

# EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

1999



2004

*Session document*

14 March 2001

B5-0230/2001 }  
B5-0231/2001 }  
B5-0232/2001 }  
B5-0233/2001 }  
B5-0234/2001 }  
B5-0235/2001 }  
RC1

## JOINT MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

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

- Doris Pack on behalf of the PPE-DE Group
- Ioannis Souladakis, Jannis Sakellariou, Johannes Swoboda and Margrietus van den Berg on behalf of the PSE Group
- Bertel Haarder on behalf of the ELDR Group
- Joost Lagendijk and Daniel Marc Cohn-Bendit on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
- Mihail Papayannakis, Pedro Marset Campos, Luigi Vinci, Herman Schmid and Alexandros Alavanos on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group
- Luís Queiró, Cristiana Muscardini, Adriana Poli Bortone and José Ribeiro e Castro on behalf of the UEN Group

replacing the motions by the following groups:

- PPE-DE (B5-0230/2001),
- Verts/ALE (B5-0231/2001),
- GUE/NGL (B5-0232/2001),
- UEN (B5-0233/2001),
- ELDR (B5-0234/2001),
- PSE (B5-0235/2001),

on the incidents on the border between the FRY/Kosovo and FYROM and the situation in the region

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## **European Parliament resolution on the incidents on the border between the FRY/Kosovo and FYROM and the situation in the region**

*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to its previous resolutions on the situation in Kosovo and the former Yugoslavia, in particular its resolutions of 14 December 2000 and 15 February 2001,
  - having regard to UN Security Council Resolution 1244 of 10 June 1999,
  - having regard to the statement of the President of the UN Council of 30 January 2001 on the issue,
  - having regard to the Zagreb Summit Final Declaration of 24 November 2000,
  - having regard to the Stabilisation and Association Agreement with the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,
  - having regard to the statements by the Swedish Presidency, in particular the declaration on behalf of the EU of 6 March 2001 on the violent attacks near the village of Tanusevci, the joint EU/OSCE statement of 6 March 2001, the statement by the High Representative of the CFSP, Javier Solana, of 5 March 2001, as well as statements by the Secretary-General of NATO,
  - having regard to the statement of the Presidency of the Permanent Council of the OSCE on FYROM of 6 March 2001,
  - having regard to the NATO Council decision of 8 March 2001,
- A. recalling the efforts of the European Union for a peaceful and sustainable solution to the long-lasting crisis in south-east Europe, and its financial assistance to the reconstruction and the economic development of the region,
- B. extremely alarmed by the escalating tension on the border between FYROM and the FRY/Kosovo, in particular in the area around the village of Tanusevci in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and by the attacks by ethnic Albanian extremists against the police and the soldiers of FYROM and the KFOR forces,
- C. deeply concerned that the situation on the border between FYROM and the FRY/Kosovo could destabilise the internal situation in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and endanger the peaceful development of the whole area,

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- D. pointing out that ethnic Albanian separatists seem to be based in southern Kosovo safe havens, in a region which should be under the control of KFOR,
- E. highly concerned by the continuing presence in Kosovo of heavily armed irregular troops and their refusal to lay down their weapons, and by the escalation of the nationalistic fervour which runs strong among certain groups of ethnic Albanians,
- F. reiterating that the government of Mr Georgievski has made a lot of tangible progress in guaranteeing the fundamental rights of the ethnic Albanian minority in FYROM,
- G. having regard to the decision of NATO to tighten border controls and to allow the return of Yugoslav security forces to patrol the buffer security zone,
- H. having regard to the Action Plan adopted by the government of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the main elements of which are preventive measures against the spillover of the conflict from both sides of the borders,
- I. deploring the decision by some political leaders of the HDZ in Bosnia and Herzegovina to destroy the Croat-Muslim Federation and to create a separate state in violation of the Dayton/Paris agreements,
- J. taking note of the debate in Montenegro about a referendum concerning the independence of Montenegro,
  - 1. Expresses its sympathy with the relatives of the victims;
  - 2. Condemns the violence of the Albanian extremists on the border between FYROM and the FRY and their armed acts of provocation in the territory of FYROM, whose integrity and sovereignty must be respected;
  - 3. Condemns the continuing attacks against the peacekeeping forces in the area, which are determined to guarantee peace and stability in the area, and urges KFOR to enforce its measures along the FRY/Kosovo and FYROM borders;
  - 4. Welcomes the short-term ceasefire agreement signed by the ethnic Albanian extremists and the Serbian government in the Presevo valley in southern Serbia, and encourages them to continue negotiations in order to reach a final agreement;
  - 5. Calls on the Albanian parties in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to continue their policy of condemning the attacks by ethnic Albanian extremists and to cooperate with the government in Skopje;
  - 6. Calls on all political leaders and local authorities in Kosovo to isolate the forces behind these attacks and shoulder their responsibility for peace and stability in the region;
  - 7. Welcomes the restrained reaction of the FYROM government and strongly encourages its

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responsible approach and its commitment to resolving the crisis by political and diplomatic means;

8. Welcomes the recent release of 99 Kosovar prisoners by the Belgrade authorities, but urges them to immediately hand over to UNMIK the others still detained in Serbia;
9. Calls for respect of the existing borders of the states in south-east Europe; therefore demands the strict application of the UN resolution 1244 in all parts;
10. Welcomes the signing on 23 February 2001 of the border demarcation agreement between the FRY and FYROM, and calls on the other countries of the region to follow this example;
11. Calls on the European Union to support the government of FYROM in its difficult task of preserving the peace and finding a political solution to the crisis;
12. Urges the KFOR peacekeeping forces in Kosovo to protect the border from the Kosovo side and to prevent the intrusion of ethnic Albanian extremists into the border area, if necessary by military means, and to take a more active approach by arresting these extremists and handing them over to UNMIK;
13. Welcomes the presence of European Union monitors in southern Serbia, but believes that their numbers should be increased and their presence extended to the northern part of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia;
14. Calls on all responsible forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina to refrain from destroying or weakening the state structures of their country and to participate fully in the state-building process; supports the decisions taken by the High Representative for Bosnia and Herzegovina;
15. Calls on all responsible forces in Montenegro to take into account the fragile balance of power and peace in the region and to refrain from unilateral action which may endanger this situation;
16. Reminds all parties concerned that without an environment of stability, peace and cooperation there is no possibility of effective European Union financial assistance;
17. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the High Representative of the CFSP, the government of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, NATO, UNMIK, the government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the government of Montenegro.