

# EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

1999



2004

*Session document*

2 October 2000

B5-0768/2000 }  
B5-0769/2000 }  
B5-0770/2000 }  
B5-0773/2000 }  
B5-0774/2000 }  
B5-0775/2000 }  
RC1

## JOINT MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

pursuant to Rule 37(4) of the Rules of Procedure by

- Hartmut Nassauer, Georg Jarzembowski and Hanja Maij-Weggen on behalf of the PPE-DE Group
- Christa Randzio-Plath and Glyn Ford on behalf of the PSE Group
- Jules Maaten on behalf of the ELDR Group
- Patricia McKenna on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
- Roseline Vachetta on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group
- Cristiana Muscardini on behalf of the UEN Group
- Olivier Dupuis, Emma Bonino, Gianfranco Dell'Alba, Maurizio Turco, Marco Cappato, Benedetto Della Vedova and Marco Pannella

replacing the motions by the following groups:

- PPE-DE (B5-0768/2000),
- Verts/ALE (B5-0769/2000),
- TDI (B5-0770/2000),
- ELDR (B5-0773/2000),
- GUE/NGL (B5-0774/2000),
- UEN (B5-0775/2000),

on the third Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM 3) in Seoul, 20-21 October 2000

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PE 297.002 }  
PE 297.003 }  
PE 297.004 }  
PE 297.007 }  
PE 297.009 }  
PE 297.010 } RC1

## European Parliament resolution on the third Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM 3) in Seoul, 20-21 October 2000

### *The European Parliament,*

- having regard to the Commission working document 'Perspectives and Priorities for the ASEM Process (Asia Europe Meeting) into the new decade' (COM(2000) 241 final),
  - having regard to its resolutions of 4 May 1999 on the Commission working document on Perspectives and Priorities for the ASEM Process<sup>1</sup> (SEC(97) 1239 - C4-0667/97) and of 12 March 1998 on the ASEM process (Europe-Asia relations)<sup>2</sup>,
- A. whereas the ASEM process aims at building a comprehensive partnership among equal partners, based on the promotion of the three pillars of political dialogue, the deepening of economic relations and the reinforcement of cultural links between peoples,
- B. whereas new challenges are facing Asia-Europe relations, in the political and security sector, as well as in relation to economic, financial and social issues and in the context of cultural and intellectual links directly involving the citizens of the two regions,
- C. whereas these new challenges should effectively be discussed within the ASEM process, and in particular at the Seoul Summit, by updating the cooperation framework established in London in April 1998,
- D. whereas the ASEM process is characterised furthermore by its informality, its emphasis on equal partnership and its high-level focus, including summits at heads of state and government level,
- E. whereas the ASEM 3 Summit will be accompanied by the ASEM 2000 People's Forum bringing together representatives of social movements, trade unions, NGOs and parliamentarians from Asia and Europe,
- F. whereas it is important that the ASEM process does not overlap with or replace other existing bilateral and multilateral relationships, such as the ASEAN-EU dialogue, the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) and the ASEAN Post-Ministerial Conferences (PMC),
- G. welcoming and applauding the courage of President Kim Dae Jung and Kim Jong Il in starting the reconciliation process on the Korean Peninsula,

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<sup>1</sup> OJ C 279, 1.10.1999, p. 5.

<sup>2</sup> OJ C 104, 6.4.1998, p. 106.

1. Broadly supports the Commission's approach, as defined in the document 'Perspectives and Priorities for the ASEM Process (Asia Europe Meeting) into the new decade', in particular its emphasis not only on general priorities, but also on a limited number of specific and key priorities;
2. Considers, with regard to political and security issues, that clear commitments to human rights, democracy, good governance and the rule of law should be included in key ASEM documents, including the concept of a 'democracy clause' in agreements with Asian States; considers that the so-called 'new security' issues such as combating international crime and terrorism should also be discussed in the context of this dialogue, as well as cooperation on analysis, planning and training in relation to conflict prevention and peacekeeping; recalls its earlier resolutions on the need to restore the democratic process in Burma, and in Indonesia, notably with regard to Timor and the Moluccan Islands; asks ASEM 3 countries to continue to monitor developments in Burma;
3. Calls upon ASEM to focus on other issues of common interest, including dialogue and co-operation in such fields as the environment (sustainable use of forests and water use), health welfare, the fight against AIDS, money laundering and crime against women and children, the abolition of the death penalty and strengthening efforts to control the arms trade and to stem proliferation of weapons of mass destruction;
4. Stresses, with regard to economic issues, that both regions should aim at coordinating efforts for the launching of comprehensive WTO trade negotiations, with a view to achieving both trade liberalisation and reinforcement of the WTO's rules-based system; in this context, a broader social dialogue should be conducted, including subjects such as sustainable development and the protection of the environment, as well as employment, child labour and social security;
5. Stresses, with regard to financial issues, that consideration should be given as to how ASEM 3 countries might co-operate on reform of the IFIs;
6. Believes that the political, social and cultural dimensions of Europe-Asia relations should play a much more prominent role, supports the establishment of a Social Forum and welcomes the Commission's approach towards strengthening 'civil society dialogue' in this context;
7. In the cultural and intellectual field, recognises the importance of enhanced dialogue and networking among civil society groups, including local government, social partners and NGOs, and supports the prospect of reaching a political commitment on producing a fivefold increase in student exchanges between the two regions within ten years; supports the activities conducted by the ASEF (Asia-Europe Foundation);
8. Urges ASEM 3 to do what it can to aid and assist the process of reconciliation on the Korean Peninsula and help both sides of this delicate process;

With regard to interparliamentary dialogue

9. Points out that interparliamentary dialogue is an essential element of any political dialogue, and in this regard calls for a clear role for the European Parliament and the national parliaments of Asia in the ASEM process; considers that the ASEP (Asia-Europe parliamentary meetings) process should be resumed;

With regard to ASEM enlargement

10. Considers that practical conclusions on this issue should be reached at Seoul and that the first priority should be constituted by the major candidates on the Asian side;
11. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the governments of the Member States and the governments and parliaments of the ASEM countries.