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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

to wind up the debate on statements by the Council and Commission

pursuant to Rule 103(2) of the Rules of Procedure

by Georg Jarzembowski, Hartmut Nassauer, Ursula Stenzel and Armin Laschet

on behalf of the PPE-DE Group

on Security in the Far East

European Parliament resolution on Security in the Far East

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its report on the 'Main aspects and basic choices of CFSP' (A6-0062/2005) of 14 April 2005,
 - having regard to its report on the 'Annual Report on Human Rights in the World 2004 and the EU's policy on the matter' (A6-0086/2005) of 28 April 2005,

having regard to the Communication of the European Commission on 'Europe and Asia: A Strategic Framework for Enhanced Partnerships' (COM (2001) 469 final) of 4 September 2001,
 - having regard to Rule 103(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas the relations between the Russian Federation and Japan continue to suffer from the annexation of four Japanese islands by the USSR at the end of World War II,
- B. whereas tensions have arisen in the relations between Japan and the People's Republic of China caused by Chinese riots against Japanese interests as well as calls to boycott Japanese products,
- C. whereas the relations between the People's Republic of China and the Republic of China (ROC) on Taiwan continue to deteriorate owing to recent threats by the People's Republic of China against the ROC on Taiwan and the ongoing stationing of hundreds of missiles in the Southern provinces of China facing the ROC on Taiwan,
- D. whereas the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has announced its intention to carry out the testing of an atomic bomb in the near future,
- E. whereas the 5th Asia-Europe Meeting - the 'ASEM 5 Summit' - held in Hanoi on 7-9 October 2004 and the 7th ASEM Foreign Ministers' Meeting on 6-7 May 2005 in Kyoto have raised hopes that the ASEM process will be strengthened further on all levels, including the Asia-Europe Parliamentary Partnership, not least with a view to fostering peace and stability in the Far East,
1. Deplores the tensions among various countries in the Far East and expresses its willingness to support all endeavours to support peace and stability in the Far East;
 2. Underlines the basic principles of multi-party democracy, the rule of law and the compliance with universal human rights as preconditions for lasting peace and stability in the Far East;
 3. Calls on the Governments of Russia and Japan to settle their territorial disputes and to arrive at a final peace treaty;

4. Calls on the Governments of Japan and the People's Republic of China to achieve a final reconciliation between their Governments and Peoples as an important basis for peace and stability in the Far East;
5. Supports Japan's wishes to have a permanent seat on the UN Security Council and exercise its responsibility for peace and stability in the region;
6. Reiterates its objections against a lifting of the arms embargo against the People's Republic of China and against the unjustified so-called 'anti-secession law' of the People's Republic of China, which violates the self-determination of the people and government of the ROC on Taiwan, and calls on the People's Republic of China and on the ROC on Taiwan to resume a political dialogue on the basis of mutual understanding and recognition in order to promote stability, democracy, human rights and the rule of law in the Far East;
7. Expresses its deep concerns regarding the statement by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, dated 10 February 2005, declaring its intention to suspend for an indefinite period of time its participation in the multilateral talks on its nuclear programme, and calls on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea not to undertake the testing of a nuclear bomb and to resume the Six Nations Talks; declares furthermore that the European Union - being a partner in the KEDO process and supporting the people of North Korea with food - should participate in those talks;
8. Supports the Republic of Korea in its endeavours to achieve reconciliation with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, not least with the aim of reunification on the basis of multi-party democracy, the rule of law and compliance with universal human rights;
9. Welcomes the willingness of the United States of America especially to ensure the security and inviolability of Japan, the Republic of Korea and the ROC on Taiwan, and generally to support peace and stability in the Far East;
10. Calls on all countries in the Far East to achieve reconciliation among themselves, sixty years after the end of World War II, and to establish a system of mutual understanding and cooperation to secure lasting peace and stability in the Far East; declares its willingness to support such endeavours;
11. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Governments and Parliaments of the Member States, the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Governments and Parliaments of the countries mentioned in this resolution.