

**Question for written answer E-012993/2013  
to the Commission (Vice-President / High Representative)  
Rule 117  
Christine De Veyrac (PPE)**

Subject: VP/HR - Iranian nuclear programme

The policy of openness of the Iranian President, Hassan Rouhani, towards the West and the United States has made it possible to restart negotiations on the development of a nuclear programme in Iran.

As a result, the P5+1, comprising the United States, Russia, China, France, the United Kingdom and Germany, along with Iran and the European Union, met in Geneva with a view to reaching an agreement on Iran's nuclear programme.

On 2 February 2012, Parliament adopted a resolution on this subject, expressing its concerns regarding the development of a nuclear programme in Iran and its desire to see Iran bring an end to the development of uranium enrichment technology.

While Iran defends its right to nuclear energy including uranium enrichment, the members of the UN Security Council and Germany nevertheless stand firm on this matter.

During these negotiations, EU Member States also adopted a strong stance. However, the European Union appears to have sidelined itself from the negotiations.

Does the European External Action Service intend to defend the European stances previously adopted and make the strong voice of the European Union heard on the matter of the Iranian nuclear programme, thus asserting itself as a key player on the international scene?