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B6-0483/2005 } B6-0492/2005 } B6-0493/2005 } B6-0501/2005 } B6-0507/2005 } B6-0510/2005 } RC1

JOINT MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

pursuant to Rule 103(4) of the Rules of Procedure, by

- José Ignacio Salafranca Sánchez-Neyra, Nirj Deva, Francisco José Millán Mon and Simon Coveney, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group
- Glenys Kinnock, Pasqualina Napoletano, Miguel Angel Martínez Martínez, on behalf of the PSE Group
- Alexander Lambsdorff and Lapo Pistelli, on behalf of the ALDE Group
- Marie Anne Isler Béguin, Raül Romeva i Rueda and Frithjof Schmidt, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
- André Brie and Luisa Morgantini, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group
- Inese Vaidere and Guntars Krasts, on behalf of the UEN Group

replacing the motions by the following groups:

- Verts/ALE (B6-0483/2005)
- UEN (B6-0492/2005)
- PPE-DE (B6-0493/2005)
- GUE/NGL (B6-0501/2005)
- ALDE (B6-0507/2005)
- PSE (B6-0510/2005)

on the outcome of the United Nations World Summit (14-16 September 2005)

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European Parliament resolution on the outcome of the United Nations World Summit (14-16 September 2005)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its resolution of 12 April 2005 on the role of the European Union in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), as well as those of 9 June 2005 on the reform of the UN and of 29 January 2004 on EU-UN relations,
- having regard to the Millennium Declaration of 8 September 2000, which sets out the Millennium Development Goals established jointly by the international community as a means by which to eliminate world poverty,
- having regard to the report of 21 March 2005 'In larger freedom: towards development, security and human rights for all' by the Secretary-General of the UN,
- having regard to the report of 17 January 2005 'Investing in development: a practical plan to achieve the Millennium Development Goals' by the UN Millennium Project,
- having regard to the report of 1 December 2004 'A more secure world: our shared responsibility' by the High-Level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change,
- having regard to the statements made by the President of the European Commission and by the Commissioner for external relations to the High-Level Plenary Meeting of the UN General Assembly,
- having regard to the Outcome Document of the High-Level UN World Summit adopted in New York on 16 September 2005,
- having regard to Rule 103(4) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas world Heads of State and Government gathered at the United Nations World Summit in New York (14-16 September 2005) to decide on further measures to fight world poverty, to ensure peace and human security, to strengthen human rights and the rule of law and to take further concrete steps to reform the UN,
- B. whereas the adopted Outcome Document is the result of a difficult and at several times endangered negotiation process,
- C. recalling the importance of an enhanced and increased partnership between the UN and the EU institutions, with a view to achieving better coordination between national and regional entities, international organisations and donors in the effective implementation of global policies,

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- D. whereas the United Nations constitutes the most appropriate and only global institution potentially able to foster solutions to global problems in a manner which is both legitimate and efficient; whereas the organisation needs to adapt to new challenges but reform should not be viewed as an end in itself, but rather as the necessary ineluctable consequence of an in-depth analysis of the political and security, social and economic parameters and factors at stake,
- 1. Reaffirms its commitment to a strong UN, reiterating that genuine multilateralism is the most appropriate tool for solving the challenges, problems and threats faced by the international community; hopes that the Summit outcome will be an important milestone towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 and the necessary reform which must be completed successfully in order to ensure that the UN continues to play a leading role in today's international system; takes note of the commitments stated in the Outcome Document and considers this document to be the working basis for further improvements by the 60th General Assembly of the UN in the various areas at stake;
- 2. Commends the decision to create a Peace-Building Commission to help countries make the transition from war to peace, and recognises that peace-building requires an entirely different set of skills to peace-keeping; considers that there is a need for regional and global peace-building commissions to develop the necessary skills and capabilities, backed by a support office and a standing fund, thereby raising the UN's profile in crisis and post-conflict areas; calls on the 60th General Assembly to swiftly implement these provisions; greatly welcomes the inclusion of the concept of human security in the official UN framework;
- 3. Welcomes the recognition of the international community's responsibility to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity, as well as the clear responsibility of each individual state to protect their own citizens from these crimes, including through the prevention of such crimes; further underlines the importance of the International Criminal Court as an essential body in the task of prosecuting the perpetrators of any of these crimes;
- 4. Commends the UN Secretary General, Kofi Annan, the President of the 59th General Assembly of the UN and his team, as well as the secretariat of the United Nations, for their considerable efforts and valuable contribution in reaching an agreement on the adoption of an Outcome Document; calls in particular on all member states of the UN to stick firmly to their commitments and to swiftly turn them into concrete action;
- 5. Welcomes the renewed commitment by the international community to achieving the Millennium Development Goals and promoting sustainable development; recalls that reducing extreme poverty and child mortality, providing education and access to clean water and enhancing gender equality must remain at the centre of the development agenda; regrets the lack of a precise timetable committing all developed countries to the pursuit of the intermediate and final MDG targets;
- 6. Deeply regrets that the Summit has not issued a further appeal to those donor countries which have not yet formally committed themselves to the goal of allocating 0.7% of their

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- 7. Fully endorses the specific calls made by the Secretary-General on establishing a clear timetable for developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7% of GNI for Official Development Assistance and on recognising the special needs of Africa;
- 8. Welcomes the document's chapter on 'Meeting the special needs of Africa' and invites the Commission to make the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals the central issue of its forthcoming Strategy for Africa and in its review of the Development Policy Statement;
- 9. Notes that where the EU Member States found common positions they were able to achieve better results in negotiation; stresses, nevertheless, that the outcome of the Summit falls short of the European Parliament's published ambitions for UN reform;
- 10. Insists that reform efforts have to continue and calls on the EU Council and Member States to bring their weight to bear in order to reach concrete results within the 60th General Assembly until the end of next year; (Greens 8 mod)
- 11. Fully endorses the clear condemnation of terrorism by the Summit; regards as a serious failure, however, the lack of agreement on a comprehensive definition of terrorism and urges the UN member states to rectify this without delay;
- 12. Welcomes the Summit's commitment to reinforcing the role and doubling the resources of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, thus allowing for better monitoring and implementation of adopted resolutions;
- 13. Deplores, however, the vague wording in the terms of reference and the absence of a precise time scale, mandate, working methods and composition for the Human Rights Council; calls on the 60th General Assembly to regard this issue as a priority;
- 14. Urges the General Assembly to establish clear criteria for the use of force by the Security Council, along the lines proposed by the High-Level Panel Report;
- 15. Believes that members of the new Human Rights Council should abide by the highest human rights standards and that membership of the Council is a privilege not a right; believes that the Human Rights Council should be in permanent session, thus avoiding long delays and political manoeuvring by states against which complaints are made;
- 16. Deeply regrets the Summit's failure to reach agreement on measures for nuclear nonproliferation and disarmament, and insists that work and efforts to make progress on these issues must considerably intensify, first of all ensuring full respect for the existing Treaties, especially the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT);

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- 17. Reaffirms its belief that the capacity of the UN to respond quickly and effectively, following humanitarian disasters requiring global leadership, needs to be reconsidered and improved; nevertheless welcomes the commitment to establishing a world-wide early warning system for all natural hazards;
- 18. Regrets that no firm commitment was made with a view too granting more authority to the UN Secretary-General as Chief Administrative Officer of his secretariat; calls on the 60th General Assembly to reconsider this issue;
- 19. Regrets that no agreement was reached on the reform of the UN Security Council, but welcomes the fact that the General Assembly will have to report on the Security Council by the end of the year on the basis of new proposals, which should take into account the aim to ensure better representation, transparency and effectiveness of the Security Council; reiterates the commitment of the European Parliament to the perspective of a common European seat in the UNSC as soon as the political, constitutional and legal conditions for such a seat are met;
- 20. Supports and welcomes the new commitment by the UN on the Democracy Fund as an important tool for the promotion of democracy world-wide, and calls on the Member States and the Commission to fully support it politically and financially;
- 21. Restates its opinion that the EU's diplomatic representation to the UN is of the utmost importance for improving relations between them and for the influence of the EU on the international stage; therefore encourages the Council and the Commission actively to pursue the merging of their liaison offices and delegations into a common external EU delegation in each one of the following UN headquarters: New York, Geneva, Vienna and Nairobi;
- 22. Welcomes the call for strengthened cooperation between the United Nations and national and regional parliaments, which constitutes a recognition of the specific role of parliaments in the development and democratisation process;
- 23. Welcomes the renewed commitment at the World Bank / IMF & African Development Bank Meeting which followed the Summit on granting 100% debt relief to 18 of the poorest, heavily indebted countries;
- 24. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council and the Commission, the governments and parliaments of the EU Member States, the Secretary-General of the UN, the President and member states of the UN Security Council, the President of the 60th UN General Assembly and the President of the UN ECOSOC.

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