



2024/0086(COD)

13.12.2024

AMENDMENTS

1 - 62

Draft opinion

Malik Azmani

Macro-financial assistance to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Proposal for a decision

(COM(2024)0159 – C9-0146/2024 – 2024/0086(COD))

Amendment 1
Sebastiaan Stöteler

Proposal for a decision
Citation 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

having regard to the annual report of the European Court of Auditors on the implementation of the EU budget for the 2023 financial year of 9 October 2024;

Or. en

Amendment 2
Željana Zovko

Proposal for a decision
Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1 a) Jordan is a key player in the region and one of the European Union's strongest partners, serving as a pillar of stability.

Or. en

Amendment 3
Željana Zovko

Proposal for a decision
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) Since **2011**, Jordan has embarked on a number of political reforms to strengthen parliamentary democracy and the rule of law. A Constitutional Court and an Independent Electoral Commission have been set up and a number of major laws, including the Electoral Act and the Political Parties Act as well as laws on

(2) Since **2021**, Jordan has embarked on a number of political reforms to strengthen parliamentary democracy and the rule of law. A Constitutional Court and an Independent Electoral Commission have been set up and a number of major laws, including the Electoral Act and the Political Parties Act as well as laws on

decentralisation and municipalities, have been passed by the Jordanian Parliament. Legislative improvements as regards the independence of the judiciary and women's rights have been adopted.

decentralisation and municipalities, have been passed by the Jordanian Parliament. Legislative improvements as regards the independence of the judiciary and women's rights have been adopted. ***The European Election Observation Mission in Jordan took note of the inclusive and well-organised parliamentary elections that took place on 10 September 2024 in the context of the political modernisation initiated by the King in 2021. It is crucial that the European Union continues to support peace in Jordan and does everything within its power to preserve the unique Jordanian model of ethnic and religious representation in order to guarantee a legitimate representation of these groups.***

Or. en

Amendment 4

Rima Hassan, Irene Montero

on behalf of The Left Group

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Since 2011, Jordan has embarked on a number of political reforms to strengthen parliamentary democracy and the rule of law. A Constitutional Court and an Independent Electoral Commission have been set up and a number of major laws, including the Electoral Act and the Political Parties Act as well as laws on decentralisation and municipalities, have been passed by the Jordanian Parliament. Legislative improvements as regards the independence of the judiciary and women's rights have been adopted.

Amendment

(2) Since 2011, Jordan has embarked on a number of political reforms to strengthen parliamentary democracy and the rule of law. A Constitutional Court and an Independent Electoral Commission have been set up and a number of major laws, including the Electoral Act and the Political Parties Act as well as laws on decentralisation and municipalities, have been passed by the Jordanian Parliament. Legislative improvements as regards the independence of the judiciary and women's rights have been adopted. ***However, not all reforms have benefited the broader population; in 2018, mass demonstrations against an IMF-backed tax reform, which introduced income tax increases and austerity measures criticised for***

disproportionately burdening the poor and middle class, led to the resignation of Prime Minister Hani Al-Mulqi.

Or. en

Amendment 5

Sebastiaan Stöteler, Jordan Bardella

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Since 2011, Jordan has embarked on a number of political reforms to strengthen parliamentary democracy and the rule of law. A Constitutional Court and an Independent Electoral Commission have been set up and a number of major laws, including the Electoral Act and the Political Parties Act as well as laws on decentralisation and municipalities, have been passed by the Jordanian Parliament. Legislative improvements as regards the independence of the judiciary and women's rights have been adopted.

Amendment

(2) Since 2011, Jordan has embarked on a number of political reforms to strengthen parliamentary democracy and the rule of law. A Constitutional Court and an Independent Electoral Commission have been set up and a number of major laws, including the Electoral Act and the Political Parties Act as well as laws on decentralisation and municipalities, have been passed by the Jordanian Parliament. Legislative improvements as regards the independence of the judiciary and women's rights have been adopted. ***In the last parliamentary elections, the Islamic Action Front (IAF), the political arm of the Jordanian Muslim Brotherhood, made significant electoral gains by winning 31 out of 138 seats.***

Or. en

Justification

Important to note the consequences of the latest Parliamentary elections in Jordan, especially in the context of its political reforms

Amendment 6

Željana Zovko

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Since **2011**, Jordan has embarked on a number of political reforms to strengthen parliamentary democracy and the rule of law. A Constitutional Court and an Independent Electoral Commission have been set up and a number of major laws, including the Electoral Act and the Political Parties Act as well as laws on decentralisation and municipalities, have been passed by the Jordanian Parliament. Legislative improvements as regards the independence of the judiciary and women's rights have been adopted.

Amendment

(2) Since **2021**, Jordan has embarked on a number of political reforms to strengthen parliamentary democracy and the rule of law. A Constitutional Court and an Independent Electoral Commission have been set up and a number of major laws, including the Electoral Act and the Political Parties Act as well as laws on decentralisation and municipalities, have been passed by the Jordanian Parliament. Legislative improvements as regards the independence of the judiciary and women's rights have been adopted.

Or. en

Amendment 7

Jordan Bardella, Pierre-Romain Thionnet, Matthieu Valet

Proposal for a decision

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The Jordanian economy has suffered significantly from protracted conflicts in the region, notably in neighbouring Syria, and most recently in Israel/Gaza and the Red Sea. Since the start of the war in Syria, the Jordanian economy has been impacted by a large inflow of Syrian refugees, which has increased pressure on its fiscal position, public services and infrastructure. In addition to regional instability, the macroeconomic and fiscal challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020/2021, commodity price developments following Russia's invasion of Ukraine in 2022, high exposure to trade fluctuations and the increase of borrowing costs for emerging markets globally continued to weigh on the Jordanian economy. As a result, Jordan experienced an economic contraction in 2020, followed by a slow economic recovery, as unemployment increased

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(3) The Jordanian economy has suffered significantly from protracted conflicts in the region, notably in neighbouring Syria, and most recently in Israel/Gaza and the Red Sea. Since the start of the war in Syria, the Jordanian economy has been impacted by a large inflow of Syrian refugees, which has increased pressure on its fiscal position, public services and infrastructure. In addition to regional instability, the macroeconomic and fiscal challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020/2021, commodity price developments following Russia's invasion of Ukraine in 2022, high exposure to trade fluctuations and the increase of borrowing costs for emerging markets globally continued to weigh on the Jordanian economy. As a result, Jordan experienced an economic contraction in 2020, followed by a slow economic recovery, as unemployment increased

significantly in 2020 and remained high, and new fiscal and external financing needs emerged.

significantly in 2020 and remained high, and new fiscal and external financing needs emerged. *As regards the supply of raw materials, Jordan will soon have one of the world's largest seawater desalination plants, a vital project for a country facing water shortages. The project will be carried out by a consortium led by a French company and supported by the European Investment Bank with a loan of EUR 300 million.*

Or. fr

Amendment 8 **Željana Zovko**

Proposal for a decision **Recital 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The Jordanian economy has suffered significantly from protracted conflicts in the region, notably in neighbouring Syria, and most recently in Israel/Gaza and the Red Sea. Since the start of the war in Syria, the Jordanian economy has been impacted by a large inflow of Syrian refugees, which has increased pressure on its fiscal position, public services and infrastructure. In addition to regional instability, the macroeconomic and fiscal challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020/2021, commodity price developments following Russia's invasion of Ukraine in 2022, high exposure to trade fluctuations and the increase of borrowing costs for emerging markets globally continued to weigh on the Jordanian economy. As a result, Jordan experienced an economic contraction in 2020, followed by a slow economic recovery, as unemployment increased significantly in 2020 and remained high, and new fiscal and external financing needs emerged.

Amendment

(3) The Jordanian economy has suffered significantly from protracted conflicts in the region, notably in neighbouring Syria, and most recently in Israel/Gaza and the Red Sea. Since the start of the war in Syria, the Jordanian economy has been impacted by a large inflow of Syrian refugees, which has increased pressure on its fiscal position, public services and infrastructure. ***The current uncertainty in Syria further exacerbates the already highly detrimental instability for Jordan.*** In addition to regional instability, the macroeconomic and fiscal challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020/2021, commodity price developments following Russia's invasion of Ukraine in 2022, high exposure to trade fluctuations and the increase of borrowing costs for emerging markets globally continued to weigh on the Jordanian economy. As a result, Jordan experienced an economic contraction in 2020, followed by a slow economic recovery, as unemployment increased significantly in 2020 and remained high, and new fiscal

and external financing needs emerged.

Or. en

Amendment 9
Sebastiaan Stöteler

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The Jordanian economy has suffered significantly from protracted conflicts in the region, notably in neighbouring Syria, **and most recently in Israel/Gaza** and the Red Sea. Since the start of the war in Syria, the Jordanian economy has been impacted by a large inflow of Syrian refugees, which has increased pressure on its fiscal position, public services and infrastructure. In addition to regional instability, the macroeconomic and fiscal challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020/2021, commodity price developments following Russia's invasion of Ukraine in 2022, high exposure to trade fluctuations and the increase of borrowing costs for emerging markets globally continued to weigh on the Jordanian economy. As a result, Jordan experienced an economic contraction in 2020, followed by a slow economic recovery, as unemployment increased significantly in 2020 and remained high, and new fiscal and external financing needs emerged.

Amendment

(3) The Jordanian economy has suffered significantly from protracted conflicts in the region, notably in neighbouring Syria, **Israel, Palestinian territories** and the Red Sea. Since the start of the war in Syria, the Jordanian economy has been impacted by a large inflow of Syrian refugees, which has increased pressure on its fiscal position, public services and infrastructure. In addition to regional instability, the macroeconomic and fiscal challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020/2021, commodity price developments following Russia's invasion of Ukraine in 2022, high exposure to trade fluctuations and the increase of borrowing costs for emerging markets globally continued to weigh on the Jordanian economy. As a result, Jordan experienced an economic contraction in 2020, followed by a slow economic recovery, as unemployment increased significantly in 2020 and remained high, and new fiscal and external financing needs emerged.

Or. en

Justification

Technical clarification

Amendment 10
Rima Hassan, Irene Montero

on behalf of The Left Group

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3 a) Jordan hosts around 1.3 million refugees, making it one of the countries with the highest number of refugee populations per capita. Some 2.3 million Palestinian refugees are registered with UNRWA, of whom some 370,000 reside in UNRWA-administered camps. Jordan has shown extraordinary hospitality in integrating many refugees into the national health and education systems, despite pressure on resources and limited international funding. Continued support from the European Union is crucial to avoid deepening the humanitarian crisis.

Or. en

Amendment 11
Eszter Lakos

Proposal for a decision
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4) The war in Israel-Gaza that started in October 2023 implies very substantial downside risk to the economic outlook, in particular due to the increased level of uncertainty in the region and the possible impact on the important tourism sector and consumer sentiment. The ongoing Houthi attacks on cargo and energy vessels in the Red Sea hinder vessel traffic to Asia, impacting Jordan's exports, in particular the mineral and chemicals exports, and imports. In January 2024, the Jordanian authorities and the IMF agreed on a new economic adjustment programme supported by a four-year Extended Fund Facility (EFF) in the amount of USD 1.2

(4) The war in Israel-Gaza that started in October 2023 implies very substantial downside risk to the economic outlook, in particular due to the increased level of uncertainty in the region and the possible impact on the important tourism sector and consumer sentiment. ***The Union recognises Jordan's pivotal role in promoting regional stability and mediating conflicts, particularly amidst heightened tensions. The proposed MFA aims to support Jordan in maintaining its positive role in the Region.*** The ongoing Houthi attacks on cargo and energy vessels in the Red Sea hinder vessel traffic to Asia, impacting Jordan's exports, in particular

billion, which followed a USD 1.7 billion four-year EFF, including a loan under the Rapid Financing Instrument, from 2020-2023.

the mineral and chemicals exports, and imports. In January 2024, the Jordanian authorities and the IMF agreed on a new economic adjustment programme supported by a four-year Extended Fund Facility (EFF) in the amount of USD 1.2 billion, which followed a USD 1.7 billion four-year EFF, including a loan under the Rapid Financing Instrument, from 2020-2023.

Or. en

Amendment 12 Sebastian Stöteler

Proposal for a decision Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The war ***in Israel-Gaza*** that started ***in*** October 2023 implies very substantial downside risk to the economic outlook, in particular due to the increased level of uncertainty in the region and the possible impact on the important tourism sector and consumer sentiment. The ongoing ***Houthi*** attacks on cargo and energy vessels in the Red Sea ***hinder*** vessel traffic to Asia, impacting Jordan's exports, in particular the mineral and chemicals exports, and ***imports. In*** January 2024, the Jordanian authorities and the IMF agreed on a new economic adjustment programme supported by a four-year Extended Fund Facility (EFF) in the amount of USD 1.2 billion, which followed a USD 1.7 billion four-year EFF, including a loan under the Rapid Financing Instrument, from 2020-2023.

Amendment

(4) The war ***between Hamas and Israel*** that started ***with Hamas' brutal attack on 7*** October 2023, ***has had far reaching implications on civilians in the region and for Jordan, and*** implies a very substantial downside risk to the economic outlook, in particular due to the increased level of uncertainty in the region and the possible impact on the important tourism sector and consumer sentiment. The ongoing attacks ***by the Houthis, an Iranian proxy,*** on cargo and energy vessels in the Red Sea ***have had a huge impact on regional stability, and trade, including hindering*** vessel traffic to Asia, impacting Jordan's exports, in particular the mineral and chemicals exports, and ***imports. In*** January 2024, the Jordanian authorities and the IMF agreed on a new economic adjustment programme supported by a four-year Extended Fund Facility (EFF) in the amount of USD 1.2 billion, which followed a USD 1.7 billion four-year EFF, including a loan under the Rapid Financing Instrument, from 2020-2023.

Or. en

Justification

Technical clarifications

Amendment 13

Rima Hassan, Irene Montero

on behalf of The Left Group

Proposal for a decision

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The **war in Israel-Gaza** that started in October 2023 implies very substantial downside risk to the economic outlook, in particular due to the increased level of uncertainty in the region and the possible impact on the important tourism sector and consumer sentiment. The ongoing Houthi attacks on cargo and energy vessels in the Red Sea hinder vessel traffic to Asia, impacting Jordan's exports, in particular the mineral and chemicals exports, and imports. In January 2024, the Jordanian authorities and the IMF agreed on a new economic adjustment programme supported by a four-year Extended Fund Facility (EFF) in the amount of USD 1.2 billion, which followed a USD 1.7 billion four-year EFF, including a loan under the Rapid Financing Instrument, from 2020-2023.

Amendment

(4) The **genocide in Gaza** that started in October 2023 implies very substantial downside risk to the economic outlook, in particular due to the increased level of uncertainty in the region and the possible impact on the important tourism sector and consumer sentiment. The ongoing Houthi attacks on cargo and energy vessels in the Red Sea hinder vessel traffic to Asia, impacting Jordan's exports, in particular the mineral and chemicals exports, and imports. In January 2024, the Jordanian authorities and the IMF agreed on a new economic adjustment programme supported by a four-year Extended Fund Facility (EFF) in the amount of USD 1.2 billion, which followed a USD 1.7 billion four-year EFF, including a loan under the Rapid Financing Instrument, from 2020-2023.

Or. en

Amendment 14

Rima Hassan, Irene Montero

on behalf of The Left Group

Proposal for a decision

Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4 a) The IMF's priorities in general are fiscal stability and labour market

flexibility, often at the expense of the country's social development. In this instance, the IMF's programme for Jordan is aimed in particular at building resilience in the financial sector, developing the private sector and reducing the ratio of public debt to GDP (mirroring the objectives from its earlier programme).

Or. en

Amendment 15

Željana Zovko

Proposal for a decision

Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4 a) Moreover, significant structural issues hinder economic growth, particularly in the area of private sector development. Challenges such as unfavourable business environment and inflexibility in the labour market remain unresolved.

Or. en

Amendment 16

Rima Hassan, Irene Montero

on behalf of The Left Group

Proposal for a decision

Recital 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4 b) The United States recently adopted a 845 million USD grant to Jordan. Grants are usually favored over loans for countries with urgent humanitarian needs, as they do not increase the recipient's debt burden. And finally, loans are generally not suitable for low-income

or fragile states with limited repayment capacity. Considering the dire situation on the ground and the geopolitical context, the Union could have envisaged a balanced approach, combining loans and grants, to provide more effective support.

Or. en

Amendment 17
Sebastiaan Stöteler

Proposal for a decision
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Given that Jordan is a country covered by the ENP, it **should** be considered to be eligible to receive macro-financial assistance from the Union.

Amendment

(12) Given that Jordan is a country covered by the ENP, it **may** be considered to be eligible to receive macro-financial assistance from the Union.

Or. en

Justification

Financial assistance ought to come with strict conditionality

Amendment 18
Sebastiaan Stöteler

Proposal for a decision
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) The Union's macro-financial assistance **should be** an exceptional financial instrument of untied and undesignated balance-of-payments support, which aims at addressing the beneficiary's immediate external financing needs and should underpin the implementation of a policy programme containing strong immediate adjustment and structural reform measures designed to improve the

Amendment

(13) The Union's macro-financial assistance **may act as** an exceptional financial instrument of untied and undesignated balance-of-payments support, which aims at addressing the beneficiary's immediate external financing needs and should underpin the implementation of a policy programme containing strong immediate adjustment and structural reform measures designed to improve the

balance-of-payments position in the short term.

balance-of-payments position in the short term.

Or. en

Amendment 19

Malik Azmani, Nathalie Loiseau, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Hilde Vautmans, Petras Auštrevičius, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Lucia Yar, Dan Barna

Proposal for a decision

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) The Union's macro-financial assistance should aim to support the restoration of a sustainable external financing situation for Jordan thereby supporting its economic and social development.

Amendment

(15) The Union's macro-financial assistance should aim to support the restoration of a sustainable external financing situation for Jordan thereby supporting its economic and social development. ***In this context, and in recognition of Jordan's critical role in the Middle-East, it is imperative for the Commission and the European External Action Service (EEAS) to further deepen and strengthen the EU-Jordan partnership, thereby advancing cooperation.***

Or. en

Amendment 20

Marion Maréchal

Proposal for a decision

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) The Union's macro-financial assistance should aim to support the restoration of a sustainable external financing situation for Jordan ***thereby supporting*** its economic and social development.

Amendment

(15) The Union's macro-financial assistance should aim to support the restoration of a sustainable external financing situation for Jordan, ***support*** its economic and social development ***and strengthen the fight against terrorism and Islamist movements.***

Justification

Depuis la chute du régime de Bachar el-Assad, le 8 décembre 2024, la négociation du retour des réfugiés et demandeurs d'asile syriens dans leur pays d'origine doit être envisagé sans délais afin de soulager les finances jordaniennes. En ce qui concerne la lutte contre le terrorisme et les mouvements islamistes, celle-ci doit demeurer une priorité du gouvernement jordanien en raison des conflits régionaux actuels et de certaines évolutions intérieures. Les résultats des élections législatives du 10 septembre 2024 sont, à cet égard, particulièrement préoccupants : le Front d'action islamique, la branche politique des Frères musulmans en Jordanie, est arrivé en tête, une première depuis sa création en 1992. Ce parti ne disposait que de 10 sièges dans le Parlement sortant, il en compte 31 dans le nouveau (alors que 41 sièges sont réservés aux partis politiques sur un total de 138 sièges au Parlement).

Amendment 21**Sebastiaan Stöteler, Jordan Bardella****Proposal for a decision****Recital 15***Text proposed by the Commission*

(15) The Union's macro-financial assistance should aim to support the restoration of a sustainable external financing situation for Jordan ***thereby supporting its economic and social development.***

Amendment

(15) The Union's macro-financial assistance should aim to support the restoration of a sustainable external financing situation for Jordan, ***while also ensuring the Union's stability and security.***

Amendment 22**Sebastiaan Stöteler****Proposal for a decision****Recital 17***Text proposed by the Commission*

(17) The determination of the amount of the Union's macro-financial assistance is based on a complete quantitative assessment of Jordan's residual external financing needs, and takes into account its capacity to finance itself with its own resources, in particular the international

Amendment

(17) The determination of the amount of the Union's macro-financial assistance is based on a complete quantitative assessment of Jordan's residual external financing needs, and takes into account its capacity to finance itself with its own resources, in particular the international

reserves at its disposal. The Union's macro-financial assistance should complement the programmes and resources provided by the IMF and the World Bank. The determination of the amount of the assistance also takes into account expected financial contributions from bilateral and multilateral donors and the need to ensure fair burden sharing between the Union and other donors, as well as the pre-existing deployment of the Union's other external financing instruments in Jordan and the added value of the overall Union involvement.

reserves at its disposal. The Union's macro-financial assistance should complement the programmes and resources provided by the IMF and the World Bank. The determination of the amount of the assistance also takes into account expected financial contributions from bilateral and multilateral donors and the need to ensure fair burden sharing between the Union and other donors, ***and actively prevents inefficiencies and duplication in aid efforts, including by better sharing of information and aligning strategies with other donors, as recommended by the European Court of Auditors,*** as well as the pre-existing deployment of the Union's other external financing instruments in Jordan and the added value of the overall Union involvement.

Or. en

Amendment 23

Leoluca Orlando

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a decision

Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) The Commission should ensure that the Union's macro-financial assistance is legally and substantially in accordance with the key principles and objectives, and of the measures taken within, the different areas of external action and other relevant Union policies.

Amendment

(18) ***As enshrined under Article 212 TFEU,*** the Commission should ensure that the Union's macro-financial assistance is legally and substantially in accordance with the key principles and objectives, and of the measures taken within, the different areas of external action and other relevant Union policies.

Or. en

Amendment 24

Jordan Bardella, Pierre-Romain Thionnet, Matthieu Valet

Proposal for a decision

Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) The Union's macro-financial assistance should support the Union's external policy towards Jordan. Commission services and the European External Action Service (EEAS) should work closely together throughout the macro-financial assistance operation in order to coordinate, and to ensure the consistency of, Union external policy.

Amendment

(19) The Union's macro-financial assistance should support the Union's external policy towards Jordan. Commission services and the European External Action Service (EEAS) should work closely together throughout the macro-financial assistance operation in order to coordinate, and to ensure the consistency of, Union external policy. ***Jordan is a key partner of the EU and its Member States, given the stability of its regime and its commitment to peace in the Middle East.***

Or. fr

Amendment 25 Sebastiaan Stöteler

Proposal for a decision Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) The Union's macro-financial assistance should support the Union's external policy towards Jordan. Commission services and the European External Action Service (EEAS) should work closely together throughout the macro-financial assistance operation in order to coordinate, and to ensure the consistency of, Union external policy.

Amendment

(19) The Union's macro-financial assistance should support the Union's external policy towards Jordan ***and the region***. Commission services and the European External Action Service (EEAS) should work closely together throughout the macro-financial assistance operation in order to coordinate, and to ensure the consistency of, Union external policy.

Or. en

Amendment 26 Rima Hassan, Irene Montero on behalf of The Left Group

Proposal for a decision Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) The Union's macro-financial assistance should support Jordan's commitment to values shared with the Union, including democracy, the rule of law, good governance, respect for human rights, sustainable development and poverty reduction, as well as its commitment to the principles of *open*, rule-based and fair trade.

Amendment

(20) The Union's macro-financial assistance should support Jordan's commitment to values shared with the Union, including democracy, the rule of law, good governance, respect for human rights, sustainable development and poverty reduction, as well as its commitment to the principles of rule-based and fair trade. ***However, recent developments raise concerns about Jordan's adherence to these values. Several recent laws have been used to increase restriction on freedom of speech, such as the new Cybercrime Law (2023). Hundreds of individual shave faced charges under this law for expressing pro-Palestinian sentiment, criticising Jordan's peace agreement with Israel or calling for peaceful demonstrations.***

Or. en

Amendment 27
Sebastian Stöteler

Proposal for a decision
Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) The Union's macro-financial assistance should support Jordan's commitment to values shared with the Union, including democracy, the rule of law, good governance, respect for human rights, sustainable development and poverty reduction, as well as its commitment to the principles of open, rule-based and fair trade.

Amendment

(20) The Union's macro-financial assistance should support Jordan's commitment to values shared with the Union, including democracy, the rule of law, good governance, respect for human rights, ***combatting Antisemitism and extremism***, sustainable development and poverty reduction, as well as its commitment to the principles of open, rule-based and fair trade; ***highlights the criticism of the European Court of Auditors, that conditions tied to the MDA, such as economic reforms and good governance standards, are not always well-defined or enforced, which weaken***

accountability of recipient countries and undermines the intended outcomes of the financial assistance;

Or. en

Amendment 28

Jordan Bardella, Pierre-Romain Thionnet, Matthieu Valet

Proposal for a decision

Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) The Union's macro-financial assistance should support Jordan's commitment to values shared with the Union, including democracy, the rule of law, good governance, respect for human rights, sustainable development and poverty reduction, as well as its commitment to the principles of open, rule-based and fair trade.

Amendment

(20) The Union's macro-financial assistance should support Jordan's commitment to values shared with the Union, including democracy, the rule of law, good governance, respect for human rights, *the fight against radical Islamism, regional stability*, sustainable development and poverty reduction, as well as its commitment to the principles of open, rule-based and fair trade.

Or. fr

Amendment 29

Leoluca Orlando

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a decision

Recital 20 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(20 a) As enshrined under Article 21 TEU, the Union's action should be guided by the principles that have inspired its own creation, development and enlargement and that it seeks to advance in the wider world: democracy, the rule of law, the universality and indivisibility of human rights and fundamental freedoms, respect for human dignity, the principles of equality and solidarity, and respect for

Amendment 30
Sebastiaan Stöteler

Proposal for a decision
Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) A pre-condition for granting the Union's macro-financial assistance should be that Jordan respects effective democratic mechanisms – including a multi-party parliamentary system – and the rule of law, and guarantees respect for human rights. In addition, the specific objectives of the Union's macro-financial assistance should strengthen the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance management systems in Jordan and promote structural reforms aimed at supporting sustainable and inclusive growth, employment creation and fiscal consolidation. Both the fulfilment of the pre-conditions and the achievement of those objectives should be regularly monitored by the Commission and the EEAS.

Amendment

(21) A pre-condition for granting the Union's macro-financial assistance should be that Jordan ***plays a constructive regional role***, respects effective democratic mechanisms – including a multi-party parliamentary system – and the rule of law, and guarantees respect for human rights. In addition, the specific objectives of the Union's macro-financial assistance should strengthen the efficiency, transparency, ***financial solvency*** and accountability of the public finance management systems in Jordan and promote structural reforms aimed at supporting sustainable and inclusive growth, employment creation, ***sound budgetary policies based on prudence and double-entry accounting*** and fiscal consolidation. Both the fulfilment of the pre-conditions and the achievement of those objectives should be regularly monitored by the Commission and the EEAS, ***and, in case of contravention, reclaimed; highlights the criticism of the European Court of Auditors that there is limited follow-up on the results and long-term sustainability of the projects funded, which makes it difficult to assess whether the objectives of MFA are truly met.***

Amendment 31

Eszter Lakos

Proposal for a decision

Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) A pre-condition for granting the Union's macro-financial assistance should be that Jordan respects effective democratic mechanisms – including a multi-party parliamentary system – and the rule of law, and guarantees respect for human rights. In addition, the specific objectives of the Union's macro-financial assistance should strengthen the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance management systems in Jordan and promote structural reforms aimed at supporting sustainable and inclusive growth, employment creation and fiscal consolidation. Both the fulfilment of the pre-conditions and the achievement of those objectives should be regularly monitored by the Commission and the EEAS.

Amendment

(21) A pre-condition for granting the Union's macro-financial assistance should be that Jordan respects effective democratic mechanisms – including a multi-party parliamentary system – and the rule of law, and guarantees respect for human rights. In addition, the specific objectives of the Union's macro-financial assistance should strengthen the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance management systems in Jordan and promote structural reforms aimed at supporting sustainable and inclusive growth, employment creation and fiscal consolidation. Both the fulfilment of the pre-conditions and the achievement of those objectives should be regularly monitored by the Commission and the EEAS. ***The Union shall encourage Jordan's efforts toward economic diversification, particularly in sectors such as renewable energy, technology, and digital services, to reduce its reliance on tourism and chemical exports and enhance long-term resilience.***

Or. en

Amendment 32

Malik Azmani, Nathalie Loiseau, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Hilde Vautmans, Petras Auštrevičius, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Lucia Yar, Dan Barna

Proposal for a decision

Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) A pre-condition for granting the Union's macro-financial assistance should be that Jordan respects effective democratic mechanisms – including a

Amendment

(21) A pre-condition for granting the Union's macro-financial assistance should be that Jordan respects effective democratic mechanisms – including a

multi-party parliamentary system – and the rule of law, and guarantees respect for human rights. In addition, the specific objectives of the Union’s macro-financial assistance should strengthen the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance management systems in Jordan and promote structural reforms aimed at supporting sustainable and inclusive growth, employment creation and fiscal consolidation. Both the fulfilment of the pre-conditions and the achievement of those objectives should be regularly monitored by the Commission and the EEAS.

multi-party parliamentary system – and the rule of law, and guarantees respect for human rights. In addition, the specific objectives of the Union’s macro-financial assistance should strengthen the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance management systems in Jordan and promote structural reforms aimed at supporting sustainable and inclusive growth, employment creation and fiscal consolidation. Both the fulfilment of the pre-conditions and the achievement of those objectives should be regularly monitored by the Commission and the EEAS ***which should subsequently be reported to the European Parliament.***

Or. en

Amendment 33
Sebastian Tynkkynen

Proposal for a decision
Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) A pre-condition for granting the Union’s macro-financial assistance should be that Jordan respects effective democratic mechanisms – including a multi-party parliamentary system – and the rule of law, **and** guarantees respect for human rights. In addition, the specific objectives of the Union’s macro-financial assistance should strengthen the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance management systems in Jordan and promote structural reforms aimed at supporting sustainable and inclusive growth, employment creation and fiscal consolidation. Both the fulfilment of the pre-conditions and the achievement of those objectives should be regularly monitored by the Commission and the EEAS.

Amendment

(21) A pre-condition for granting the Union’s macro-financial assistance should be that Jordan respects effective democratic mechanisms, including a multi-party parliamentary system and the rule of law, guarantees respect for human rights ***and removes all the current restrictions on the press.*** In addition, the specific objectives of the Union’s macro-financial assistance should strengthen the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance management systems in Jordan and promote structural reforms aimed at supporting sustainable and inclusive growth, employment creation and fiscal consolidation. Both the fulfilment of the pre-conditions and the achievement of those objectives should be regularly monitored by the Commission and the EEAS.

Amendment 34**Jordan Bardella, Pierre-Romain Thionnet, Matthieu Valet****Proposal for a decision****Recital 21***Text proposed by the Commission*

(21) A pre-condition for granting the Union's macro-financial assistance should be that Jordan respects effective democratic mechanisms – including a multi-party parliamentary system – and the rule of law, and guarantees respect for human rights. In addition, the specific objectives of the Union's macro-financial assistance should strengthen the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance management systems in Jordan and promote structural reforms aimed at supporting sustainable and inclusive growth, employment creation and fiscal consolidation. Both the fulfilment of the pre-conditions and the achievement of those objectives should be regularly monitored by the Commission and the EEAS.

Amendment

(21) A pre-condition for granting the Union's macro-financial assistance should be that Jordan respects effective democratic mechanisms – including a multi-party parliamentary system – and the rule of law, and guarantees respect for human rights **and the rights of Christian minorities**. In addition, the specific objectives of the Union's macro-financial assistance should strengthen the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance management systems in Jordan and promote structural reforms aimed at supporting sustainable and inclusive growth, employment creation and fiscal consolidation. Both the fulfilment of the pre-conditions and the achievement of those objectives should be regularly monitored by the Commission and the EEAS.

Or. fr

Amendment 35**Leoluca Orlando**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a decision**Recital 21***Text proposed by the Commission*

(21) A pre-condition for granting the Union's macro-financial assistance should be that Jordan respects effective democratic mechanisms – including a

Amendment

(21) A pre-condition for granting the Union's macro-financial assistance should be that Jordan **upholds and** respects effective democratic mechanisms

multi-party parliamentary system – and the rule of law, and guarantees respect for human rights. In addition, the specific objectives of the Union’s macro-financial assistance should strengthen the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance management systems in Jordan and promote structural reforms aimed at supporting sustainable and inclusive growth, employment creation and fiscal consolidation. Both the fulfilment of the pre-conditions and the achievement of those objectives should be regularly monitored by the Commission and the EEAS.

– including a multi-party parliamentary system – and the rule of law, and guarantees respect for human rights. In addition, the specific objectives of the Union’s macro-financial assistance should strengthen the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance management systems in Jordan and promote structural reforms aimed at supporting sustainable and inclusive growth, employment creation and fiscal consolidation. Both the fulfilment of the pre-conditions and the achievement of those objectives should be regularly monitored by the Commission and the EEAS.

Or. en

Amendment 36

Leoluca Orlando

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a decision

Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

(27) The Union’s macro-financial assistance should be subject to economic policy conditions, to be laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding. In order to ensure uniform conditions of implementation and for reasons of efficiency, the Commission should be empowered to negotiate such conditions with the Jordanian authorities under the supervision of the committee of representatives of the Member States in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011. Under that Regulation, the advisory procedure should, as a general rule, apply in all cases other than as provided for in that Regulation. Considering the potentially important impact of assistance of more than EUR 90 million, it is appropriate that the examination procedure be used for

Amendment

(27) The Union’s macro-financial assistance should be subject to economic policy, ***as well as democracy, rule of law and human rights*** conditions, to be laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding, ***including clear and measurable benchmarks to assess the implementation of these conditions for each instalment.*** In order to ensure uniform conditions of implementation and for reasons of efficiency, the Commission should be empowered to negotiate such conditions with the Jordanian authorities under the supervision of the committee of representatives of the Member States in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011. Under that Regulation, the advisory procedure should, as a general rule, apply in all cases other than as provided for in that Regulation.

operations above that threshold.
Considering the amount of the Union's macro-financial assistance to Jordan, the examination procedure should apply to the adoption of the Memorandum of Understanding, and to any reduction, suspension or cancellation of the assistance.

Considering the potentially important impact of assistance of more than EUR 90 million, it is appropriate that the examination procedure be used for operations above that threshold.
Considering the amount of the Union's macro-financial assistance to Jordan, the examination procedure should apply to the adoption of the Memorandum of Understanding, and to any reduction, suspension or cancellation of the assistance.

Or. en

Amendment 37

Malik Azmani, Nathalie Loiseau, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Hilde Vautmans, Petras Auštrevičius, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Lucia Yar, Dan Barna

Proposal for a decision

Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

(27) The Union's macro-financial assistance should be subject to economic policy conditions, to be laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding. In order to ensure uniform conditions of implementation and for reasons of efficiency, the Commission should be empowered to negotiate such conditions with the Jordanian authorities under the supervision of the committee of representatives of the Member States in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011. Under that Regulation, the advisory procedure should, as a general rule, apply in all cases other than as provided for in that Regulation. Considering the potentially important impact of assistance of more than EUR 90 million, it is appropriate that the examination procedure be used for operations above that threshold. Considering the amount of the Union's macro-financial assistance to Jordan, the examination procedure should apply to the

Amendment

(27) The Union's macro-financial assistance should be subject to economic policy conditions, to be laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding. In order to ensure uniform conditions of implementation and for reasons of efficiency, the Commission should be empowered to negotiate such conditions with the Jordanian authorities under the supervision of the committee of representatives of the Member States in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011. Under that Regulation, the advisory procedure should, as a general rule, apply in all cases other than as provided for in that Regulation. Considering the potentially important impact of assistance of more than EUR 90 million, it is appropriate that the examination procedure be used for operations above that threshold. Considering the amount of the Union's macro-financial assistance to Jordan, the examination procedure should apply to the

adoption of the Memorandum of Understanding, and to any reduction, suspension or cancellation of the assistance.

adoption of the Memorandum of Understanding, ***including clear and measurable benchmarks to evaluate the implementation of each installment***, and to any reduction, suspension or cancellation of the assistance.

Or. en

Amendment 38

Malik Azmani, Nathalie Loiseau, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Hilde Vautmans, Petras Auštrevičius, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Lucia Yar, Dan Barna

Proposal for a decision

Recital 27

Text proposed by the Commission

(27) The Union's macro-financial assistance should be subject to economic policy conditions, to be laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding. In order to ensure uniform conditions of implementation and for reasons of efficiency, the Commission should be empowered to negotiate such conditions with the Jordanian authorities under the supervision of the committee of representatives of the Member States in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011. Under that Regulation, the advisory procedure should, as a general rule, apply in all cases other than as provided for in that Regulation. Considering the potentially important impact of assistance of more than EUR 90 million, it is appropriate that the examination procedure be used for operations above that threshold. Considering the amount of the Union's macro-financial assistance to Jordan, the examination procedure should apply to the adoption of the Memorandum of Understanding, and to any reduction, suspension or cancellation of the assistance.

Amendment

(27) The Union's macro-financial assistance should be subject to ***clear and measurable*** economic policy conditions, to be laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding. In order to ensure uniform conditions of implementation and for reasons of efficiency, the Commission should be empowered to negotiate such conditions with the Jordanian authorities under the supervision of the committee of representatives of the Member States in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011. Under that Regulation, the advisory procedure should, as a general rule, apply in all cases other than as provided for in that Regulation. Considering the potentially important impact of assistance of more than EUR 90 million, it is appropriate that the examination procedure be used for operations above that threshold. Considering the amount of the Union's macro-financial assistance to Jordan, the examination procedure should apply to the adoption of the Memorandum of Understanding, and to any reduction, suspension or cancellation of the assistance.

Or. en

Amendment 39
Sebastiaan Stöteler

Proposal for a decision
Recital 27 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(27 a) Recalls that the European Court of Auditors has highlighted that the decision-making process behind the MFA is not always transparent, e.g. the criteria used to decide which countries receive assistance are not always clear, and there may be a lack of public reporting on how funds are allocated or spent; believes that this lack of transparency can raise questions about the political motivations behind MFA allocations;

Or. en

Amendment 40
Sebastiaan Stöteler

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. The Union shall **make** macro-financial assistance of a maximum amount of EUR 500 million available to Jordan (“the Union’s macro-financial assistance”), with a view to supporting Jordan’s economic stabilisation and a substantive reform agenda. The assistance shall contribute to covering Jordan’s balance of payments needs as identified in the IMF programme.

1. The Union shall **consider making** macro-financial assistance of a maximum amount of EUR 500 million available to Jordan (“the Union’s macro-financial assistance”), with a view to supporting Jordan’s economic stabilisation and a substantive reform agenda, ***if Jordan abides by its benchmarks as well as plays a positive role in the region, thereby not undermining regional and European security.*** The assistance shall contribute to covering Jordan’s balance of payments needs as identified in the IMF programme.

Or. en

Amendment 41
Marion Maréchal

Proposal for a decision
Article premier – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Union shall make macro-financial assistance of a maximum amount of EUR 500 million available to Jordan (“the Union’s macro-financial assistance”), with a view to supporting Jordan’s economic stabilisation and a substantive reform agenda. The assistance shall contribute to covering Jordan’s balance of payments needs as identified in the IMF programme.

Amendment

1. The Union shall make macro-financial assistance of a maximum amount of EUR 500 million available to Jordan (“the Union’s macro-financial assistance”), with a view to supporting Jordan’s economic stabilisation and a substantive reform agenda, ***including the fight against terrorism and Islamist movements***. The assistance shall contribute to covering Jordan’s balance of payments needs as identified in the IMF programme.

Or. fr

Amendment 42
Rima Hassan, Irene Montero
on behalf of The Left Group

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Union shall make macro-financial assistance of a maximum amount of EUR 500 million available to Jordan (“the Union’s macro-financial assistance”), with a view to supporting Jordan’s economic stabilisation and a substantive reform agenda. The assistance shall contribute to covering Jordan’s balance of payments needs ***as identified in the IMF programme***.

Amendment

1. The Union shall make macro-financial assistance of a maximum amount of EUR 500 million available to Jordan (“the Union’s macro-financial assistance”), with a view to supporting Jordan’s economic stabilisation and a substantive reform agenda ***to improve living and employment conditions***. The assistance shall contribute to covering Jordan’s balance of payments needs.

Or. en

Amendment 43
Rima Hassan, Irene Montero
on behalf of The Left Group

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The release of the Union’s macro-financial assistance shall be managed by the Commission in a manner consistent with the ***agreements or understandings reached between the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and Jordan, and with the*** key principles and objectives of economic reforms set out in the EU-Jordan Association Agreement.

Amendment

4. The release of the Union’s macro-financial assistance shall be managed by the Commission in a manner consistent with the key principles and objectives of economic reforms set out in the EU-Jordan Association Agreement.

Or. en

Amendment 44
Sebastian Stöteler

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. A pre-condition for granting the Union’s macro-financial assistance shall be that Jordan respects effective democratic mechanisms – including a multi-party parliamentary system – and the rule of law, and guarantees respect for human rights.

Amendment

1. A pre-condition for granting the Union’s macro-financial assistance shall be that Jordan respects effective democratic mechanisms – including a multi-party parliamentary system – and the rule of law, and guarantees respect for human rights, ***including combatting Antisemitism and extremism, as well as respects the Union's interests in the region.***

Or. en

Amendment 45
Sebastian Tynkkynen

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. A pre-condition for granting the Union's macro-financial assistance shall be that Jordan respects effective democratic mechanisms – including a multi-party parliamentary system – and the rule of law, **and** guarantees respect for human rights.

Amendment

1. A pre-condition for granting the Union's macro-financial assistance shall be that Jordan respects effective democratic mechanisms, including a multi-party parliamentary system and the rule of law, guarantees respect for human rights **and removes all the current restrictions on the press.**

Or. fi

Amendment 46

Leoluca Orlando

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. A pre-condition for granting the Union's macro-financial assistance shall be that Jordan respects effective democratic mechanisms – including a multi-party parliamentary system – and the rule of law, and guarantees respect for human rights.

Amendment

1. A pre-condition for granting the Union's macro-financial assistance shall be that Jordan **upholds and** respects effective democratic mechanisms – including a multi-party parliamentary system – and the rule of law, and guarantees respect for human rights.

Or. en

Amendment 47

Leoluca Orlando

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission and the European External Action Service shall monitor the fulfilment of this pre-condition throughout the life cycle of the Union's macro-

Amendment

2. The Commission and the European External Action Service shall monitor the fulfilment of this pre-condition throughout the life cycle of the Union's macro-

financial assistance.

financial assistance *in a transparent process in which civil society organisations and international organisations such as the UN are able to contribute meaningfully. The Commission and the EEAS shall also report, both regularly and in writing, to the European Parliament and the Council on the fulfilment of the pre-condition referred to in the previous paragraph.*

Or. en

Amendment 48

Rima Hassan, Irene Montero
on behalf of The Left Group

Proposal for a decision **Article 2 – paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission and the European External Action Service shall monitor the fulfilment of this pre-condition throughout the life cycle of the Union's macro-financial assistance.

Amendment

2. The Commission and the European External Action Service shall monitor the fulfilment of this pre-condition throughout the life cycle of the Union's macro-financial assistance. *The European Parliament shall be consulted for guidance concerning human rights implementation.*

Or. en

Amendment 49

Malik Azmani, Nathalie Loiseau, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Hilde Vautmans, Petras Auštrevičius, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Lucia Yar, Dan Barna

Proposal for a decision **Article 2 – paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission and the European External Action Service shall monitor the fulfilment of this pre-condition throughout the life cycle of the Union's macro-

Amendment

2. The Commission and the European External Action Service shall monitor the fulfilment of this pre-condition throughout the life cycle of the Union's macro-

financial assistance.

financial assistance *and report regularly to the European Parliament on the conditions as outlined in Article 2(1).*

Or. en

Amendment 50

Rima Hassan, Irene Montero
on behalf of The Left Group

Proposal for a decision Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission, in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 7(2), shall agree with the Jordanian authorities on clearly defined economic policy and financial conditions, focusing on ***structural*** reforms and sound public finances, to which the Union's macro-financial assistance is to be subject, to be laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding ("the Memorandum of Understanding") which shall include a timeframe for the fulfilment of those conditions. The economic policy and financial conditions set out in the Memorandum of Understanding shall be consistent with the agreements or understandings referred to in Article 1(3), ***including the macroeconomic adjustment and structural reform programmes implemented by Jordan with the support of the IMF.***

Amendment

1. The Commission, in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 7(2), shall agree with the Jordanian authorities on clearly defined economic policy and financial conditions, focusing on ***social*** reforms and sound public finances ***and services***, to which the Union's macro-financial assistance is to be subject, to be laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding ("the Memorandum of Understanding") which shall include a timeframe for the fulfilment of those conditions, ***conditionnal to the disbursement of the three instalments, referred in article 4*** . The economic policy and financial conditions set out in the Memorandum of Understanding shall be consistent with the agreements or understandings referred to in Article 1(3). ***The European and Jordan Parliaments shall be consulted on the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), considering its important political, financial and social implications, especially in areas like migration. In case of EU Treaty revision, Parliamentary oversight should be extended to include MoUs. Alternatively, the Commission shall envisage to foster formal and binding agreements that requires approval by the European Parliament (Articles 207, 218 TFEU).***

Or. en

Amendment 51

Leoluca Orlando

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission, in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 7(2), shall agree with the Jordanian authorities on clearly defined economic policy and financial conditions, focusing on structural reforms and sound public finances, to which the Union's macro-financial assistance is to be subject, to be laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding ("the Memorandum of Understanding") which shall include a timeframe for the fulfilment of those conditions. The economic policy and financial conditions set out in the Memorandum of Understanding shall be consistent with the agreements or understandings referred to in Article 1(3), including the macroeconomic adjustment and structural reform programmes implemented by Jordan with the support of the IMF.

Amendment

1. The Commission, in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 7(2), shall agree with the Jordanian authorities on clearly defined economic policy and financial conditions, focusing on structural reforms and sound public finances, **as well as on democracy, rule of law and human rights conditions, including benchmarks**, to which the Union's macro-financial assistance is to be subject, **including the release of each separate instalment**, to be laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding ("the Memorandum of Understanding") which shall include a timeframe for the fulfilment of those conditions. The economic policy and financial conditions set out in the Memorandum of Understanding shall be consistent with the agreements or understandings referred to in Article 1(3), including the macroeconomic adjustment and structural reform programmes implemented by Jordan with the support of the IMF.

Or. en

Amendment 52

Eszter Lakos

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The conditions referred to in paragraph 1 shall aim, in particular, at

Amendment

2. The conditions referred to in paragraph 1 shall aim, in particular, at

enhancing the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance management systems in Jordan, including for the use of the Union's macro-financial assistance. Progress in mutual market opening, the development of rules-based and fair trade, and other priorities in the context of the Union's external policy shall also be duly taken into account when designing the policy measures. Progress in attaining those objectives shall be regularly monitored by the Commission.

enhancing the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance management systems in Jordan, including for the use of the Union's macro-financial assistance. ***This shall include the publication of regular and detailed reports by the Jordanian government on the use of funds, specifying allocations for key sectors such as healthcare, education, and infrastructure, ensuring public access to such information.*** Progress in mutual market opening, the development of rules-based and fair trade, and other priorities in the context of the Union's external policy shall also be duly taken into account when designing the policy measures. Progress in attaining those objectives shall be regularly monitored by the Commission

Or. en

Amendment 53

Leoluca Orlando

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The conditions referred to in paragraph 1 shall aim, in particular, at enhancing the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance management systems in Jordan, including for the use of the Union's macro-financial assistance. Progress in mutual market opening, the development of rules-based and fair trade, and other priorities in the context of the Union's external policy shall also be duly taken into account when designing the policy measures. Progress in attaining those objectives shall be regularly monitored by the Commission.

Amendment

2. The conditions referred to in paragraph 1 shall aim, in particular, at enhancing the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance management systems in Jordan, including for the use of the Union's macro-financial assistance. Progress in mutual market opening, ***sustainable development, poverty reduction, the green transition,*** the development of rules-based and fair trade, and other priorities in the context of the Union's external policy, ***including those related to democracy, rule of law and human rights,*** shall also be duly taken into account when designing the policy measures. Progress in attaining those objectives shall be regularly monitored by

Amendment 54

Rima Hassan, Irene Montero

on behalf of The Left Group

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The conditions referred to in paragraph 1 shall aim, in particular, at enhancing the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance management systems in Jordan, including for the use of the Union's macro-financial assistance. ***Progress in mutual market opening***, the development of rules-based and fair trade, and other priorities in the context of the Union's external policy shall also be duly taken into account when designing the policy measures. Progress in attaining those objectives shall be regularly monitored by the Commission.

Amendment

2. The conditions referred to in paragraph 1 shall aim, in particular, at enhancing the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance management systems in Jordan, including for the use of the Union's macro-financial assistance. ***Priority shall be given to ensuring a fair taxation to finance affordable public services, education and healthcare services***, the development of rules-based and fair trade, and other priorities in the context of the Union's external policy shall also be duly taken into account when designing the policy measures. Progress in attaining those objectives shall be regularly monitored by the Commission, ***together with the Parliament*** .

Amendment 55

Željana Zovko

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The conditions referred to in paragraph 1 shall aim, in particular, at enhancing the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance

Amendment

2. The conditions referred to in paragraph 1 shall aim, in particular, at enhancing the efficiency, transparency and accountability of the public finance

management systems in Jordan, including for the use of the Union's macro-financial assistance. Progress in mutual market opening, the development of rules-based and fair trade, and other priorities in the context of the Union's external policy shall also be duly taken into account when designing the policy measures. Progress in attaining those objectives shall be regularly monitored by the Commission.

management systems in Jordan, including for the use of the Union's macro-financial assistance. Progress in mutual market opening, the development of rules-based and fair trade, and other priorities in the context of the Union's external policy shall also be duly taken into account when designing the policy measures. Progress in attaining those objectives shall be regularly monitored by the Commission **and communicated to the European Parliament.**

Or. en

Amendment 56

Rima Hassan, Irene Montero

on behalf of The Left Group

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4 a. The Commission shall ensure the macro-financial assistance (MFA) does not contribute to the further erosion of people's economic and social rights and respect EU regulation on MFA, in particular that recipients of macro-financial assistance adhere to the respect of human rights and effective democratic mechanisms, including a multi-party parliamentary system and the rule of law.

Or. en

Amendment 57

Rima Hassan, Irene Montero

on behalf of The Left Group

Proposal for a decision

Article 4 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) a continuous satisfactory track record of implementing a policy programme that contains strong adjustment and **structural** reform measures **supported by a non-precautionary IMF credit arrangement**; and

(b) a continuous satisfactory track record of implementing a policy programme that contains strong adjustment and reform measures; and

Or. en

Amendment 58

Leoluca Orlando

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a decision

Article 4 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the satisfactory implementation of the economic policy and financial conditions agreed in the Memorandum of Understanding.

Amendment

(c) the satisfactory implementation of the economic policy and financial conditions, **as well as the conditions related to democracy, rule of law and human rights**, agreed in the Memorandum of Understanding.

Or. en

Amendment 59

Rima Hassan, Irene Montero

on behalf of The Left Group

Proposal for a decision

Article 4 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the satisfactory implementation of the economic policy and financial conditions agreed in the Memorandum of Understanding.

Amendment

(c) the satisfactory implementation of the economic policy and financial conditions agreed in the Memorandum of Understanding **as described above**.

Or. en

Amendment 60

Željana Zovko

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Where the conditions referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 3 are not met, the Commission shall temporarily suspend or cancel the disbursement of the Union's macro-financial assistance. In such cases, it shall inform the European Parliament and the Council of the reasons for the suspension or cancellation.

Amendment

4. Where the conditions referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 3 are not met, the Commission shall temporarily suspend or cancel the disbursement of the Union's macro-financial assistance. In such cases, it shall inform the European Parliament and the Council of the reasons for the suspension or cancellation ***and of the subsequent steps.***

Or. en

Amendment 61

Leoluca Orlando

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a decision
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) assess the economic situation and prospects of Jordan, as well as progress made in implementing the economic policy and financial conditions referred to in Article 3(1);

Amendment

(b) assess the economic situation and prospects of Jordan, as well as progress made in implementing the economic policy and financial conditions, ***as well as the conditions related to democracy, rule of law and human rights,*** referred to in Article 3(1);

Or. en

Amendment 62

Sebastian Stöteler

Proposal for a decision
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c a) assess Jordan's alignment with the Union's external policies;

Or. en