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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

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

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

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on behalf of the PPE-DE Group

on the outcome of the United Nations World Summit and the Millennium
Development Goals (14-16 September 2005)

European Parliament resolution on the outcome of the United Nations World Summit (14-16 September 2005)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its resolution on the reform of the UN of 9 June 2005 and its resolution on EU-UN relations of 29 January 2004,
 - having regard to its resolution on the role of the European Union in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) of 12 April 2005,
 - having regard to the report ‘In larger freedom: towards development, security and human rights for all’ by the Secretary-General of the UN of 21 March 2005,
 - having regard to the report ‘Investing in development: a practical plan to achieve the Millennium Development Goals’ by the UN Millennium Project of 17 January 2005,
 - having regard to the report ‘A more secure world: our shared responsibility’ by the High-level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change of 1 December 2004,
 - having regard to the statements made by the President of the European Commission and by the Commissioner for external relations to the High-Level Plenary Meeting of the UN General Assembly,
 - having regard to the outcome document of the High-Level UN World Summit adopted in New York on 16 September 2005,
 - having regard to Rule 103(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas world heads of state and government gathered at the United Nations World Summit in New York (14-16 September 2005) to fight world poverty and take further concrete steps to reform the UN,
- B. whereas the adopted outcome document is the result of a difficult and at several times endangered negotiation process,
- C. whereas the adopted outcome document is only the first step in a comprehensive reform process of the UN that ought to be carried out thoroughly and courageously by the 60th UN General Assembly,
- D. recalling the importance of an enhanced and increased partnership between the UN and EU institutions, with a view to achieving better coordination between national or regional entities as well as international organisations and donors in the effective implementation of global policies,

1. Commends the President of the 59th General Assembly of the UN and his team, as well as the secretariat of the United Nations, for their considerable efforts and valuable contribution in reaching an agreement on the adoption of an outcome document; welcomes the strong commitments stated in the outcome document and considers this document to be the working basis for further improvements by the 60th General Assembly of the UN in the various areas concerned; calls in particular on the most influential member states of the UN to firmly stick to their commitments and to swiftly turn them into concrete action;
2. Reaffirms its commitment to a strong UN as a pillar of the international order, reiterating that genuine multilateralism is the most appropriate tool for solving the challenges, the problems and threats faced by the international community; hopes that the Summit outcome can be an important milestone along the road of achieving the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 and the necessary reform which still needs to be achieved and which must be completed successfully if the UN wants to continue playing a leading role in today's international system;
3. Welcomes the renewed commitment by the international community to achieving the Millennium Development Goals and promoting sustainable development; recalls that eradicating extreme poverty and hunger must remain at the centre of the development agenda;
4. Welcomes the agreement to provide immediate support for quick impact initiatives (quick wins) to support anti-malaria efforts, education and health care;
5. Welcomes the commitment to trade liberalisation and to working towards implementing the development dimensions of the Doha work programme;
6. Regrets that on a number of issues, the Outcome document represents a step backwards in relation to previous commitments by the EU and the international community - among others, the Barcelona and Monterrey commitments, coordination and harmonisation of aid, untying of aid, children's rights - and urges the Commission to continue to play a leading role on these issues;
7. Regrets that the Summit has not issued a further appeal to those donor countries who have not yet formally committed themselves to the goal of committing by 2015 0.7% of their GNI to ODA; invites the Commission to continue its efforts to persuade other donors to follow the EU's example;
8. Commends the decision to create a Peace-building Commission to help countries transition from war to peace, and recognises that peace-building requires an entirely different set of skills to peace-keeping. There is a need for regional and global peace-building commissions to develop the necessary skills and capabilities, backed by a support office and a standing fund, thereby raising the UN's profile in crisis and post-conflict areas; calls on the 60th General Assembly to swiftly implement these provisions;

9. Welcomes the recognition of the International Community's responsibility to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity; and supports the international criminal courts and tribunals.
10. Welcomes the clear condemnation of terrorism and the recognition of the responsibility to protect; at the same time regrets the lack of a comprehensive definition on terrorism, urging the UN member states to correct this failure within the coming year; If unanimity cannot be achieved, a definition should nevertheless be adopted by an overwhelming majority of member-states.
11. Believes that the UN definition of terrorism must go further and affirms that the targeting of civilians and non-combatants cannot be justified or legitimised by any cause or grievance, including the invocation of the right to resist;
12. Welcomes the Summit's commitment to the reinforcing of the role and the doubling of the resources for the Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights, thus allowing for better monitoring and implementation of adopted resolutions; deplores, however, the vague wording in the terms of reference, with regard to establishing clear membership criteria, and the absence of a precise time scale for the effective establishment of a Human Rights Council; calls on the 60th General Assembly to consider this issue as a priority;
13. Believes that the Human Rights Council should be in permanent session, thus avoiding long delays and political manoeuvring by states against which complaints are made. Members should be elected from a list of member states having a record of respect for human rights and the rule of law;
14. Regrets that no firm commitment was made in order to grant more flexibility and authority to the UN Secretary-General as Chief Administrative Officer of his secretariat; calls on the 60th General Assembly to reconsider this issue;
15. Deeply regrets the Summit's failure to reach agreement on measures for non-proliferation and disarmament and insists that work and efforts to make progress on these issues must considerably intensify;
16. Regrets that no agreement was reached for the reform of the UN Security Council but welcomes the fact that the General Assembly will have to report on the matter to the Security Council by the end of the year;
17. Regrets that there is as yet no agreement on the strengthening of the UN Security Council or on a permanent European seat: also regrets the lack of unity of the European Union, attributable to the attitude of certain Member States, which has prevented the EU from having a European common position on that issue;
18. Supports and welcomes the new commitment by the UN on the Democracy Fund as an important tool for the promotion of democracy world-wide;
19. Reaffirms its belief that the capacity of the UN to respond quickly and effectively,

following humanitarian disasters requiring global leadership, needs to be reconsidered and improved;

20. Reaffirms its belief that the UN itself needs to be as democratic as possible, and therefore underlines its call for a caucus of democracies within the General Assembly; also welcomes the grant of observer status to the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and urges greater participation by representatives from democratically elected parliaments in the work of the United Nations;
21. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and the Commission, the Governments and Parliaments of the EU Member States, the Secretary-General of the UN, the President and member states of the UN Security Council, the President of the 60th UN General Assembly and the President of the UN ECOSOC.