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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

to wind up debate on the statement by the Council
pursuant to Rule 103(2) of the Rules of Procedure
by Jaromír Kohlíček, Marco Rizzo and André Brie
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group
on Georgia

European Parliament resolution on Georgia

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on Georgia,
 - having regard to its report on EU Policy towards the South Caucasus (A5-0052/2004),
 - having regard to Rule 103(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. concerned about the continued failure to resolve the internal conflicts in Georgia, the South Ossetia region and Abkhazia, as well as other conflicts in the region,
- B. whereas the failure to settle the conflicts in the Caucasus region contributes to the development of terrorist groups,
- C. whereas due to its geographical location and oil resources, the Caucasus region is of increased importance for efforts to enhance international security; whereas all international players involved, in particular Russia and the United States, have a particular responsibility for security and stability in the region and for preventing the spread of instability from neighbouring regions,
- D. whereas Russia can make a decisive contribution to attempts to reach a peaceful and lasting settlement; whereas, in particular, without a political solution in Chechnya it will not be possible to stabilise the region,
- E. whereas President Saakashvili has made a series of moves that have had a positive impact on the stabilisation of the country, in particular as far as fighting corruption is concerned,
- F. whereas at the international donors' conference in June 2004, € 850 m was pledged to Georgia for the period 2004-2006,
- G. whereas unresolved conflicts in the Caucasus region impede economic development and political stability in Georgia and the whole region,
- H. whereas the closure by Russia of the borders with Georgia after the Beslan tragedy in North Ossetia has serious negative effects on the economy of Georgia and Armenia,
- I. whereas all parties to, and mediators in, the conflicts in the South Ossetia region and Abkhazia should intensify their efforts to find a political solution to the conflicts with full respect for Georgia's sovereignty and territorial integrity,
- J. whereas, despite reinforced control and confidence-building measures from the Georgian side, the situation in the Pankisi valley is of serious concern for Russia,
- K. whereas in his address to the UN General Assembly Georgian President Mikhail

Saakashvili submitted a stage-by-stage conflict settlement plan and proposed measures to develop Russo-Georgian cooperation in the fight against terrorism,

- L. whereas the Secretary of the National Security Council of the Russia Federation, Igor Ivanov, responding to this speech, reaffirmed the recognition of Georgia's territorial integrity and sovereignty by Russia and its readiness to cooperate with Georgia,
1. Reaffirms its commitment to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia and all other countries in the region; recalls that only a political solution acceptable to the majority of the people in a region affected by conflict can ensure lasting peace and stability;
 2. Welcomes and supports the initiative of the Georgian President Mikhail Saakashvili for a stage-by-stage conflict settlement plan and the development of Russo-Georgian cooperation in the fight against terrorism; calls on the governments of Russia and Georgia to start a dialogue on these proposals and to use this momentum to contribute to the urgently needed solution of the conflicts and prevention of terrorism in the region;
 3. Rejects absolutely any threat by Russia or any other country to launch preventive strikes in any region of the world; recalls that terrorism cannot be stamped out by military means; calls on the Russian Government, in its fight against terrorism, to act in conformity with international law;
 4. Calls on the Council and the Commission to raise this question during the next EU-Russia Summit and to communicate to the Russian Government the EU's resolute opposition to the concept of preventive strikes as contradictory to international law and the UN Charter and as a threat to peace and international security;
 5. Urges the Russian Federation to respect its commitment given during the 1999 OSCE Istanbul Summit on the reduction and withdrawal of Russian military forces from the territory of Georgia and welcomes Georgia's commitment as expressed by President Saakashvili at the UN that foreign troops would not move in once the Russian military withdrew;
 6. Calls on the Georgian Government to meet the security concerns of Russia concerning the Pankisi valley and to solve the problem;
 7. Calls on the Council and the Commission to support the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the United Nations in their efforts to resolve these regional conflicts;
 8. Calls on the Commission to ensure the full use of Community instruments for conflict prevention, focusing on humanitarian assistance for internally displaced persons and refugees, de-mining, food security, water supply and environment, but avoiding duplication of efforts with existing international mechanisms for conflict resolution and reconciliation;
 9. Welcomes the Commission decision to allocate €4 million in humanitarian aid to support vulnerable people in Georgia who are affected by the unresolved conflict between

Abkhazia and Georgia;

10. Calls on all the States in the region to promote open cooperation, from which none of the States is excluded, with regard to the use of energy resources and routes of pipelines, in order to make an effective contribution to restoring regional stability; calls on the Russian and Georgian governments to find a way to reopen the borders at an early date;
11. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to Council, the Commission and the Governments and Parliaments of Russia and Georgia.