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## **MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION**

to wind up the debate on statements by the European Council and Commission  
pursuant to Rule 103(2) of the Rules of Procedure

by Pasqualina Naipoletano, Véronique De Keyser and Lilli Gruber,

on behalf of the PSE Group

on Iran

**European Parliament resolution on Iran**

*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to its previous resolution on Iran,
  - having regard to the European Council Conclusions on Iran of 16 March 2005 and to the Council Conclusions of 3 October 2005,
  - having regard to Rule 103(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas Iran, on 1 August 2005, notified the IAEA of its decision to resume uranium conversion activities, but has maintained a freeze on uranium enrichment, and consequently the negotiations with the EU 3 (France, Germany, UK) planned for 3 September were suspended,
- B. whereas in its resolution of 24 September 2005 on the implementation of the NPT Safeguards Agreement in Iran, the Board of Governors of the IAEA reiterates its call for re-establishment of full suspension of all uranium enrichment-related activities and for ratification and implementation of the Additional Protocol,
- C. whereas in its resolution of 24 September 2005, the Board of Governors of the IAEA, while finding that concerns related to Iran's nuclear programme fall within the competence of the UN Security Council, requests its Director-General to continue his efforts to implement the previous decision and to work for further developments in the negotiations with Iran,
- D. whereas the IAEA has recognized that under Article IV of the NPT Iran has the right to develop nuclear energy research, production and use for peaceful purposes without discrimination,
- E. whereas the situation in Iran regarding the exercise of civil rights and political freedoms has deteriorated despite several commitments by the Government of Iran to respect human rights and to promote universal values,
- F. whereas the official Iranian press continues to report cases of capital punishment inflicted on juveniles, stoning of women, mutilation and flogging, contradicting in several respects the assurances given by Iran's leaders,

1. Expresses its support for the resolution of 24 September 2005 of the Board of Governors of the IAEA calling for re-establishment of full suspension of all uranium enrichment-related activities and for ratification and implementation of the Additional Protocol; considers this resolution to be a strong political message by the international community for a return to the negotiating table;
2. Expresses its serious concern over the interruption of the negotiations and urges the Iranian government to reconsider its present position and to act immediately in order to permit the relaunching of negotiations and the achievement of a fair agreement;
3. Considers that positive developments will call for full cooperation of the IAEA and the implementation of transparency measures by the Iranian government, including access to Iran's nuclear activities and the re-establishment of full and sustainable suspension of all enrichment-related activities;
4. Fully supports the efforts of the EU 3 and the High Representative for the CFSP, and invites the Council to reinforce a common position, on the basis of the EU 3 proposals for a long-term agreement with Iran, in order to keep the door open for the possibility of continuing negotiations;
5. Considers that Iran has the right to develop its nuclear programme under Article IV of the NPT, and supports the proposals of the EU for cooperation with Iran in the nuclear field for peaceful use;
6. Stresses the importance of cooperation with the US, Russia, China and non-aligned countries in order to achieve a comprehensive agreement with Iran on its nuclear facilities and their use and taking account of Iran's security concerns; reaffirms that no military options should be taken into consideration for a solution to the present crisis;
7. Considers that such a comprehensive agreement should be useful for a sustainable regional security system comprising India, Pakistan and other nuclear powers; believes that Iran should assume its responsibilities as a regional player and contribute to a Middle East free of weapons of mass destruction;
8. Calls on the Council to launch an initiative on the security dimension for the whole region in order to prevent proliferation and any sources of conflict;
9. Considers that in this context all Iran's neighbours in the region should play an important role in ensuring respect for and a general revitalisation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty;
10. Deplores the continuing deterioration since 2004 in the human rights situation in Iran (intimidation of the media, discrimination against women and children); regrets the lack of progress since summer 2004 in the EU-Iran human rights dialogue, and calls for it to be resumed as soon as possible;

11. Expresses its concern at the recent human rights violations including: the execution of two minors; the arrest and detention of Akbar Ganji and his lawyer Soltani (held incommunicado for two months now); the arrest of members of the Baha'i faith; reports of a death sentence for consenting homosexual acts; and the use of excessive force to repress the disturbances in Kurdistan;
12. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Director of the IAEA, the Government and Parliament of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Governments and Parliaments of all countries referred to in this resolution, and the UN Secretary-General.