

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

# Working Documents

1982-1983

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19 October 1982

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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

tabled by Mr PURVIS, Mr SELIGMAN and Sir VANNECK

pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure

on the future of Middle East oil supplies for the world  
outside the communist area

The European Parliament,

- A. Mindful of the dependence of the World outside the Communist Area for 36.4% of its oil needs on the Middle East, accounting for 90% of Japan's oil needs, 20% of US oil needs and 60% of the Community's oil needs,
- B. alarmed by the continuing war, destruction and loss of life in Iran and Iraq, both significant exporters of oil, and possible repercussion on neighbouring states,
- C. alarmed by the continuing conflict in Ogadan affecting Somalia and Ethiopia, the flow of an estimated one million refugees into Somalia and possible repercussions for shipping in the Red Sea,
- D. noting the 1981 Tripartite Pact of Aden embracing Libya, Ethiopia and South Yemen and the likely effect of the Pact on other states and trade routes in the region;
- E. noting the 1982 Tripartite Pact of Port Louis embracing Mauritius, Malagasy and Seychelles and the likely effect of the Pact on other states and trade routes in the region,
- F. aware that Soviet naval forces enjoy facilities at, among other places, Asmara, Dahlak, Socotra, Aden, Port Louis, and Diego Suarez in the Indian Ocean and Cam Ranh Bay and Petropavlovsk in the Pacific,
- G. noting reports that one third of Soviet land, sea and air forces are assigned to duties in the east,
- H. noting the continuing presence and actions of 80,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan, and possible repercussions on the Middle East and the Indian sub-continent,
- I. conscious that Ethiopia, Mauritius, Malagasy, Seychelles and Somalia are members of the Lomé Convention,

- J. concerned for the peace, stability and economic development of the peoples of the Horn of Africa, the Gulf States, and other states and islands of Indian Ocean and Pacific,
  - K. aware of their influence on the safety of oil supplies and trade routes which are of key economic importance to the nations of the industrialised world and to other developing nations,
  - L. noting the current controversy over Soviet natural gas imports into the Community,
1. Believes that the economies of the industrialised and developing nations, dependent on Middle East oil, are vulnerable to accidental or intentional interruptions of oil supplies;
  2. Believes that the wars in the Ogadan and Iran and Iraq threaten not only the lives and livelihood of indigenous populations but also their basic rights and those of their neighbours;
  3. Invites the governments of those states which are members of the Lomé Convention to consider how their political actions can reflect concern for the wellbeing of the Community as a friend and supporter of their independence and economic development;
  4. Draws to the attention of the governments of the Gulf, and of the Indian Ocean and Pacific Ocean littoral states, the political and economic implications of Middle East oil on the one hand, and on the other the strategic dispositions and energy situation of the Soviet Union;
  5. Draws attention to the likelihood that because of the size of the oil reserves that Middle East will possess the world's last remaining oil stocks when reserves elsewhere have been exhausted;
  6. Believes therefore that a policy of diversification of sources of supply of liquid hydrocarbon fuels is in the interest of all the states concerned, and that diversification linked to the develop-

ment of industrial processes for synthetic liquid hydrocarbon fuels is essential and urgent for the future smooth operation of the world economy;

7. Calls for the proving of industrial processes for synthetic liquid hydrocarbon fuels within less than the timescale for the exhaustion of the world's natural hydrocarbon fuel reserves;
8. Invites the Commission to submit proposals for international co-operation to develop and invest in industrial processes for synthetic liquid hydrocarbon fuels appropriate to the available raw materials of each state with which the Community has contractual agreements;
9. Urges consultations between the Conference of Foreign Ministers, the Council of the Gulf States and the governments of the Indian Ocean and Pacific Littoral states on possible actions, individually and co-operatively, to strengthen security for the benefit of each state, for oil production and supply facilities and for trade routes;
10. Requests that necessary measures for the defence of trade routes in the Indian and Pacific Oceans should be decided in the appropriate fora;
11. Recommends the inclusion of matters of mutual security in the Community's Co-operation Agreements with Third countries, as appropriate;
12. Charges its Interparliamentary Delegations to include matters of mutual security on the agenda of meetings with parliamentary representatives of third countries, as appropriate;
13. Requests the Commission to report as soon as may be on the humanitarian needs of peoples affected by conflicts in the Ogadan, Iran and Iraq and in neighbouring states;
14. Requests its President to transmit this motion for resolution to the President of the Commission, the President of the Council, the Governments of Member States, and to the ambassadors of the Gulf States, Indian Ocean and Pacific littoral and the ACP states in Brussels.