

Basic information

2006/2507(RSP)

RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects

Resolution on the result of the Palestinian elections and the situation in East Jerusalem

Subject

6.10.04 Third-country political situation, local and regional conflicts

Geographical area

Palestine

Procedure completed

Key players

Council of the European Union

Council configuration

Meetings

Date

General Affairs

2712

2006-02-27

General Affairs

2706

2006-01-30

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
30/01/2006	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		
01/02/2006	Debate in Parliament		
02/02/2006	Decision by Parliament	T6-0041/2006	Summary
02/02/2006	Results of vote in Parliament		
02/02/2006	End of procedure in Parliament		
27/02/2006	Debate in Council		

Technical information

Procedure reference

2006/2507(RSP)

Procedure type

RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects

Procedure subtype

Resolution on statement

Legal basis

Rules of Procedure EP 136-p2

Stage reached in procedure

Procedure completed

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Motion for a resolution		B6-0086/2006	01/02/2006	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0087/2006	01/02/2006	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0088/2006	01/02/2006	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0090/2006	01/02/2006	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0091/2006	01/02/2006	
Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects		T6-0041/2006	02/02/2006	Summary

Resolution on the result of the Palestinian elections and the situation in East Jerusalem

2006/2507(RSP) - 02/02/2006 - Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on the result of the Palestinian elections of 25 January 2006 and the situation in East Jerusalem.

The text adopted in plenary was tabled by EPP-ED, PES, Greens/ALE, UEN and ALDE groups.

Whilst welcoming the smooth and peaceful running of the election process, Parliament respects the results of the elections. It takes note of the commitment of the President of the Palestinian Authority, Mahmoud Abbas, to act to form a new government which respects international rules and rejects violence.

Parliament calls on the new Palestinian Legislative Council and the future government to **clearly recognise the state of Israel's right to exist**, to renounce all forms of terrorism, to commit themselves to the principle of peaceful negotiation aiming at a two-state solution and to work in cooperation with the Quartet.

Parliament asks for a **strong and urgent initiative** by the Quartet in order to promote a dialogue and negotiations between Palestinians and Israelis. It considers that the 'Roadmap for Peace' remains a constructive base, but stresses the need to achieve positive and concrete results.

Parliament points out that the results of the elections, which have provoked a profound change and radicalisation of the political arena in Palestine, are primarily an expression of the Palestinian people's desire for thorough reform, and also are a consequence of their difficult living conditions under occupation and strongly reflect criticism and grievances against the past administration. Parliament considers that, in order to prevent further radicalisation, the international community should focus on the many unsolved issues in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Parliament reaffirms its commitment to remain the biggest aid donor to the Palestinian Authority. However, this will be dependent on the new government's clarification on denouncing violence and recognising Israel. It expresses its support to the present ESDP mission in Gaza to implement the Agreement on Movement and Accession. The aim of which is to secure and manage in an orderly fashion the border with Egypt, and decides closely to monitor this border mission.

Lastly, Parliament reaffirms that the dispute over **East Jerusalem** is part of the conflict as a whole and remains an issue for negotiations, especially as between the two sides. It calls for a stop to the discriminatory treatment of Palestinian residents and for the re-opening of Palestinian institutions in East Jerusalem.