Resolution on the EU-US Summit of 28 November 2011

2011/2870(RSP) - 17/11/2011 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on the EU-US Summit of 28 November 2011.

The resolution was tabled by the ECR, ALDE, S&D, and EPP groups and Niki Tzavela.

Jobs and growth: Members welcome the conclusions of the G20 Summit held in Cannes on 3-4 November 2011, in particular as regards the Action Plan for Growth and Jobs, reform to strengthen the international monetary system, continued efforts to improve financial regulation and commitments to boost multilateral trade and avoid protectionism. Noting that together the EU and the US account for half the global economy, and their USD4, 28 trillion partnerships is the largest and longest lasting economic relationship in the world, Parliament regards it as essential that at the EU-US Summit both partners should pledge to take a leading role in implementing the G20 commitments. It calls on the EU and the US Administration to **develop and launch a joint transatlantic initiative for jobs and growth**, including a roadmap for promoting trade and investment. Members also call on the EU and US to **establish an early-warning mechanism** to detect and deter protectionism in their bilateral relations. They recall the significance for transatlantic trade of open procurement markets that offer equal access to all suppliers, and therefore call on the **USA to refrain from introducing any 'Buy American' requirements**. They would like to see the Transatlantic Economic Council (TEC) process strengthened in order to achieve these objectives, in particular the development of common standards for new areas, such as nanotechnology, or emerging economic sectors, such as electric vehicle technology.

Parliament stresses the need to **adopt and implement an EU-US Raw Materials Roadmap** to 2020 with a particular focus on rare earths, which should promote cooperation on resource efficiency, innovation in extraction and recycling technologies for raw materials, and research into substitution. It calls for a transatlantic strategy to foster global governance relating to raw materials through cooperative endeavours such as an International Raw Materials Forum akin to the International Energy Forum.

Global governance, foreign policy and development: Members call on the EU and the US to further step up cooperation to promote peace, in particular in the Middle East, and to support emerging democracies in North Africa. They urge the EU and US to push for a resumption of **direct negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians** leading to a two-state solution on the basis of the 1967 borders and with Jerusalem as capital of both states, with a secure State of Israel and an independent, democratic and viable State of Palestine living side by side in peace and security. They call on Member States and the US to **address the legitimate demand of the Palestinians to be represented as a state at the United Nations as a result of negotiations within the UN framework.** Parliament particularly calls for an EU-US common initiative in order to persuade the **Israeli Government to reverse its decision to speed up the construction of 2000 units in the West Bank** and to withhold the customs receipts it owes to the Palestinian National Authority as a response to the admission of Palestine to UNESCO.

It goes on to call on both the EU and the US to continue to support the Libyan transitional authorities in all endeavours to build an inclusive and democratic society, and expresses deep concern at the allegations made in the latest report by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) about the progress made by Iran towards achieving the know-how necessary to design and construct a nuclear weapon. Members believe that the EU and the US should continue to work closely together and within the P5+1 to maintain

strong pressure on Iran, using all political, diplomatic and economic means, including sanctions, in order to persuade it to meet its international non-proliferation obligations and to deter and contain the threats it poses to international security.

Parliament emphasises that **climate change is a global concern**, and calls on the Commission to seek an ambitious US commitment to achieving progress at the forthcoming Durban Conference, with a view to ensuring that a detailed mandate is drawn up to conclude negotiations for a global comprehensive climate agreement by 2015. It is concerned about Bill 2594, recently adopted by the US House of Representatives, which calls for a ban on US airlines taking part in the EU Emissions Trading Scheme. Members call on the **US Senate not to adopt this bill**, and call for a constructive dialogue on this topic. The EU-US Summit should take into account issues such as climate protection, resource scarcity and efficiency, energy security, innovation and competitiveness in discussions on the economy.

Freedom and security: Members welcome the opening in March 2011 of negotiations on the EU-US agreement on the protection of personal data. They note the Commission's announcement of the conclusion of the negotiations of an EU-US Passenger Name Record (PNR) agreement, which will be scrutinised by Parliament in the light of the requirements set out in its resolutions of 5 May 2010 and 11 November 2010. They also call on the US to move away from broad general restrictions, such as 100% container scanning or the banning of liquids on-board aircraft, towards more targeted and risk-based approaches, such as secure operator schemes and the scanning of liquids.