

# 1 **EFGP 3<sup>rd</sup> Congress, Berlin – Draft Resolution**

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3 *Franz Floss – Austria, Die Gruenen*

## 4 5 **Foreign and Security Policy Resolution**

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8 There was hope to strengthen multilateral co-operation in international policy and for a broad international  
9 alliance against terrorism after September 11. The Green Parties welcomed this, although a few party supported  
10 the way the intervention in Afghanistan was done. But it was seen as a chance to strengthen the UN and an  
11 international legal system.

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13 Unfortunately the development went into another direction: The European Union and also NATO were treated  
14 as minority partners and the US Administration made clear that in the end it has the last word. US unilateralism  
15 was back on the agenda.

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17 The discussion on the further development and even the first use of nuclear weapons, in particular of  
18 miniaturised battlefield nuclear weapons and the decision to proceed on the “National Missile Shield” added new  
19 tensions in international relations and is expected to lead to a new armament race in the world and to the  
20 militarisation of space. Especially states without nuclear weapons are threatened.

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22 In consistency with most of the governments of the European Union the Greens do not support the idea of an  
23 “axis of evil” (which includes states as different as Iraq and Iran, North Korea and Somalia) and the  
24 announcement for military strikes against these states. Such actions could only harm the international alliance  
25 against terrorism and create more tensions in the Arabic world.

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27 The most essential question for peace in the whole Arabic world is the settlement of the Israel/Palestine conflict.  
28 The European Greens support the right of the Palestine for an independent state as well as the right of Israel to  
29 live in peace, without the danger to face gruelling suicide attacks. The resolutions of the UN Security Council  
30 must be put into practice otherwise we face an incalculable destabilisation of the whole region. At the given  
31 moment Israel has to stop its military offensive, to withdraw from the occupied territories and begin to reduce its  
32 settlements as a precondition for a peaceful solution.

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34 Supporting a broad international alliance against terrorism and the creation of more common international  
35 foreign and security policy we are calling for:

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37 1. Strengthening of the international organisations by increasing their budgets as the UN or the OSCE and for  
38 a precise mandate of the UN Security Council for international actions of military and humanitarian  
39 intervention.
- 40 2. Commitments of the US, not to further develop and first use nuclear weapons in military conflicts.
- 41 3. That the EU and the national governments should use their influence against a military strike in Iraq.
- 42 4. That the US is ratifying international treaties such as the international criminal court, the ban on landmines  
43 and the Kyoto protocol.
- 44 5. No general increase of military budgets but an increase in the development aid budget t 0,7% GNP by 2010.
- 45 6. Strengthening an independent Common Foreign and Security Policy of the EU, under democratic control  
46 from the European and national parliaments
- 47 7. Elaborate on the current evolution in structures and instruments of the European Security and Defence  
48 Policy (ESDP): the focus on early warning systems and political intervention in time, conflict prevention  
49 and the creation of a Civil Peace Corps.
- 50 8. Supporting, that the Rapid Reaction Force of the EU take over the presence of the NATO in Macedonia and  
51 supporting EU Police forces for Bosnia.
- 52 9. For averting, that the fight against terrorism is used to repressive acts as well as legislation by the  
53 governments to suppress political, social and human rights for their citizens.

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56 International Secretary of the Austrian Greens