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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

further to Questions for Oral Answer B6-0003/05 and B6-0004/05

pursuant to Rule 108(5) of the Rules of Procedure

by Martin Schulz, Glyn Ford and Martine Roure

on behalf of the PSE Group

on anti-Semitism

European Parliament resolution on anti-Semitism

The European Parliament,

- having regard to Articles 2, 6, 7 and 29 of the Treaty on European Union and Article 13 of the EC Treaty, which commit the Member States to upholding the highest standards of human rights and non-discrimination, and to the European Charter of Fundamental Rights,
 - having regard to the report of its Committee of Inquiry into Racism and Xenophobia of 1990,
 - having regard to its previous resolutions on racism, xenophobia and anti-Semitism of 27 October 1994, 27 April 1995, 26 October 1995, 30 January 1997 and 16 March 2000,
 - having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1035/97 establishing a European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia and the reports ‘Manifestations of anti-Semitism in the EU 2002-2003’, published by the EUMC, and ‘Perceptions of anti-Semitism in the European Union’, both published in March 2004,
 - having regard to the Berlin Declaration of the Second OSCE Conference on Anti-Semitism, held in Berlin on 28-29 April 2004, and to the recent appointment of the Personal Representative on Combating Anti-Semitism,
 - having regard to the Stockholm Declaration of the International Forum on the Holocaust held in Stockholm on 26-28 January 2000, which called for increased education on the Holocaust,
 - having regard to Rule 108(5) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas 27 January, the sixtieth anniversary of the opening of the gates of the Auschwitz extermination camp in Poland, is an occasion for European citizens to condemn unreservedly all forms of racism, xenophobia and anti-Semitism, as well as persecution of minorities such as the Roma,
- B. whereas anti-Semitism continues to be manifested through attacks on, and desecration of, religious sites and public institutions such as synagogues, cemeteries, cultural centres and others, as well as against members of Jewish communities in Europe,
- C. whereas since 1945 new forms and acts of racism and xenophobia have been perpetrated against migrants and foreigners, as well as against minorities such as the Roma,
- D. whereas this rise in racism, xenophobia and anti-Semitism is contributing to an atmosphere of fear and insecurity, and has assumed new and deeply disquieting forms and expressions, which could pose a threat to democracy and to basic fundamental rights,
- E. whereas discrimination on religious and ethnic grounds continues to be practised at

various levels, notwithstanding the important measures adopted by the European Union in application of Article 13 of the EC Treaty,

1. Calls on the institutions of the European Union, the Member States and all European democratic political parties to:
 - condemn all acts of intolerance and incitement to racial hatred, as well as all acts of harassment or racist violence,
 - condemn in particular and without reserve all forms of anti-Semitism however expressed,
 - condemn in particular all acts of violence motivated by religious or racial hatred or intolerance, including attacks against religious places, sites and shrines belonging to Jewish, Islamic or other faiths, as well as against minorities such as the Roma;
2. Urges the European Council and the Commission, as well as the various levels of local, regional and national government in the Member States, to take all necessary steps to coordinate their actions to combat racism, xenophobia and anti-Semitism;
3. Invites the Commission to start a review of the application of the Racial Equality Directive 2000/43/EC aimed at strengthening European Union anti-discrimination measures and to organise a major conference involving all the actors concerned, in particular political representatives, public institutions at a national, regional and local level, and NGOs and associations active in this field;
4. Urges the European Council and the Commission to ensure that school programmes in the 25 EU countries address the teaching of the Second World War with the utmost historical rigour and set the current fight against racism, xenophobia and anti-Semitism against the background of Nazi crimes and genocide, including the Shoah;
5. Urges the European Council, the Commission and the European Monitoring Centre, as well as the various levels of local, regional and national government, to promote training with a view to raising awareness and understanding of, and respect for, the different cultures, religions and traditions of the European Union;
6. Calls on the Commission and Council to give their permanent support to initiatives aimed at keeping alive the memory and history of Nazi crimes and genocide;
7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission and the governments and parliaments of the Member States and candidate countries.