

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2004



2009

Session document

29.6.2005

B6-0405/2005

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 and Ursula Stenzel

on behalf of the PPE-DE Group

on relations between the EU, China and Taiwan and security in the Far East

European Parliament resolution on relations between the EU, China and Taiwan and security in the Far East

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its resolution of 14 April 2005 on the main aspects and basic choices of CFSP,
 - having regard to its resolution of 28 April 2005 on the Annual Report on Human Rights in the World 2004 and the EU's policy on the matter,
 - having regard to the Commission Communication on 'Europe and Asia: A Strategic Framework for Enhanced Partnerships' (COM(2001)469 final) of 4 September 2001,
 - having regard to its resolution of 13 April 2000 on Taiwan,
 - having regard to Rule 103(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas relations between the People's Republic of China and the ROC on Taiwan are continuing 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,
- B. whereas tensions have arisen in 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 Democratic People's Republic of Korea has announced its intention to carry out the testing of an atomic bomb in the near future,
- D. whereas 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,
- E. whereas the 5th Asia-Europe meeting – the ASEM 5 Summit – in Hanoi on 7-9 October 2004 and the 7th meeting of Foreign Ministers of the ASEM countries on 6-7 May 2005 in Kyoto raise hopes that the ASEM process will be further strengthened on all levels, including the Asia-Europe Parliamentary Partnership, 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 compliance with universal human rights as preconditions for lasting peace and stability in the Far East;

3. Accepts the One-China Policy of the European Union and underlines the right of self-determination of the sovereign ROC on Taiwan;
4. Calls on the People's Republic of China gradually to implement universal human rights and especially to ratify promptly the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;
5. Reiterates its objections to a lifting of the arms embargo on the People's Republic of China and to the unjustified so-called 'anti-secession law' of the People's Republic of China violating the self determination of the people and Government of the ROC on Taiwan;
6. 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. Calls on the Governments of Japan and the People's Republic of China to come to a final reconciliation between their governments and peoples as an important basis for peace and stability in the Far East;
8. Expresses its deep concern regarding the statement made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 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; furthermore, states its position that the European Union – being a partner of the KEDO process and supporting the people of North Korea with food – should participate in these talks;
9. Supports the Republic of Korea in its endeavour to achieve reconciliation with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with the aim of reunification on the basis of multi-party democracy, the rule of law and compliance with universal human rights;
10. Calls on the Governments of Russia and Japan to settle their territorial disputes in order to conclude a final peace treaty;
11. Welcomes the willingness of the United States of America in particular 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;
12. Calls on all countries in the Far East to seek reconciliation among themselves sixty years after the end of World War II and to establish a system of mutual understanding and cooperation in order to secure lasting peace and stability in the Far East, and declares its willingness to support these endeavours;
13. 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.