

# EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT



## *session documents*

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### MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

with request for inclusion in the debate on topical and urgent subjects of major importance

pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure

by Mr LANGER and Mrs ROTH

on behalf of the Green Group in the European Parliament

on the new outbreak of war in Krajina and the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina

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PE 192.013  
Or. en

- \* Consultation procedure  
simple majority
- \*\*I Cooperation procedure (first reading)  
simple majority
- \*\*II Cooperation procedure (second reading)  
simple majority to approve the common position  
majority of Parliament's component Members to reject or amend the common position
- \*\*\* Assent procedure  
majority of Parliament's component Members to give assent  
but simple majority under Articles 8a, 105, 106, 130d and 228 EC

- \*\*\*I Codecision procedure (first reading)  
simple majority
- \*\*\*II Codecision procedure (second reading)  
simple majority to approve the common position  
majority of Parliament's component Members to adopt a declaration of intended rejection of the common position, and amend the common position or confirm its rejection
- \*\*\*III Codecision procedure (third reading)  
simple majority to approve the joint text  
majority of Parliament's component Members to reject the Council text

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina and on the renewal of the mandate of the UN troops in Croatia,
  - having regard to the declaration of the Council deploring all the actions of war and the violation of the 29 March truce that could lead to a suspension of the negotiations for a cooperation agreement with the Croatian Government,
  - having regard to the request for explanation by Commissioner van den Broek to the Foreign Minister of Croatia, Mr Granic,
- A. deeply concerned about the new outbreak of war in Krajina with the reaction of the Serbian separatists and the subsequent shelling of Zagreb and Sarajevo,
  - B. extremely alarmed by the resumption of the attacks against Sarajevo and by the intensification of the siege of the capital and other major Bosnian towns, officially under UN protection,
  - C. firmly convinced that the rearmament of the two sides was a clear sign of a new escalation of war, the consequences of which could have a dramatic repercussions all over the Balkans,
  - D. pointing out that the Croatian attacks follow closely the renewal of the mandate of the UN troops by the Government of Zagreb, hailed by the international community as an indispensable step towards peace,
  - E. highly concerned by the news coming from the conflict areas of the new violations of human rights with the imprisonment in Pankrac of thousands of civilians belonging to the Serbian minority after the conquest of the city by the Croatian army, considered by an UNPROFOR spokesperson as an operation of ethnic cleansing, and by acts of religious intolerance like the destruction of the Catholic church in Banja Luka and the expulsion of religious minorities,
  - F. concerned that the former extermination camp of Jasenovac - already repeatedly contested by Croat nationalists even at the highest level - can be violated and with it the memory of the victims subjected to atrocious crimes there,
  - G. grieved by the news of subsequent losses in the ranks of UN forces, but worried about the reiterated intention of the French Government to withdraw its UNPROFOR contingent,
  - H. noting with satisfaction the fresh determination being shown by the International Tribunal on Crimes against Humanity in ex-Yugoslavia, which is investigating even some persons of high political level presumed responsible for crimes,

1. Welcomes the agreement on Krajina reached between the two sides and urges them to immediately carry it out and put an end to all the war actions;
2. Calls on the Council to make all efforts so as to stop the flow of weapons into the area and come to a step-by-step disarmament of the belligerent;
3. Insists that there must be no recognition of territorial gains and that any political solution must recognize the legitimate rights of Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and all the other states that originated from former Yugoslavia to territorial integrity and full sovereignty;
4. Calls on the Croatian Government to release all the civilian members of the Serbian minority imprisoned after the reconquest of part of the territory of Western Slavonia and to adopt all the measures necessary to guarantee the return of refugees and to re-establish mutual confidence between the different ethnic groups;
5. Urges the French Government to give up the intention to withdraw its UNPROFOR contingent which could further weaken and endanger the presence of UN troops in the territories of former Yugoslavia;
6. Points out that in no case should the reduction of troops in Croatia be intended as a 'go-ahead' for the military liberation of Krajina;
7. Encourages the International Tribunal on Crimes against Humanity in former Yugoslavia to carry on without letting its efforts at justice be intimidated, and calls on the Council, the Commission and the Member States to support this action in all possible ways;
8. Asks that the UN mandate for Bosnia-Herzegovina be reinforced in time without delay by new powers and an appropriate number of troops, so that the international law may be respected and the UN presence be given meaning;
9. Calls on the governments of the Member States represented in the Security Council to reexamine the advisability of going beyond the existing diplomatic configuration based on the so-called 'Contact Group';
10. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Presidents and Governments of Croatia, Serbia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, the Presidency of the Contact Group and the Secretary-General of the United Nations.