



Procedure file

Basic information		
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	2006/2507(RSP)	Procedure completed
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		

Key players			
European Parliament			
Council of the European Union			
	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	General Affairs	2712	27/02/2006
	General Affairs	2706	30/01/2006

Key events			
30/01/2006	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		
01/02/2006	Debate in Parliament		
02/02/2006	Results of vote in Parliament		
02/02/2006	Decision by Parliament	T6-0041/2006	Summary
02/02/2006	End of procedure in Parliament		
27/02/2006	Debate in Council	2712	

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 132-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway				
Motion for a resolution		B6-0086/2006	01/02/2006	EP
Motion for a resolution		B6-0087/2006	01/02/2006	EP

Motion for a resolution		B6-0088/2006	01/02/2006	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0090/2006	01/02/2006	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0091/2006	01/02/2006	EP	
Joint motion for resolution		RC-B6-0086/2006	01/02/2006		
Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects		T6-0041/2006	02/02/2006	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2006)1012	09/03/2006	EC	

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

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.