia Europeană și Parlamentul își reafirmă sprijinul ferm pentru aderare, iar Consiliul trebuie să urmeze această abordare justă, fără întârziere și fără condiții suplimentare. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Tomislav Sokol (PPE).** – Poštovani predsjedavajući, schengenski prostor jedno je od najvažnijih postignuća Europske unije. Važno je, stoga, sačuvati njegov integritet, naročito od sve češćih nezakonitih migracija i zloupotreba prava na azil od strane ekonomskih migranata koji na njega nemaju pravo.  Bugarska i Rumunjska obavljaju taj rudarski posao, čuvaju granicu EU. Odavno su zadovoljile sve uvjete i zato zaslužuju biti dio Schengena. Osim toga, moram se osvrnuti na ponovljene laži izrečene u ovoj dvorani na račun Hrvatske. Višegodišnji napori koje je hrvatska vlada provodila rezultirali su ispunjenjem tehničkih kriterija za ulazak u schengenski prostor 2019. Time je potvrđeno da Hrvatska na najbolji mogući način štiti najdulju vanjsku granicu EU od ilegalnih migracija, sukladno europskom i međunarodnom pravu. Oni koji tvrde suprotno, uporno obmanjuju javnost zbog vlastitih sitnih politikantskih interesa.  Ulazak Hrvatske u Schengen u interesu je cijele Europske unije i to se ovdje još jednom mora istaknuti. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Iuliu Winkler (PPE).** – Domnule președinte, stimați colegi, voi repeta un adevăr pe care l-ați auzit în dezbaterea de astăzi de cel puțin 100 de ori: de 11 ani, România îndeplinește toate cerințele tehnice pentru aderarea la spațiul european de liberă circulație. Doar din rațiuni politicianiste, accesul nostru în spațiul Schengen a fost blocat. Așteptăm să fim tratați în mod egal cu ceilalți cetățeni europeni și să circulăm liber.  Mediul de afaceri, de asemeni, așteaptă ca Uniunea Europeană să își respecte angajamentele politice și să ridice povara administrativă și financiară generată de faptul că am fost lăsați în afara spațiului Schengen. La toate nivelurile de reprezentare, partidul meu, formațiunea mea politică, Uniunea Democrată Maghiară din România, militează și lucrează pentru aderarea României la spațiul Schengen. Sper că vom avea în decembrie o decizie pozitivă a statelor membre în privința aderării noastre. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | |  | |  | *(Brīvā mikrofona uzstāšanās beigas.)* |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Margaritis Schinas,** *Vice-President of the Commission***.** – Mr President, thank you all for this converging and cross-party support. What I take out of this debate are three very simple messages that you would allow me to share.  Message number one is that the Schengen area is only possible because we have agreed to share responsibility, and to share responsibility means to be able to share sovereignty. There is no first class sovereignty and second class sovereignty. We are all responsible collectively for having decided to share our sovereignty together in managing our borders.  Message number two is that Schengen does not belong to politicians, to ministers, to prime ministers, to the Commissioner, or to my humble self. Schengen belongs to Europeans, to all Europeans.  I take this opportunity to publicly salute Sophia in ‘t Veld for finding the right words to remind her prime minister, the Dutch Prime Minister, that he is not the owner – as nobody else is the owner – of Schengen freedoms.  Message number three is that Schengen is a fundamental project that we will constantly always adapt and bring forward. But there is no going back for Schengen. Schengen will go deeper, Schengen will grow larger and will include Bulgaria and Romania. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **Mikuláš Bek,** *President-in-Office of the Council***.** – Mr President, Vice-President of the Commission, honourable Members, thank you for this timely debate. I have well noted all views expressed here. I will be very brief now and simply reiterate what I said at the beginning.  Achieving progress to enable Bulgaria and Romania to be fully part of the Schengen area is among the priorities of the Czech Presidency. The Presidency believes that there is a historical momentum to achieve a breakthrough in the completion of the Schengen enlargement process.  Allow me just one empirical observation on the popular topic of unanimity, which has been mentioned in this debate. It has been suggested that, had the Schengen enlargement been subject to the qualified majority voting, the problem would not be there. Well, recalling the number and voting power of those Member States who have been opposing it at particular stages of the debate over the past 11 years, I am not entirely sure about it.  But as I said, the Presidency is committed to an open and constructive discussion with all stakeholders in order to advance as much as possible to that substantive and hopefully decisive discussion at the December Council.  With regard to Croatia, the Presidency considers that Croatia fulfils the criteria for the lifting of controls at internal borders. In this regard, the Council sent its draft decision to the European Parliament last June. We trust that the Council will receive the opinion of the Parliament in due course. Thank you for your attention. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto |  |  | | --- | |  | |  | **President. –**The debate is closed. The vote will take place during the next part—session.  ***Written statements (Rule 171)*** |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto | |  | **Karol Karski (ECR),***na piśmie***.** – Zdecydowanie wspieram starania Bułgarii, Rumunii i Chorwacji o pełne członkostwo w strefie Schengen. Procedura formalnej oceny gotowości Bułgarii, Rumunii i Chorwacji do wejścia do strefy Schengen zakończyła się z pozytywnym wynikiem, więc proces ten powinien być najszybciej jak to możliwe sfinalizowany.  Już w ubiegłym roku Rada stwierdziła, że Chorwacja spełniła wszystkie wymagania, aby stać się członkiem Schengen, jednak kraj ten wciąż czeka na zakończenie tego procesu. Bułgaria i Rumunia wstąpiły do Unii Europejskiej w 2007 r., Chorwacja w 2013 r. Przez te wszystkie lata kraje te wypełniły zobowiązania, aby umożliwić swoim obywatelom korzystanie z przysługujących im praw wynikających z pełnoprawnego członkostwa w strefie Schengen.  Kraje te, w wyniku podjętych przez siebie starań, dysponują obecnie nowoczesnymi rozwiązaniami i technologią, które przyczyniają się do odpowiedniego wdrażania przepisów Schengen. Możemy być też pewni co do podejmowanych przez te kraje środków bezpieczeństwa, dzięki skutecznemu zarządzaniu przez nie przepływami migracyjnymi, i działań na rzecz walki z przestępczością. Są to ważne przesłanki, które pozwalają na bezpieczne zniesienie kontroli granicznych przez te kraje. Znacznie ułatwiłoby to podróżowanie i rozwinęłoby współpracę transgraniczną. Nic nie usprawiedliwia niezrozumiałej opieszałości w przyjęciu tych krajów do strefy Schengen. W mojej opinii już dawno te kraje powinny były się w niej znaleźć. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto | |  | **Marian-Jean Marinescu (PPE),***în scris***.** – România trebuie să intre în Schengen la 1 ianuarie 2023, împreună cu Croația și Bulgaria. Cer Consiliului pentru Justiție și Afaceri Interne ca la reuniunea din 9 decembrie să ia decizia de admitere a României în Schengen.  Granița externă a UE din România este una dintre cele mai sigure, iar din punct de vedere tehnic suntem puși la punct de multă vreme.  Nu există niciun motiv pentru ca România și Bulgaria, țări membre UE din 2007, să intre în Schengen după Croația, devenită membră 6 ani mai târziu.  UE este un spațiu al bunăstării, iar circulația liberă a mărfurilor și persoanelor este un element esențial în construirea și menținerea acestei bunăstări. Or, situarea în afara Schengen a adus prejudicii majore mediului de afaceri, nu doar din România, din toate statele care fac afaceri în România, inclusiv Olanda, țara care s-a opus până acum intrării în Schengen a țării mele, dar care, pe de altă parte, este în topul investitorilor străini din România.  1 ianuarie 2023 trebuie să rămână în istorie ca data la care România, alături de Bulgaria și Croația, au aderat la zona Schengen. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto | |  | **Dan-Ştefan Motreanu (PPE),***în scris***.** – După cum bine știm cu toții, România îndeplinește criteriile tehnice de aderare la Spațiul Schengen de 11 ani și și-a demonstrat, în mod suplimentar, capacitatea de a proteja frontierele UE, prin modul în care a gestionat situația refugiaților ucraineni. Este de neacceptat ca cetățenii români, printre cei mai proeuropeni, să aștepte în continuare la cozi interminabile la controalele frontierelor terestre și aeriene, la fel cum este de neacceptat ca firmele românești să piardă miliarde de euro anual din cauza unor bariere birocratice inutile pe piața unică europeană.  Salut sprijinul exprimat astăzi din partea tuturor partidelor politice din Parlamentul European pentru aderarea României la Spațiul Schengen, precum și sprijinul Comisiei Europene, și solicit pe această cale minorității din Consiliu care s-a opus aderării României de-a lungul anilor să dea dovadă de discernământ și să se alăture majorității covârșitoare la votul care va avea loc în reunirea Consiliului de Justiție și Afaceri Interne din luna decembrie. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto | |  | **Gheorghe-Vlad Nistor (PPE),***în scris***.** – Chestiunea Schengen reprezintă, pentru România și Bulgaria, nu doar un deziderat, parte a integrării continue în UE, însă și o obligație statutară pe care celelalte state membre au datoria de a o pune în aplicare. De 11 ani România îndeplinește toate criteriile tehnice pentru aderare, însă, alături de Bulgaria, este captivă obsesiei, marotei aș spune, unor state europene (din fericire, din ce in ce mai puține), cu privire la magnitudinea corupției din cele două țări.  Nimeni nu contestă acea realitate, dar a fost cazul cu ani în urmă; în prezent, instituțiile anti-corupție din România sunt printre cele mai funcționale și unanim lăudate din Europa. Ca membri egali ai Uniunii Europene, cu obligații și beneficii, nu putem accepta șantajul sau abuzul din partea unor colegi ce se cred mai îndreptățiți în casa noastră comună. În aceste momente dificile pentru continent, România își îndeplinește cu sârguință și cu bună-credință toate obligațiile, și chiar mai mult. Dacă vom fi blocați, și pe mai departe, de la drepturile noastre, se va pune în discuție viabilitatea proiectului European și se vor deschide, și mai larg, porțile populismului anti-UE, în special în două state eminamente proeuropene și pro-euro-atlantice. |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto | |  | **Емил Радев (PPE),***в писмена форма***.** – Крайно време е България да получи правото да се възползва от пълното прилагане на разпоредбите на достиженията на правото от Шенген, в това число премахването на проверките по вътрешните граници. Единадесет години по-късно ние все още сме третирани като държава - втора ръка, по отношение на която се прилагат поредните двойни стандарти. Време е това да приключи! Време е Съветът на ЕС да вземе решение, което не е изцяло политическо, а основано на изпълнението на обективни критерии. Решение, което не поставя европейската интеграция в задънена улица, а напротив - дава й ново начало.  Дойде времето Европа да спре да се крие зад бюрократични хватки, като изтъква причини, които не са пряко свързани с управлението на границите, а да изпълни своите ангажименти. Позволете ми в тази връзка да припомня, че техническата готовност за опазването на външните граници от страна на България бе многократно потвърдена от различни институции на ниво ЕС - Комисия, Парламент, дори и отделни държави членки. Крайно време е обаче всички да разберат, че разширяването на Шенгенското пространство не е просто каприз на някои държави, то би било победа за целия ЕС и ще направи външните ни граници по-силни и по-устойчиви на кризи, каквито в последно време не липсват! |  | |  |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |      |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | MPphoto | |  | **Mihai Tudose (S&D),***în scris***.** – Parlamentul European a adoptat numeroase cereri ca România și Bulgaria să devină membre cu drepturi depline ale zonei de liberă circulație. Cele mai recente rezoluții pe această temă au fost votate în decembrie 2018, iunie 2020 și iulie 2021. Această dezbatere și rezoluția pe care o vom vota în sesiunea următoare sunt utile cu atât mai mult cu cât evidențiază lipsa de temei a poziției Consiliului UE.  Atât Comisia Europeană, cât și Parlamentul European consideră că, încă din 2011, România îndeplinește criteriile de aderare la Schengen. Mai mult, în actualul context geopolitic, țara mea este garantul unei frontiere de maximă importanță și calea de acces în UE a exporturilor de cereale ale Ucrainei. Cu toate acestea, cetățenii și companiile din România suferă o discriminare umilitoare și costisitoare, dar și rușinoasă tocmai pentru cei care pretind că o impun în numele – câtă ipocrizie! – unor pretinse valori europene.  Noi, românii, ne-am îndeplinit obligațiile prevăzute în acquis-ul Schengen. De aceea, cer Consiliului UE ca, la reuniunea din decembrie, să ia decizia corectă, în conformitate cu valorile ce stau la baza construcției europene: România, membră a Spațiului Schengen! În caz contrar, mai târziu s-ar putea să fie prea târziu... | | |