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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

further to Oral Questions B5-0074/2004 and B5-0075/2004

pursuant to Rule 42(5) of the Rules of Procedure

by Pernille Frahm and Ilda Figueiredo

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

on nuclear Disarmament: Non Proliferation Treaty Review Conference in 2005
- EU Preparation of third NPT PrepCom (New York, 26 April - 7 May 2004)

European Parliament resolution on nuclear Disarmament: Non Proliferation Treaty Review Conference in 2005 - EU Preparation of third NPT PrepCom (New York, 26 April - 7 May 2004)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to Rule 42(5) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas the 2000 Conference of the states parties to the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT) asked the Conference on Disarmament (CD) to establish an appropriate subsidiary body with a mandate to deal with nuclear disarmament, as contained in the fourth of the 13 points relating to Article VI of the NPT adopted by the 2000 NPT Conference,
- B. whereas the Conference on Disarmament has not established the requested subsidiary body within three years after the review conference nor is it currently in the process of so doing,
- C. whereas all EU Member States are parties to the NPT and two EU Member States are nuclear weapon states as defined in the NPT,
- D. whereas the use of nuclear weapons is playing an enhanced role in the military strategy of the United States,
- E. whereas nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation are substantively interrelated and mutually reinforcing; whereas the two processes must go hand in hand and there is a genuine need for a systematic and progressive process of nuclear disarmament,
- F. whereas Article VI of the NPT contains an obligation on all states parties to the Treaty to ‘pursue negotiations in good faith on effective measures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament, and on a treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control’,
- G. whereas the process of multilateral disarmament was interrupted and needs to be revitalised; whereas the UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan proposed an international conference on disarmament including all nuclear dangers,
- H. having regard to the new EU Strategy against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction adopted by the European Council in Brussels on 12 December 2003 and the Common Position on the universalisation and reinforcement of multilateral agreements in the field of non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery; whereas these strategic documents of the EU neglect the need for nuclear disarmament,
- 1. Reaffirms its position that the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons is of vital importance for the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and that every effort should therefore be made to implement the Treaty in all its aspects;

2. Calls on the Council to agree on a Common Position for the NPT PrepCom and the NPT review conference in 2005; urges the Council to attach special importance to new initiatives on nuclear disarmament and the revitalisation of the Conference on Disarmament;
3. Calls on the Member States to act in a coordinated and constructive manner at the NPT PrepCom as well as at the NPT review Conference itself;
4. Calls on both the Council and the Commission to present a progress report to Parliament on the outcome of the NPT PrepCom, no later than June 2004;
5. Calls on the EU Member States and candidate countries which are members of the Conference on Disarmament to step up their efforts for the establishment of a subsidiary body on nuclear disarmament without further delay;
6. Stresses the importance and urgency of signature and ratification, without delay and without conditions and in accordance with constitutional processes, to achieve the earliest entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty; calls on the Council and the Commission to insist in the dialogue with those states partners which have not done so on the ratification of the CTBT, e.g. the United States, China, Pakistan, Israel;
7. Urges the Member States which are nuclear weapon states to stop immediately the qualitative improvement, development, production and stockpiling of nuclear warheads and their delivery systems; calls on these states to undertake new initiatives with a view to starting negotiations between the nuclear power states on further deep reductions of nuclear weapons;
8. Calls on the Council and the Commission to make the issue of nuclear disarmament a permanent item on the agenda of the Transatlantic Partnership Dialogue;
9. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the governments of the Member States, the Secretary-General of NATO, the UN Secretary-General and all states parties to the Convention.