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B5-0456/2002 }
B5-0457/2002 }
B5-0458/2002 }
B5-0459/2002 }
B5-0460/2002 }
B5-0461/2002 }

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JOINT MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

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

- Philippe Morillon on behalf of the PPE-DE Group
- Margrietus J. van den Berg and Jannis Sakellariou on behalf of the PSE Group
- Cecilia Malmström, Bob van den Bos and Willy C.E.H. De Clercq on behalf of the ELDR Group
- Joost Lagendijk and Nelly Maes on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
- Francis Wurtz, André Brie and Pernille Frahm on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group
- Cristiana Muscardini on behalf of the UEN Group

replacing the motions by the following groups:

- PSE (B5-0456/2002),
- Verts/ALE (B5-0457/2002),
- ELDR (B5-0458/2002),
- PPE-DE (B5-0459/2002),
- UEN (B5-0460/2002),
- GUE/NGL (B5-0461/2002),

on the situation in Afghanistan

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European Parliament resolution on the situation in Afghanistan

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its earlier resolutions on Afghanistan,
 - having regard to its resolution of 4 October 2001 on the extraordinary European Council meeting of 21 September 2001,
 - having regard to UN Security Council resolutions 1368 of 12 September 2001 and 1419 of 26 June 2002,
 - having regard to supplementary budget 4/2002,
 - having regard of the report of the UN Secretary General of 11 July 2002 on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security,
- A. recalling its condemnation of all terrorist acts planned and prepared by Al-Qa'ida with the support of the Taliban regime in Afghanistan, which made intervention in that country necessary,
- B. whereas the regime has been overthrown and significant results have been achieved in disbanding the al-Qa'ida organisation,
- C. recognising that the international mechanisms for civil conflict prevention and civil crisis management have failed in this long-lasting conflict, and expressing the will to draw lessons from this development and to strengthen timely civil conflict prevention,
- D. whereas there is a risk of the existence of residual terrorist networks in Afghanistan and Pakistan that are potentially very dangerous for the whole region and the rest of the world,
- E. whereas the broad international coalition for the fight against terrorism of the days after 11 September must be reinforced, and whereas United Nations decisions should remain the basis of follow-up actions in Afghanistan,
- F. whereas recent developments in Afghanistan indicate that some progress has been made in meeting the humanitarian, political and security needs of the Afghan people, but there are indications that this situation remains uncertain,
- G. concerned at the treatment of prisoners in Afghanistan and abroad as a result of war in that country, and recalling its previous demand for full respect of international conventions,
- H. convinced that, following more than two decades of war and violence, it is important that allegations of human rights violations and war crimes are investigated as quickly as possible and those responsible punished,

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- I. knowing that the new Transitional Authority faces major challenges in the process of reconstruction and that major efforts have to be made in order to coordinate assistance from outside Kabul, and that there is the need to guarantee proper planning, coordination and accountability on the part of the donor community,
 - J. convinced that long-term political, social and economic efforts and support by the international community are needed, in particular assistance for the re-establishment of political and judicial institutions and police, demobilisation and reintegration of armed factions, and efforts to ensure respect for human rights,
 - K. whereas Afghanistan is one of the most mine and UXO (unexploded ordnance) affected countries in the world , a situation that has been exacerbated by the increase in open conflict since September 2001,
 - L. whereas a large proportion of the heroin available in some EU Member States originates in Afghanistan,
 - M. whereas the UN Security Council commends the Afghan people for the success of the Emergency Loya Jirga from 1 to 19 June, noting with particular satisfaction the participation of women, as well as the representation of all ethnic and religious communities,
 - N. whereas the AIA was successful in reopening schools, taking the first steps towards reintegrating women and ethnic minorities into society, laying the foundation for building national security institutions and establishing judicial and human rights commissions,
 - O. convinced that the mandate of the international peacekeeping troops (IFAS) should be prolonged and expanded to all the regions where their presence is needed,
 - P. whereas refugees are returning at a faster rate than expected – more than one and a half million to date – with up to two million expected by the end of the year, and whereas the UNSC has called for significantly greater and more rapid international assistance for the vast number of refugees and displaced persons,
1. Reaffirms its support for the commitment of the international community in the struggle against the terrorist networks, in accordance with the UN Security Council resolutions;
 2. Insists that the United Nations should fully assess the present situation and verify the goals of the international intervention and its future actions, with the aim of achieving a sustainable conclusion to the conflict as soon as possible;
 3. Reaffirms that international laws and conventions should be fully respected and applied to all cases, including to those persons who are alleged or proved to have a connection to terrorist networks;
 4. Urges the international community to assume fully its financial commitments, particularly with regard to rebuilding political structures and the economic, social and cultural infrastructure which are indispensable for the consolidation of peace and stability in

Afghanistan;

5. Strongly supports the Transitional Authority and President Karzai in their efforts to achieve full implementation of the Bonn Agreement, including the establishment of a Constitutional Commission; hopes that its work will soon be concluded, thus enabling Afghanistan to accede to international human rights conventions and treaties;
6. Considers urgent the adoption and the implementation by the new Afghan Government of effective measures to promote women's condition in the country, individual freedoms and human rights; calls on the European Union and the United Nations to assist Afghanistan in carrying out those reforms;
7. Underlines, in particular, the high priority that must be given to the condition of women, especially in the areas of education, health, public administration and the media;
8. Calls for a proper inquiry to be undertaken into allegations of war crime massacres under the aegis of the United Nations, and requests the Afghan authorities to give all necessary support in this respect; calls, if these allegations are confirmed, for the perpetrators to be brought to justice;
9. Calls upon the Council, the Commission and the Member States, and all donor countries that pledged financial aid at the Tokyo Conference, to fulfil their commitments promptly, and calls for further, long-term support for the social and economic reconstruction and rehabilitation of Afghanistan, including the orderly return and reintegration into society of refugees and displaced persons;
10. Welcomes the supplementary aid granted by the European Union to the sum of EUR 70 m, which brings the EU's aid for 2002 to EUR 250 m; insists to the Afghan Government and international donors that proper mechanisms must be put in place to ensure the correct and efficient use of international donations;
11. Aware of the fact that the conditions in many parts of Afghanistan are still not conducive to a safe and sustainable return of the majority of refugees and displaced persons, calls on the United Nations and the donor governments to find just and coherent criteria for repatriation schemes for the Afghan refugees who are facing uncertain fates and have to deal with different policies operated by hosting countries and humanitarian agencies;
12. Calls for significantly greater and more rapid international assistance to the vast number of Afghan refugees and internally displaced persons; urges the Commission and the Member States to provide further assistance in support of Afghan refugees in neighbouring countries;
13. Calls upon the Afghan authorities, assisted by the international community, to make every effort to prevent the flight from Afghanistan of those seeking to avoid justice, and to assist the orderly return and reintegration into society of refugees and displaced persons;
14. Calls upon the EU Member States to undertake all steps to extend and expand the mandate of

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the International Peacekeeping Forces beyond Kabul to all regions where they are needed to establish security for the population, and also with regard to the militias' disarmament process, in the framework of the United Nations,

15. Calls on the United Nations to dispatch an adequate number of human rights monitors not only to Kabul but also to the provinces and on the Afghan Government to provide a proper mechanism to observe the human rights situation in the field;
16. Calls on the Afghanistan authorities to bring to justice those responsible for the assassination of the many journalists who have lost their lives in the performance of their duty in the past months;
17. Calls upon all Afghan groups to support full and unimpeded access by humanitarian organisations to people in need and to ensure the safety and security of humanitarian workers; insists that the security of international assistance workers has to be guaranteed;
18. Calls for a well-coordinated programme of mine action, including assistance to mine victims, to be put in place as a matter of urgency with the full support of the Afghan Government and the international community;
19. Calls on the new government as well as the governments of the neighbouring countries to take all possible measures to fight drug production and trafficking, this being an essential element to reach stability in the region;
20. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the United Nations and the Governments of Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.