Basic information

1995/2097(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Middle-East peace process **Subject** 6.10.05 Peace preservation, humanitarian and rescue tasks, crisis management	

Key players

European Parliament	**Committee responsible**	**Rapporteur**	**Appointed**
	AFET Foreign Affairs, Security and Defense Policy	COLAJANNI Luigi Alberto (PSE)	21/06/1995

Council of the European Union	**Council configuration**	**Meetings**	**Date**
	General Affairs	2019	1997-06-26
	General Affairs	1977	1996-12-06
	General Affairs	1950	1996-10-01
	General Affairs	1958	1996-10-28
	General Affairs	1984	1997-01-20
	General Affairs	1922	1996-05-13
	General Affairs	1968	1996-11-25
	General Affairs	2024	1997-07-22
	General Affairs	1943	1996-07-16

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
13/06/1995	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
13/05/1996	Debate in Council		Summary
16/07/1996	Debate in Council		
01/10/1996	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		
28/10/1996	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		
30/10/1996	Vote in committee		Summary
30/10/1996	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0351/1996	
13/11/1996	Debate in Parliament		

14/11/1996	End of procedure in Parliament		
02/12/1996	Final act published in Official Journal		
06/12/1996	Debate in Council		Summary
20/01/1997	Debate in Council		Summary
26/06/1997	Debate in Council		
22/07/1997	Debate in Council		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1995/2097(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/4/06705

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0351/1996 OJ C 362 02.12.1996, p. 0005	30/10/1996	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0602/1996 OJ C 362 02.12.1996, p. 0226-0255	14/11/1996	Summary

Middle-East peace process

1995/2097(INI) - 25/11/1996

The Council had an exchange of views on the situation in the Middle East following the latest Ministerial Troika visit to the region. The Council adopted a Joint Action nominating Ambassador M.A. MORATINOS as European Union Special Envoy to the Middle East Peace Process.

Middle-East peace process

1995/2097(INI) - 14/11/1996 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The report presented by Mr Luigi COLAJANNI (PSE, I), which was adopted by 318 votes to 44, with 22 abstentions, reflects the grave concern of the European Parliament for the blockage of the peace process. However, Parliament did welcome the resumption of negotiations and expressed the hope that this would lead to a rapid implementation of the Oslo Accords. It repeated the need for a just and lasting settlement to be reached, one which would satisfy the aspirations of Palestinians for a real homeland. The attitude of the Netanyahu Government was denounced, for the new Israeli policy was "not to recognize or apply the commitments entered into by the previous government". The Israeli army's failure to withdraw from Hebron, the new settlements in Palestinian territories, the opening of the tunnel under the mosques, the uncertain fate of Orient House and the closure of the territories' borders all seriously compromise Israeli-Palestinian relations and could well lead to a general decline in the situation. In the light of these developments the Israeli Government was urged to abandon this policy and to implement the Oslo Accords, since dialogue with the Palestinian Authority is the only way of achieving peace. In addition, with regard to the situation in the Palestinian territories, the report expressed concern about the recent deterioration in the human rights situation and the lack of progress towards democracy. It underlined that it was essential for the Palestinian Authority to commit itself to the development of democratic guarantees, individual rights, freedom of association and human rights. Faced with this situation, the Union's primary role of providing economic assistance must be backed up by a political initiative designed to strengthen Palestinian civil

society. Parliament supported the appointment of a special envoy to the region and also favoured opening negotiations on a trade agreement between the EU and the Palestinian Authority. This would be replaced by an association agreement when the legal status of the Palestinian Authority permits. Lastly, Parliament took the view that the peace must be global, that is, it must also include Israel's neighbours. Negotiations with Syria must be resumed. Furthermore, Syria must reach agreement with Lebanon and there must be a withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon. The territorial integrity of Lebanon and the security of Israel must be respected. For its part, Iran was urged to bring pressure to bear on fundamentalist groups to ensure they do not impede the peace process.

Middle-East peace process

1995/2097(INI) - 13/05/1996

Following the informal meeting with Mr Rafic HARIRI, the Prime Minister of Lebanon, the Council reaffirmed that the EU was willing to help with the reconstruction of that country. In this context it had entrusted its competent bodies with preparing a response to the recent approach made by the United States concerning the consultative group for the reconstruction of Lebanon together with the arrangements for a conference that might be held with the same objective in mind. The Council took note of the presidency report on the recent visits that the Troika had made to Cairo , Amman and Beirut and of the very strong desire expressed by those met during this trip for a greater European role in the peace process. With a view to the forthcoming discussions to be held at the Florence European Council on the subject of the peace process in the Middle East, the Council had asked its various departments to examine the line of action to be followed by the European Union and to report back in time for its next meeting on 10 and 11 June.

Middle-East peace process

1995/2097(INI) - 20/01/1997

The Council discussed the Middle East Peace Process in the light of a report by EU Special Envoy Mr Moratinos. It welcomed the recent signing of the Protocol on implementation of Israeli redeployment in Hebron as an important step towards full implementation of the Interim Agreement and the start of Final Status negotiations. The Council recalled the letter of assurances from the Council President to President Arafat, stating that the European Union would use all its political and moral weight to ensure full implementation of the Agreements already reached and continue its active role in promoting and strengthening the Peace Process. The Council welcomed the role which the EU Special Envoy Mr Moratinos was able to play, in close coordination with the USA in its crucial role as facilitator, in promoting this outcome. The Council underlined the importance of using the momentum created by the Hebron agreement in order to achieve progress as soon as possible in the Syrian and Lebanese Tracks to the Peace Process and to revitalise the Multilateral Track. The Council also emphasised the urgency of improving the Palestinian social and economic situation.

Middle-East peace process

1995/2097(INI) - 06/12/1996

The Council welcomed the successful conclusion of negotiations with the Palestinians on a new agreement as an important step in the strengthening of their relations with the EU. It looked forward to the early signature following the planned initialling on 10 December.