

# EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

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2004

*Session document*

31 March 2004

B5-0160/2004 }  
B5-0162/2004 }  
B5-0163/2004 }  
B5-0164/2004 }  
B5-0172/2004 } RC1

## JOINT MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

pursuant to Rule 37(4) of the Rules of Procedure, by

- Doris Pack, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group
- Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma and Jannis Sakellariou, on behalf of the PSE Group
- Cecilia Malmström and Baroness Ludford, on behalf of the ELDR Group
- Joost Lagendijk and Daniel Marc Cohn-Bendit, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
- Cristiana Muscardini and Luís Queiró, on behalf of the UEN Group

replacing the motions by the following groups:

- ELDR (B5-0160/2004),
- PSE (B5-0162/2004),
- PPE-DE (B5-0163/2004),
- Verts/ALE (B5-0164/2004),
- UEN (B5-0172/2004),

on the situation in Kosovo

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## European Parliament resolution on the situation in Kosovo

*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to its previous resolutions on the situation in Kosovo and the former Yugoslavia, in particular its resolution of 15 February 2001,
  - having regard to the relevant UN Security Council resolutions, in particular Resolution 1244 of 10 June 1999,
  - having regard to the External Relations Council's statement on Serbia and Montenegro and on Kosovo of 22 March 2004,
  - having regard to the strongly worded condemnation of the violence in Kosovo made by the March 2004 Brussels European Council,
  - having regard to Rule 37(4) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. alarmed by the worst outbreak of mainly ethnically motivated violence in Kosovo in five years, which has left dozens dead and about a thousand people injured and has resulted in the destruction of several hundred houses and about 40 Orthodox churches, monasteries, schools and other buildings throughout Kosovo,
- B. whereas UN police have indicated that most of the violence is being directed against the ethnic Serb minority,
- C. stressing that violent acts have been directed against the KFOR peacekeeping forces and UNMIK premises and personnel,
- D. pointing out that ethnic, cultural and religious coexistence and respect for minorities are two of the basic elements which must be taken into account before any decision is reached on the final status of Kosovo,
- E. whereas the European Union and its Member States have made considerable political, financial and human investments in the peace process in the region,
1. Condemns the recent ethnically motivated violence in Kosovo on 17-18 March and calls for an immediate and definitive end to all violence and unlawful acts, including the destruction of Kosovo's religious and cultural heritage, which forms part of the common European heritage; extends its condolences to the people of Kosovo and the families concerned;
  2. Condemns, equally, the destruction of Muslim religious buildings in Serbia;
  3. Condemns the killing of two UN police officers on 23 March and other attacks on KFOR troops and UNMIK personnel and sites;

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4. Reminds the Kosovo Albanian community and its leaders that the recent violence and the slow and hesitant condemnations from the Kosovo-Albanian leadership mark a break with the UNMIK-led 'standards before status' process, which could seriously harm the long-term security and prosperity of Kosovo;
5. Calls on the PISGs (Kosovo Provisional Institutions of Self-Government) and on the political parties and civil society organisations in the province to strongly condemn the recent violence and to do their utmost to ensure that no further violence occurs;
6. Calls, equally, on the Serb community in Kosovo to refrain from further violence, to cease making calls for assistance from Serbia and Montenegro and to fully comply with UNMIK guidelines on security and local administration, and calls on the government in Belgrade to dismantle all parallel structures it supports in Kosovo, also as a clear signal to the Kosovo Serbs that they should commit themselves fully to the reconstruction of Kosovo;
7. Calls on the Albanians in Kosovo to allow their Serbian compatriots who fled to areas under KFOR protection to return safely to their homes;
8. Calls on the UN SRSG, Harri Holkeri, UNMIK and KFOR to make further efforts to stabilise the situation, including measures to bring about the safe return of persons displaced by the recent acts of violence; underlines, further, that those communities engaged in coexistence and those NGOs which are making efforts to facilitate dialogue between the various minorities with a view to starting a real and effective reconciliation process should receive additional support;
9. Urges UNMIK to start thorough investigations into these events and calls on the Kosovo authorities and the Kosovo police forces to cooperate fully and bring those responsible to justice;
10. Welcomes the recent decisions to deploy additional KFOR troops to Kosovo, and calls for the deployed troops on the ground to be given sufficient operational resources to enable them to fulfil effectively their responsibility to maintain law and order, including the protection of the cultural heritage of both communities;
11. Calls on the Irish Presidency, the Council and the Commission to take the following measures, either unilaterally or in multilateral forums, notably the UN and the OSCE:
  - welcomes the decision of the High Representative for the CSFP to send a personal representative to Pristina, but calls on the Council to appoint, as a matter of urgency, an EU Special Representative for the region;
  - give additional support for UNMIK to strengthen efforts to establish an institutional framework in Kosovo, with adequate protection of Kosovo's minorities;
  - support the creation of a strong judicial system, based in the short term on international judges and prosecutors;

- maintain pressure on all parties by establishing clear benchmarks for sanctions and rewards;
  - undertake an urgent study of the socioeconomic conditions in Kosovo and of the privatisation programme, which has not proceeded as originally planned;
12. Calls on the Council, nevertheless, to embark on detailed consideration of the final status of Kosovo, involving politicians, intellectuals and NGOs from the region, with a view to defining a time-frame and finalising concrete options;
  13. Warns that these events are a setback on the road to integrating south-eastern European countries into European structures, and calls on all the governments involved and the Council to adopt the measures needed to avoid the destabilisation of neighbouring countries;
  14. Urges the Commission to go on with the SAP Track Mechanism for Kosovo, but stresses that it should be made clearly conditional on genuine cooperation by the PISGs with UNMIK and full respect by the Kosovo authorities for basic EU values;
  15. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Member States, the SRSG, Harri Holkeri, the Kosovo Provisional Institutions of Self-Government and the governments of Serbia and of the Serbia-Montenegro State Union.