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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 Angelika Beer, Monica Frassoni, Joost Lagendijk and Raül Romeva i Rueda

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

on Iran

**European Parliament resolution on Iran**

*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to the Charter of the United Nations,
  - having regard to the statement by IAEA Director General Mohamed ElBaradei of 7 November 2005 insisting on a commitment to disarm by the nuclear-weapon States,
  - having regard to the Council conclusions on Iran of 7 November 2005 and numerous declarations of solidarity with the State of Israel,
  - having regard to its previous resolutions on Iran, notably the one of 13 October 2005,
  - having regard to Rule 103(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
1. Strongly condemns President Ahmadinejad's extremist speech on 'Jerusalem Day' demanding to 'wipe Israel off the map' and urging Palestinians to continue terrorist activity against Israel;
  2. Recalls the obligation of States under Article 2(4) of the UN Charter to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State;
  3. Notes with regret that such threats are utterly unhelpful in convincing the international community of the peaceful intentions of the Iranian leadership and that they will lead to international isolation; takes note of the various critical statements by Iranian politicians and decision-makers distancing themselves from the President's words;
  4. Welcomes the position adopted by the Palestinian Chief Negotiator Saeb Erekat in condemnation of President Ahmadinejad's view and in favour of the peaceful coexistence of a Palestinian and an Israeli State, and calls on President Abbas and all Palestinian organisations to adopt a similar stance;
  5. Calls on Iran to recognise the State of Israel and its right to live in peace and security within internationally recognised borders, and to contribute to the creation of a viable and democratic Palestinian State by using its influence in the Middle East to persuade those movements with which it maintains relations to refrain from the use of violence;
  6. Reaffirms its strong commitment to the viability and security of the State of Israel, as well as to the creation of a viable Palestinian State as proposed in the so-called 'Road Map', and believes that it is in the best interests of peaceful coexistence, enhanced human development and prosperity for Israel and the Wider Middle East that a negotiated solution be found between the EU and Iran on the development of Iran's nuclear programme;

7. Is convinced that the dispute over Iran's nuclear programme should be solved in a peaceful manner; calls on all parties involved to examine proposals for a peaceful solution and to immediately restart negotiations;
8. Welcomes the recently reported proposal by the E3 in cooperation with Mohamed ElBaradei, Director General of the IAEA, to accept Iran's conducting limited nuclear activities, namely the conversion of uranium into hexafluoride, on its own territory but to move the process of enrichment of its uranium to Russia; calls on the US Government to support this proposal;
9. Calls on the Iranian Government to take the necessary steps to undo the loss of trust in its peaceful intentions which President Ahmadinejad's statement has created, and to agree on a compromise which would allow Iran to develop its civilian nuclear energy programme under IAEA conditions in full transparency;
10. Calls on the negotiating parties to make use of the UN Secretary General's good offices in the interests of a peaceful settlement of the nuclear conflict;
11. Insists that the credibility of the EU/E3 position towards Iran would be greatly enhanced by putting the commitment to nuclear disarmament under the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) into action, calls on France and the United Kingdom to reconsider recent moves to renew their nuclear weapons arsenals, and highlights in this context Mr ElBaradei's appeal of 7 November;
12. Calls on all nuclear-weapon States, both acknowledged and unacknowledged, especially the United States, to support negotiations actively and to grant negative security assurances to Iran and all other countries in the region; reiterates its support for the establishment of a nuclear-weapons-free zone in Europe and the Middle East and calls on the EU and its Member States to initiate negotiations to this end;
13. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the governments and parliaments of the Member States, the governments and parliaments of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the United States and Israel, the Director General of the IAEA and the UN Secretary-General.