

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

1999



2004

Session document

29 January 2003

B5-0075/2003 }
B5-0077/2003 }
B5-0079/2003 }

RC1

JOINT MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

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

- Hans-Gert Poettering, Ilkka Suominen and Philippe Morillon, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group
- Enrique Barón Crespo and Jannis Sakellariou, on behalf of the PSE Group
- Graham R. Watson, Cecilia Malmström, Jean-Thomas Nordmann, Baroness Nicholson of Winterbourne and Paavo Väyrynen, on behalf of the ELDR Group
- Gerard Collins and Niall Andrews,

replacing the motions by the following groups:

- ELDR (B5-0075/2003),
- PSE (B5-0077/2003),
- PPE-DE (B5-0079/2003),

on the situation in Iraq

RC\487782EN.doc

PE 326.607}
PE 326.609}
PE 326.611} RC1

European Parliament resolution on the situation in Iraq

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on the situation in Iraq, and in particular its resolution of 26 April 2002,
 - having regard to all the United Nations Security Council resolutions on Iraq, and in particular Resolution 1441 of 8 November 2002,
 - having regard to the report submitted by the Head of UNMOVIC and the Director of the IAEA to the UN Security Council on 27 January 2003,
 - having regard to the solemn Franco-German declaration issued in Paris on 22 January 2003,
 - having regard to the conclusions of the EU Foreign Affairs Ministers on Iraq of 27 January 2003,
- A. whereas Security Council Resolution 1441 instructed UNMOVIC to impose a stricter disarmament inspection regime on Iraq and demanded that Baghdad provide UNMOVIC and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) with a full and complete declaration of all aspects of its programmes to develop chemical, biological and nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles and all other information concerning its chemical, biological and nuclear weapons programmes,
- B. stressing the importance of the complete disarmament of Iraqi chemical, bacteriological, radiological and nuclear weapons of mass destruction under international control, if existing, and of dismantling the possible capacity of Iraq to produce such weapons, according to relevant UN Security Council resolutions,
- C. whereas the European Union and its Member States must pursue the same approach with the aim of securing rapid and effective international monitoring of the situation in Iraq,
- D. having regard to the Iraqi Government's self-isolation and lack of cooperation with the international community, the extreme militarisation of Iraqi society, the widespread and extremely grave violations of human rights and of international humanitarian law and the total lack of political and democratic rights in Iraq,
1. Reaffirms its commitment to peace, democracy and respect for human rights and international law and reiterates the need for full application of and compliance with United Nations Security Council resolutions in order to guarantee international peace and security;
 2. Fully supports the work of Mr Hans Blix, Executive Chairman of the UN Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC), Mr El Baradei, Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and their team of inspectors in charge of the UN enhanced inspection regime as stipulated in UNSCR 1441;

3. Believes that breaches of UNSCR 1441 currently identified by the inspectors with regard to weapons of mass destruction do not justify military action and considers that any further steps must be taken by the Security Council after a full assessment of the situation;
4. Calls on the Iraqi Government to comply with UN Security Council Resolution 1441 and continue to allow UNMOVIC inspections, unconditionally and with unimpeded access, and to cooperate fully and respond to the remarks made by the Head of UNMOVIC in its report; calls, furthermore, for all available pertinent information, from all sources, to be forwarded without delay to UNMOVIC;
5. Welcomes, in this regard, the conclusions of the General Affairs and External Relations Council held on 27 January 2003 and expects these conclusions be implemented by the Member States in all the relevant bodies; urges the Council to attempt to reach a common position on Iraq within the framework of the CFSP so that the EU can speak with a single voice on the international stage on the current situation and future development of this conflict; calls on the applicant countries, by means of appropriate consultations, to fall into line with a European common position;
6. Calls for all political and diplomatic avenues to be explored in order to secure a peaceful settlement to the conflict and stresses the necessity of securing and preserving peace and international security;
7. Stresses the European Union's commitment to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq, Kuwait and neighbouring countries;
8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the High Representative for the CFSP, the UN Secretary-General and the Government of Iraq.