

14/10/876. European security strategy

Doc. A 2-110/87

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RESOLUTION

on the political aspects of a European security strategy

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr ANTONIOZZI on the need for a report on the world situation with regard to space defence initiative weapons (Doc. 2-1348/84),
 - having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mrs CHARZAT and others on a halt to the arms race and the militarization of space by the United States and the Soviet Union (Doc. 2-1553/84),
 - having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr LE PEN and others, on behalf of the Group of the European Right, on the Warsaw Pact on the thirtieth anniversary of its signature (Doc. B 2-180/85),
 - having regard to the motion for a resolution tabled by Mr POETTERING and others on the coordination of all measures for the development of defences against short-range missiles and other conventional systems in Europe (Doc. B 2-46/86),
 - having regard to the report of the Political Affairs Committee (Doc. A 2-110/87),
- A. whereas security must be based on a system of guarantees more stable than purely military ones,
 - B. whereas the basic premise of any security policy continues to be a balance of forces,
 - C. whereas the division of Europe has resulted in the creation of two antagonistic alliances, with both Eastern and Western Europe having an excessive amount of weaponry,
 - D. whereas although it is vitally necessary for the whole of Europe that this system of opposed blocs be superseded, it is bound to take a long time and cannot be achieved by unilateral action,
 - E. whereas Europe and the European Community itself are pluralistic entities and this fact must be taken into account when a European security policy is being drawn up,
 - F. having regard therefore to the need to identify, in the context of the essential unity among the Twelve and the specific differences between them, common points of interest and scope for action in the foreign and security policies of the Member States,
 - G. whereas a European security policy outside the Atlantic Alliance is inconceivable, but whereas European interests in security, as well as other spheres, do not always and necessarily coincide with those of its American ally,
 - H. whereas, therefore, the contribution and say of Western Europe within NATO must be increased,



PARLEMENT EUROPÉEN

Luxembourg,
Strasbourg, le
Bruxelles ;

15/10/87

TELECOPIE

N. d'enregistrement.

POUR/TO

Mr Bob Whiteman
EC Delegation

BUREAU

BATIMENT

VILLE

Washington

DE/FROM

Gense

BUREAU

PAL 5098

BATIMENT

TEL.

4099

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Ralf Gense

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LUXEMBOURG
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- I. whereas the balance of forces in Europe must be assessed in its entirety (short, intermediate and long-range nuclear weapons, conventional forces and chemical weapons), and whereas the developments which have taken place on the international scene and in European and world policy make it necessary to give some thought to the Community's international role and its strategic and political options,
- J. whereas particular attention should be paid to the threat to peace and security posed by the imbalance between North and South, in particular by the millions of people who suffer from malnutrition or who are doomed to starvation,
- K. whereas the forthcoming agreement on the abolition of medium-range nuclear missiles (INF) constitutes an historic development in the progress of disarmament negotiations which, however, also emphasizes the fact that Europe must assume increased responsibility for its own security,
- L. having regard to the role and responsibilities of the WEU (Western European Union) in the sphere of defence and European security policy,
- M. having regard to the favourable outcome of the Stockholm Conference and the progress being made at the Vienna Conference,
- N. having regard to the outcome of the Stuttgart Summit of June 1983, the provisions of the Single Act of 17 February 1986 (relating to security) set out in Article 30 as a whole and, more particularly, in paragraph 6 thereof, and the conclusions of the Intergovernmental Conference held in Luxembourg in January 1985,
- O. whereas, according to the provisions of Title III of the Single European Act on foreign policy and security, the Member States of the Community:
- shall endeavour jointly to formulate and implement a European foreign policy,
 - are ready to coordinate their positions more closely on the political and economic aspects of security,
 - are determined to maintain the technological and industrial conditions necessary for their security and shall work to that end, where appropriate, within the framework of the competent institutions and bodies,
- I. Is convinced that :
1. A European security policy must be based on the simultaneous upholding of a policy of defence and detente, and respect for the political, cultural and historical differences between the twelve Member States, while seeking always to strengthen their unity;
 2. A relationship of mutual loyalty and friendship between the countries of the Community and the United States of America must be based on a real partnership and ongoing consultation on the most important international problems;

3. In view of the new developments in East-West relations resulting from the double zero option, it is in Europe's interest to ensure its own security and defence on a more independent basis; it would be appropriate to consider opening talks with a view to setting up, in the context of political cooperation or in addition to it, the machinery for increasingly close cooperation on defence;
4. The Member States of the EEC, acting in European political cooperation, must play a more active part in the East-West dialogue on arms control and the disarmament negotiations now under way in Geneva, and in the implementation of such effective measures for monitoring compliance with the agreements as may be arrived at in the course of the aforementioned dialogue and negotiations;
5. The necessary military balance between East and West must be seen as an integral component of security policy which must have as its objectives a reduction in the nuclear arsenal, a ban on the production and use of chemical and biological weapons and genuine parity in conventional weapons;
6. The Twelve must endeavour to create a climate of mutual trust between East and West, demanding that the two superpowers respect existing treaties on disarmament and arms control, the publication of information on existing nuclear equipment (civil and military) and that they refrain from the development and introduction of new weapons;
7. The European Community is in a position to lay down and adopt, without delay, joint criteria and controls regarding the sale of arms to third countries;
8. Political, economic and cultural cooperation between the different parts of Europe must be increased through the full implementation of the provisions of the Helsinki Final Act, and relations between the EEC and Comecon and its European Member States should not be conceived as a limitation or restriction on bilateral relations between Western European and Eastern European countries but as an incentive to their development;
9. Meetings and the exchange of information and opinions can make an important contribution towards confidence-building in East-West relations;
10. The European Community must endeavour to help bring about peace in the Mediterranean, reduce the number of weapons in the region, strengthen security, reduce tension and improve cooperation and define a global Mediterranean policy by making an active contribution to the solution of the region's political problems and by waging a determined campaign against terrorism;
11. Coordinated action is needed in the case of operations by individual EC Member States, as at present in the Gulf area;
12. The European Community must support the efforts being made to convene an International Conference on Peace in the Near and Middle East and assist all those forces throughout the world whose aim is to help bring about a peaceful solution to the serious and pressing problems of the Middle East;

13. A reopening of the Euro-Arab dialogue and closer political relations with Israel, in the context of renewed recognition of the State of Israel's right to exist, the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and the right of all peoples to live in peace within secure and guaranteed borders are essential if vetoes and refusals by both sides are to be prevented;

14. If European security policy is to be made more tangible, the divide between the technical and military aspects (under the responsibility of the WEU) and the overall political framework (mapped out by European Political Cooperation (EPC)) must be bridged;

15. European political cooperation in the field of security, in addition to covering general matters, should be concentrated on specific subjects and questions such as, for example:

- the full range of political, military, industrial and technological resources needed to ensure the security of member countries;

- the political and military implications of critical situations in other parts of the world;

- political initiative on questions of disarmament;

- collaboration on arms procurement and weapons standardization policies;

16. It is necessary to give Community citizens comprehensive information about the need for an effective security policy and to debate this issue thoroughly with all interested parties;

II. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the governments of the Member States, the Foreign Ministers meeting in European political cooperation and the President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the WEU.