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3 September 2003

B5-0371/2003 }
B5-0376/2003 }
B5-0381/2003 }
B5-0386/2003 }
B5-0387/2003 }

RC1

JOINT MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

pursuant to Rule 50(5) of the Rules of Procedure by

- Charles Tannock, Geoffrey Van Orden and Bernd Posselt on behalf of the PPE-DE Group
- Margrietus J. van den Berg and Maria Carrilho on behalf of the PSE Group
- Bob van den Bos on behalf of the ELDR Group
- Giuseppe Di Lello Finuoli and Esko Olavi Seppänen on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group
- Gerard Collins on behalf of the UEN Group

replacing the motions by the following groups:

- UEN (B5-0371/2003),
- ELDR (B5-0376/2003),
- PSE (B5-0381/2003),
- GUE/NGL (B5-0386/2003),
- PPE-DE (B5-0387/2003),

on the bomb attacks in Mumbai

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PE 334.403}
PE 334.408}
PE 334.414}
PE 334.419}
PE 334.420} RC1

European Parliament resolution on the bomb attacks in Mumbai

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its resolution of 7 February 2002 on terrorist attacks in India,
 - having regard to the statement of the third EU-India Summit (10 October 2002),
 - having regard to the statements of the EU Presidency and the EU High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy,
 - having regard to UN Security Council Resolution 1373 of 28 September 2001 requiring international cooperation to combat threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts,
 - having regard to the statement of the UN Secretary-General,
- A. whereas the terrorist bomb attacks near the Gateway of India and in the Zaveri Bazaar in Mumbai on 25 August 2003 have killed and injured many civilians,
- B. whereas these terrorist bomb attacks were clearly designed to cause maximum civilian casualties, destabilise Indian society and weaken the Indian economy,
- C. whereas the victims of these terrorist bomb attacks include members of both the Hindu and Muslim communities, who worked together in the rescue efforts,
- D. whereas India, a multilingual and multicultural democracy based on the rule of law, is determined to combat terrorism in cooperation with the international community, and, in particular, within the UN framework,
- E. whereas Pakistan has officially condemned the attacks and expressed its sympathy with the victims and their families,
1. Strongly condemns the terrorist bomb attacks in Mumbai;
 2. Deplores the deliberate targeting of civilians by terrorists and the resulting loss of innocent lives and injuries, and believes that under no circumstances can any terrorist attack be accepted by the international community; stresses the need to combat such attacks vigorously wherever they may take place;
 3. Sends its condolences to the relatives of all the victims, and expresses its solidarity with the Parliament of India;

4. Supports the Indian Government in its fight against terrorism, and sincerely hopes that the perpetrators of and those responsible for these terrorist acts will be brought to justice after a full investigation; at the same time, calls on the Indian authorities and, in particular, the Mumbai city authorities, to take all steps to prevent clashes between religious communities;
5. Welcomes the fact that the Foreign Minister of Pakistan, Mr Khursid Kasuri, has, in the name of his government, condemned the twin bombings of 25 August 2003; calls on all neighbouring countries to ensure that their territory is not used as a base to launch terrorist attacks;
6. Calls for the efforts at rapprochement between India and Pakistan to continue, and hopes that those efforts will not be undermined by the terrorist bomb attacks;
7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Governments of the Member States, and the Parliament and Government of India.