

Amendments to R2: Green solutions for more crisis-prepared, resilient and safer societies					
Nº	Lines	Tabled by	Original text	Proposed amendment	Explanation / comment
1	AM-1-10	Bündnis 90/Die Grünen	Europe needs a Green vision for crisis preparedness and building resilient, equitable, and sustainable societies that can withstand climate, health, and economic crises and turbulence. From natural disasters such as floods and wildfires to economic shocks, infrastructure collapse, and hybrid and cyber threats, crises are disrupting our societies and undermining our wellbeing with growing frequency.	<p>From line 1 to 6:</p> <p>Europe <u>and the EU</u> needs a Green vision for crisis preparedness and <del>building resilient, to build resilient,</del> equitable, and sustainable societies <del>that can withstand</del> <u>capable of withstanding</u> climate, health, <del>and economic crises and turbulence</del> <u>security challenges</u>. From natural disasters such as floods- <del>and, wildfires or droughts to economic shocks,</del> infrastructure <del>collapse, and failures, or</del> hybrid and cyber <del>threats,</del> <u>attacks</u>, crises <u>events and security threats</u> are <u>increasingly</u> disrupting our societies and undermining our wellbeing <del>with growing frequency</del>.</p>	Talking about resilient societies in terms of preparedness, the economic dimension is a bit misplaced here.
2	AM-6-4	PROGR EŠĪVIE	threats, crises are disrupting our societies and undermining our wellbeing with growing frequency.	<p>Insert from line 5 to 6:</p> <p>threats, crises are disrupting our societies and undermining our wellbeing with growing frequency.  <u>European societies are also increasingly threatened by authoritarianism, the erosion of democracy, and the spread of hate speech, which further undermine resilience and social cohesion.</u></p>	
3	AM-7-3	Bündnis 90/Die Grünen	As the changing geo-economic and geopolitical landscape impacts Europe's ability to stand up for its values, Green solutions that are ecologically, socially, and economically sustainable are needed to improve our societies' resilience and	<p>From line 7 to 9:</p> <p>As the changing geo-economic and geopolitical landscape <del>impacts</del> <u>challenges</u> Europe's ability to <del>stand up for</del> <u>defend</u> its values, <u>fundamental rights and freedoms</u>. [Space] Green solutions that are ecologically, socially, and economically sustainable are needed to improve our societies' resilience and</p>	Adapted and amended wording.

4	AM-10-1	Federation of Young Europeans Greens	economically sustainable are needed to improve our societies' resilience and crisis preparedness.	<p><b>Insert from line 9 to 10:</b></p> <p>economically sustainable are needed to improve our societies' resilience and crisis preparedness. <u>Additionally, Europe must pursue strategic autonomy in defence, energy, rare-earth supply, and technology, reducing dependence on external powers such as the United States and Russia, both increasingly acting as imperial and authoritarian actors.</u></p>	In times such as these, where the geopolitical environment is prone to change on a day by day case, Europe should stand steadfast. We should not be dependent on powers which are unpredictable and increasingly unreliable.
5	AM-14-1	Bündnis 90/Die Grünen	on renewal, cooperation, community and unity in ensuring civilian security and the ability to manage crises. It ranges from ensuring timely processes and resources for emergency response and assistance, effective measures for preparing for crises and mitigating their impacts in advance, and building societal resilience faced with longer-term trends that impact how our societies function. Our approach prioritises human security, environmental and social sustainability, and democratic accountability, and shifts the focus beyond more traditional hard security. Beyond responding to threats and crises, we also focus on root causes, such as the climate crisis.	<p><b>From line 13 to 21:</b></p> <p>on renewal, cooperation, community and unity in ensuring civilian security and the ability to manage crises. <del>It ranges from ensuring timely processes-</del> <u>We want to ensure that our disaster prevention and emergency aid systems are prepared and equipped to respond to current and future global challenges and threats that won't stop at national borders. This includes sufficient</u> resources for emergency response and assistance, <u>transnational infrastructure to build European disaster response capacities, and</u> effective measures for preparing for crises and mitigating their impacts in advance, and building societal resilience faced with longer-term <del>trends</del> <u>developments</u> that impact how our societies function. Our approach <del>prioritises</del> <u>integrates</u> human security, <u>with</u> environmental and social sustainability, and democratic accountability, and <del>shifts the focus beyond more traditional hard security</del> <u>exceeds an outdated security concept that focuses solely on military aspects.</u> Beyond <del>responding to threats and crises</del> <u>crisis response</u>, we also focus on root causes, such as the climate crisis.</p>	<b>Rephrased to formulate a clear vision at the beginning. Adding a clear European dimension referring to transnational aspects. More detailed explanation of our comprehensive security concept.</b>
6	AM-15-1	EGP Committee	the ability to manage crises. It ranges from ensuring timely processes and resources for emergency response and assistance, effective measures for preparing for crises and mitigating their impacts in advance, and building societal resilience faced with longer-term trends that impact how our societies	<p><b>Insert from line 14 to 17:</b></p> <p>the ability to manage crises. It ranges from ensuring timely processes and resources for emergency response and <u>rapid</u> assistance, effective measures for preparing for crises and mitigating their impacts in advance, <u>fostering prevention strategies</u> and building societal resilience faced with longer-term trends that impact how our societies</p>	

7	AM-18-1	Europa Verde - Verdi	societal resilience faced with longer-term trends that impact how our societies function. Our approach prioritises human security, environmental and social sustainability, and democratic accountability, and shifts the focus beyond more	<p><b>Insert from line 17 to 19:</b></p> <p>societal resilience faced with longer-term trends that impact how our societies function.</p> <p><u>Resilience has a moral dimension. It means fighting back when we see our values being systematically disregarded. We, the European Greens, cannot afford to just outrage or protest, we have to take action. We have to turn moral distress into structured initiatives and effective actions aimed at expressing dissent while serving concrete and measurable goals.</u> Our approach prioritises human security, environmental and social sustainability, and democratic accountability, and shifts the focus beyond more</p>	
8	AM-19-1	PROGR ESĪVIE	function. Our approach prioritises human security, environmental and social sustainability, and democratic accountability, and shifts the focus beyond more traditional hard security. Beyond responding to threats and crises, we also focus on root causes, such as the climate crisis.	<p><b>From line 18 to 21:</b></p> <p>function. Our approach prioritises human security, environmental and social sustainability, and democratic accountability, <del>and shifts the focus beyond more traditional</del><u>while recognising that for some European countries, especially those facing direct military threats, maintaining strong</u> hard security <u>remains a critical priority.</u>{Space}</p>	
9	AM-20-1	EGP Committ ee	sustainability, and democratic accountability, and shifts the focus beyond more traditional hard security. Beyond responding to threats and crises, we also focus on root causes, such as the climate crisis.	<p><b>Insert from line 19 to 21:</b></p> <p>sustainability, and democratic accountability, and shifts the focus beyond more traditional hard security. <u>It is about the creation of robust solidarity networks and mutualization structures in front of diverse risks and threats.</u> Beyond responding to threats and crises, we also focus on root causes, such as the climate crisis.</p>	
10	AM-21-1	PROGR ESĪVIE	traditional hard security. Beyond responding to threats and crises, we also focus on root causes, such as the climate crisis.	<p><b>Insert from line 20 to 21:</b></p> <p>traditional hard security. Beyond responding to threats and crises, we also focus on root causes, such as the climate crisis, <u>our dependency on fossil resources and imperialistic expansionism policies of some countries.</u></p>	

11	AM-24-1	Federati on of Young Europea n Greens	investing in local services and their resilience, and building the necessary infrastructure capable of withstanding various shocks.	<b>Insert from line 23 to 24:</b>  investing in local services and their resilience, and building the necessary infrastructure capable of withstanding various shocks. <u><a href="#">This includes nature-based resilience measures that also strengthen territorial defence, such as wetland restoration, erosion prevention and biodiversity recovery.</a></u>	Future generations need nature to be resilient and able to recover after conflict. Therefore, we as Greens should prioritize and explicitly incorporate nature based solutions in our resilience measures.
12	AM-26-1	Bündnis 90/Die Grünen	Recognises the need for European cooperation and policies to build safer and more resilient societies. The EU and neighbouring partners must be	<b>From line 26 to 27:</b>  Recognises the need for European cooperation and <del>policies</del> <u><a href="#">transnational infrastructure</a></u> to build safer and more resilient societies. The EU and neighbouring partners must be	<b>Introducing a stronger European dimension and a concrete demand towards the EU.</b>
13	AM-7-1	Miljöparti et de gröna	volunteering structures to build resilience and contribute to assistance and recovery in a crisis. Governments must work together with civil society and non-governmental organisations to build processes for	<b>Insert from line 31 to 32:</b>  volunteering structures to build resilience and contribute to assistance and recovery in a crisis. <u><a href="#">A top-down approach risks ignoring the realities on the ground.</a></u> Governments must work together with civil society and non- governmental organisations to build processes for	
14	AM-7-2	Miljöparti et de gröna	volunteering structures to build resilience and contribute to assistance and recovery in a crisis. Governments must work together with civil society and non-governmental organisations to build processes for	<b>Insert from line 32 to 33:</b>  volunteering structures to build resilience and contribute to assistance and recovery in a crisis. Governments must work together with <u><a href="#">local and regional authorities.</a></u> civil society and non-governmental organisations to build processes for	

15	AM-31-1	EGP Committ ee	Emphasises the need for strong community-based safety strategies and volunteering structures to build resilience and contribute to assistance and recovery in a crisis. Governments must work together with civil	<b>Insert from line 30 to 32:</b>  Emphasises the need for strong community-based safety strategies and volunteering structures to build resilience and contribute to <a href="#">civil protection</a> , assistance and recovery in a crisis. Governments must work together with civil	
16	AM-32-1	Bündnis 90/Die Grünen	volunteering structures to build resilience and contribute to assistance and recovery in a crisis. Governments must work together with civil society and non-governmental organisations to build processes for cooperation and contribution. Governments should use the expertise and capacity of these organisations and their volunteers.	<b>From line 31 to 35:</b>  volunteering structures to build resilience and contribute to assistance and recovery in a crisis[Space] <a href="#">situation</a> . <b>Governments must <del>work together</del> support and cooperate</b> [Space]with civil society and non-governmental organisations to <del>build</del> <a href="#">establish European networks and</a> processes for cooperation and <del>contribution</del> <a href="#">dissemination</a> . Governments should use the expertise and <del>capacity</del> <a href="#">experience</a> of these organisations and their volunteers <a href="#">in their decision-making processes</a> .	<b>Stronger emphasis on the need to support the mentioned organisations and a stronger European dimension.</b>
17	AM-36-1	PROGR ESİVIE	Calls for strong civic and digital literacy education and information efforts to ensure that people can recognise and prevent the spread of mis-	<b>Insert from line 36 to 37:</b>  Calls for <a href="#">investments in the information landscape in order to strengthened measures to prevent and combat misinformation and to build defence and resilience systems against foreign influence activities and disinformation, as well as</a> strong civic and digital literacy education and information efforts to ensure that people can recognise and prevent the spread of mis-	
18	AM-37-1	EGP Committ ee	Calls for strong civic and digital literacy education and information efforts to ensure that people can recognise and prevent the spread of mis- and disinformation.	<b>Insert from line 36 to 38:</b>  Calls for strong civic and digital literacy education and information efforts, <a href="#">in order to foster critical thinking among citizens and</a> ensure that people can recognise and prevent the spread of mis- and disinformation, <a href="#">as well as the protection of journalists, whistleblowers and civic space</a> .	

19	AM-41-1	Groen	shocks and develop early warning systems. We must guarantee access to water, electricity, heat and other basic supplies during crises. Governments must ensure necessary reserves to guarantee the supplies in	<b>Insert from line 40 to 42:</b>  shocks and develop early warning systems. We must guarantee access to water, <u>food</u> , electricity, heat and other basic supplies during crises. Governments must ensure necessary reserves to guarantee the supplies in	Food is also a basic necessity and infrastructure is needed to be able to pre-position and distribute them whenever and wherever necessary.
20	AM-41-2	EGP Committ ee	shocks and develop early warning systems. We must guarantee access to water, electricity, heat and other basic supplies during crises. Governments must ensure necessary reserves to guarantee the supplies in emergencies. Our energy supply must be built on sustainable and modern solutions that can survive shocks and support fast recovery e.g. from blackouts.	<b>Insert from line 40 to 45:</b>  shocks and develop early warning systems. We must guarantee access to water, electricity, heat and other basic supplies during crises. <u>Contingency plans must be suitably designed to ensure their smooth implementation, while mobility and the required logistics for the transport of the necessary goods needs to be ensured, including alternative routes to bypass damaged infrastructure.</u> Governments must ensure necessary reserves to guarantee the supplies in emergencies. Our energy supply must be built on sustainable and modern solutions, <u>including modular network design</u> , that can survive shocks and support fast recovery e.g. from blackouts. <u>Decentralised energy grids and micro-grids should be prioritised to prevent blackout cascades.</u>	
22	AM-48-1	Federati on of Young Europea n Greens	resilience, including emergency response, healthcare and social services to ensure availability also in crises. The EU should coordinate European supply algorithms, common procurement and coordinated stockpiling while	<b>Insert from line 47 to 49:</b>  resilience, including emergency response, healthcare and social services to ensure availability also in crises. <u>Our civil-defence funding must be reinforced through funding, including public shelters, emergency training, and crisis communication systems throughout the EU.</u> The EU should coordinate European supply algorithms, common procurement and coordinated stockpiling while	Besides a top down, we also need a bottom up approach to resilience. Civil-defence measures are vital to ensure safety for all.

23	AM-48-2	Bündnis 90/Die Grünen	resilience, including emergency response, healthcare and social services to ensure availability also in crises. The EU should coordinate European supply algorithms, common procurement and coordinated stockpiling while also facilitating cooperation through programmes such as RescEU.	<p><b>From line 47 to 50:</b></p> <p>resilience, including emergency response, healthcare and social services to ensure availability also in crises <u>situations</u>. The EU should coordinate European supply algorithms, common procurement and coordinated stockpiling while also facilitating cooperation <del>through programmes such as RescEU</del>. <u>Designated funding like RescEU and the Interreg programme should enable regions and communities to cooperate transnationally and build shared infrastructure.</u></p>	<p><b>Adapted wording. BTW: What are "supply algorithms"?</b></p> <p><b>As the funding structure will be changing with the next MFF, it's better just to demand funding than to refer to a specific programme.</b></p>
24	AM-50-1	Federation of Young Europeans Greens	also facilitating cooperation through programmes such as RescEU. Highlights the need for nature-based solutions to prevent and mitigate threats. For example, nature-based solutions can help prevent flooding and erosion, rebuilding biodiversity helps promote healthier environments, and restoring wetlands can act as barriers for defence purposes.	<p><b>From line 50 to 54:</b></p> <p><u>6. Supports the creation of a European common defence force through harmonised defence budgets and shared capabilities, explicitly invoking Article 42(7) TEU as the legal basis for mutual defence.</u></p> <p><del>Highlights the need for nature-based solutions to prevent and mitigate threats. For example, nature-based solutions can help prevent flooding and erosion, rebuilding biodiversity helps promote healthier environments, and restoring wetlands can act as barriers for defence purposes.</del></p> <p><u>7. Highlights the need for nature-based solutions to prevent and mitigate threats. For example, nature-based solutions can help prevent flooding and erosion, rebuilding biodiversity helps promote healthier environments, and restoring wetlands can act as barriers for defence purposes.</u></p>	<p>We need this approach as it enhances European security and defense by pooling resources and capabilities, creating a stronger, more cohesive, and efficient response to threats, and building on the mutual defense obligations already established in Article 42(7) of the Treaty on European Union (TEU).</p>
25	AM-51-1	Bündnis 90/Die Grünen	Highlights the need for nature-based solutions to prevent and mitigate threats. For example, nature-based solutions can help prevent flooding and erosion, rebuilding biodiversity helps promote healthier environments, and	<p><b>From line 51 to 53:</b></p> <p>Highlights the need for <del>nature-based solutions</del> <u>substantial investments and protective measures for climate and environmental protection</u>, to prevent and mitigate threats <u>and natural disasters</u>. For example, nature-based solutions can help prevent flooding and erosion, rebuilding biodiversity helps promote healthier environments, and</p>	<p><b>Stronger and more concrete demand.</b></p>

26	AM-52-1	Ecolo	Highlights the need for nature-based solutions to prevent and mitigate threats. For example, nature-based solutions can help prevent flooding and erosion, rebuilding biodiversity helps promote healthier environments, and	<p><b>From line 51 to 53:</b></p> <p>Highlights the need for nature-based solutions to prevent and mitigate threats <u>while local policies, in many places, still replace green areas with concrete worsening the ability to combat the impact of climate change in certain neighborhoods.</u> <del>For example, nature</del> <u>Nature-based solutions can, in the other hand,</u> help prevent flooding and erosion, rebuilding biodiversity helps promote healthier environments, and</p>	The point is to oppose the positive green perspective to set up green and nature-based solutions at local level that actively participate to prevent catastrophes such as floods while many local governments in Europe, from all sizes and managed by other political forces, are pushing for building more concrete-based structures that have been proven to worsen the citizens' life (rising up streets temperature during heatwaves, preventing waters to flow during floods, etc.)
27	AM-54-1	Bündnis 90/Die Grünen	erosion, rebuilding biodiversity helps promote healthier environments, and restoring wetlands can act as barriers for defence purposes.	<p><b>Insert from line 53 to 54:</b></p> <p>erosion, rebuilding biodiversity helps promote healthier environments, and restoring wetlands can act as barriers for defence purposes.</p> <p><u>7.</u></p> <p><u>Those who cause damage must be held responsible. Stricter legislation is needed to hold corporations and companies accountable for actions that harm the environment and the climate. Preventive measures like the EU Nature Restoration Law, must be expanded and consistently applied throughout the EU.</u></p>	<b>Adding a demand for more accountability for the harmful behaviour of companies and implementation of the Nature Restoration Law.</b>
28	AM-55-1	Bündnis 90/Die Grünen	Recognises that resilience also means a resilient economy that works within planetary limits. Economic resilience requires strengthening our	<p><b>Insert from line 55 to 56:</b></p> <p>Recognises that resilience also means a resilient <u>and sustainable</u> economy that works within planetary limits. Economic resilience requires strengthening our</p>	



29	AM-61-1	Bündnis 90/Die Grünen	Demands investment in cybersecurity and the information landscape. These need to be safeguarded through investment in open-source digital infrastructure to defend our democratic institutions from manipulation and cyber threats without compromising civil rights.	<p><b>From line 60 to 63:</b></p> <p>Demands investment in cybersecurity and the information landscape. These need to be safeguarded through investment in <a href="#">[Space] independent, open-source digital infrastructure to defend our democratic institutions from against manipulation and cyber threats[Space], [Space]without compromising civil rights. The EU must adapt public procurement procedures to ensure investments in European companies and networks, thereby decreasing dependencies on the US and other countries with weak safeguards for data and customer protection.</a></p>	More concrete demand for fewer dependencies.
30	AM-63-1	Federation of Young Europeans Greens	infrastructure to defend our democratic institutions from manipulation and cyber threats without compromising civil rights.	<p><b>Insert from line 62 to 63:</b></p> <p>infrastructure to defend our democratic institutions from manipulation and cyber threats without compromising civil rights. <a href="#">This includes building a sovereign European tech industry and ensuring key data remain stored within EU territory.</a></p>	Again, in times where partners such as the United States are proving to be unreliable, it is key Europe can count on its own industry and data storage.
31	AM-45-1	GroenLinks	dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law, and respect for human rights.	<p><b>Insert from line 63:</b></p> <p>dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law, and respect for human rights. <a href="#">10. Recognises that marginalized groups, such as women and LGBTQIA+ people are disproportionately affected by crises such as climate-related disasters, economic shocks, and conflicts, which intensify existing gendered and structural inequalities. All EU crisis-preparedness policies must therefore centre feminist and intersectional principles, by integrating the specific needs, rights, and perspectives of these groups into all stages of prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery.</a></p>	
32	AM-70-1	PROGRESIVE	dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law, and respect for human rights.	<p><b>Insert from line 69 to 70:</b></p> <p>dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law, and respect for human rights. <a href="#">This includes strengthening the International Criminal Court and international human rights mechanisms. A strong Europe must also recognise the strategic importance of the Baltic region and uphold the central role of international law in the European security architecture.</a></p>	

32	AM-70-2	Ecolo	<p>dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law, and respect for human rights.</p>	<p><b>Insert from line 69 to 70:</b></p> <p>dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law, and respect for human rights.</p> <p><u>10. Demands the EU to reinforce the RescEU wildfire fleet through more resources and greater cooperation and solidarity between Member States. The EU must possess a supranational wildfire fleet to intervene quickly in case of large wildfires unmanageable by Member States alone. These waterbombing aircrafts should be built in Europe to feed the demand for European products and stimulate the European industry, we call on local requirement criteria in public procurement.</u></p>	<p>Prevention is always the best policy. However, it is not always possible. Given the fact that the EU is facing stronger wildfires summer after summer, quicker and more efficient interventions are needed to protect our forests. To do so, we must be better equipped and prepared at the supranational level.</p>
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