

# EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2004



2009

*Session document*

13.3.2007

B6-0078/2007 }  
B6-0085/2007 }  
B6-0087/2007 }  
B6-0088/2007 }  
B6-0093/2007 }  
B6-0095/2007 } RC1

## **JOINT MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION**

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

- José Ignacio Salafranca Sánchez-Neyra, Stefano Zappalà, Karl von Wogau, Tunne Kelam, Vytautas Landsbergis and Bogdan Klich, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group
- Martin Schulz, Jan Marinus Wiersma, Ana Maria Gomes and Achille Occhetto, on behalf of the PSE Group
- Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck and Marios Matsakis, on behalf of the ALDE Group
- Ģirts Valdis Kristovskis, Ryszard Czarnecki and Hanna Foltyn-Kubicka, on behalf of the UEN Group
- Angelika Beer, Jill Evans and Caroline Lucas, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
- André Brie, Luisa Morgantini, Vittorio Agnoletto, Tobias Pflüger, Dimitrios Papadimoulis, Esko Seppänen and Jens Holm, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

replacing the motions by the following groups:

- Verts/ALE (B6-0078/2007)
- ALDE (B6-0085/2007)
- PPE-DE (B6-0087/2007)
- UEN (B6-0088/2007)
- GUE/NGL (B6-0093/2007)
- PSE (B6-0095/2007)

on non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament

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PE 385.086v01-00}  
PE 385.102v01-00}  
PE 385.104v01-00}  
PE 385.105v01-00}  
PE 385.110v01-00}  
PE 385.112v01-00} RC1

## **European Parliament resolution on non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament**

*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to the third session of the NPT PrepCom, which will take place in Vienna from 30 April to 11 May 2007,
  - having regard to the consensus within the EU on reviving and strengthening the NPT between now and the forthcoming 2010 NPT Review Conference,
  - having regard to UN Security Council Resolutions 1540 (2004) and 1673 (2006) on the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons,
  - having regard to the implementation of the EU Security Strategy and, in particular, of the EU Strategy against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), adopted by the European Council on 12 December 2003,
  - having regard its previous resolutions on the NPT, in particular its wide-ranging resolution adopted on 10 March 2005 on the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference of May 2005,
  - having regard to the 2005 EU Common Position on the NPT,
  - having regard to Rule 103(4) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. having regard to the overwhelming consensus within the EU on reviving and strengthening the NPT between now and the forthcoming 2010 NPT Review Conference,
- B. underlining that the European Security Strategy, the EU's Strategy against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction and UN Security Council Resolution 1540 emphasise the importance of nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament, describing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery as one of the most important threats to international peace and security,
- C. recalling the statement in the report of the UN Secretary-General's High-level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change, 'A more secure world: Our shared responsibility', that 'we are approaching a point at which the erosion of the non-proliferation regime could become irreversible and result in a cascade of proliferation',
- D. having regard to the growing international consensus on the urgent need for nuclear disarmament, as promoted by the New Agenda Coalition and in the Rome Declaration of the World Summit of Nobel Peace Prize Winners (convened by Mikhail Gorbachev and the Mayor of Rome, Walter Veltroni) of 30 November 2006,
- E. highlighting the role of parliaments and parliamentarians in promoting nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament and, against this background, welcoming the efforts of the

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global Parliamentary Network on Nuclear Disarmament (PNND),

1. Reaffirms its position that the NPT is the cornerstone of the global nuclear non-proliferation regime, the essential foundation for promoting cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and an important element in furthering the goal of achieving nuclear disarmament and general disarmament in accordance with Article VI of the Treaty;
2. Calls upon all States whose activities violate the non-proliferation regime to stop their unwise and irresponsible behaviour and to comply fully with their obligations under the NPT; reiterates its call on all States not part of the NPT to accede to that Treaty;
3. Urges both the Council and the Commission to participate actively in the discussions being held at the Vienna NPT PrepCom meeting and to make a coordinated, substantial and visible contribution to a positive outcome of the 2010 NPT Review Conference;
4. Invites both the Council and the Commission to clarify which steps they envisage undertaking to strengthen the Non-Proliferation Treaty and to pursue effective multilateralism, as set out in the December 2003 EU Strategy against the Proliferation of Materials and Weapons of Mass Destruction;
5. Affirms that, for multilateral efforts to be effective, they must be set within a well-developed vision of achieving a nuclear-weapon-free world at the earliest possible date;
6. Urges the Presidency to produce regular progress reports in the years leading up to the 2010 Review Conference on the implementation of each of the 43 measures adopted in the EU Common Position of 25 April 2005 relating to the 2005 NPT Review Conference, as well as a list of new commitments that the Council hopes to achieve at the 2010 NPT Review Conference;
7. Urges the Presidency to promote at the PrepCom a number of disarmament initiatives, based on the 'Statement of Principles and Objectives' agreed upon at the end of the 1995 NPT Review Conference and the '13 Practical Steps' agreed unanimously at the Year 2000 NPT Review Conference, which must improved upon and implemented in order to make progress (to avoid regress or standstill);
8. Urges the Presidency, in particular, to break the deadlock on establishing a verifiable Fissile Material Cut-Off Treaty, to speed up the signing and ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) by all countries, especially those required for it to enter into force, to advocate a full stop on all nuclear weapons testing pending the entry into force of the CTBT, and to prioritise the importance of lowering the risk of nuclear terrorism by developing and enforcing effective export and border controls on sensitive WMD-related materials, equipment and/or technologies;
9. Calls on the international community to promote initiatives towards an international multilateral process of uranium enrichment under the control of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA);

10. Recommends that the European Parliament send a delegation to Vienna to participate in the NPT PrepCom events; asks the Presidency to include representatives of the European Parliament in the EU delegation (a precedent set by the delegation to the UN Program of Action Review Conference in New York in 2006);
11. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the UN Secretary-General, the governments and parliaments of the member states of the UN, the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the Parliamentary Network on Nuclear Disarmament, Mayors for Peace, and the other organisers of the international conference on nuclear disarmament scheduled to take place at the EP on 19 April 2007.