

Thursday 14 June 2012

8. Calls on the Commission, in close cooperation with Parliament, to make effective use of the new Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights in order to support democracy and respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities, in Iran;
9. Strongly condemns the use of the death penalty in Iran and calls on the Iranian authorities, in accordance with UN General Assembly Resolutions 62/149 and 63/168, to institute a moratorium on executions, pending the abolition of the death penalty; urges the government to prohibit the execution of juveniles and commute all capital sentences currently faced by juveniles;
10. Reaffirms its readiness to engage in human rights dialogue with Iran at all levels on the basis of universal values as enshrined in the UN Charter and UN conventions;
11. Calls on the Iranian authorities to demonstrate that they are fully committed to cooperating with the international community in improving the human rights situation in Iran; stresses the need for closer engagement with the Human Rights Council and UN human rights mechanisms;
12. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the UN Human Rights Council, and the Office of the Supreme Leader, the Government and the Parliament of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

European cardiac arrest awareness week

P7_TA(2012)0266

Declaration of the European Parliament of 14 June 2012 on establishing a European cardiac arrest awareness week

(2013/C 332 E/22)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to Rule 123 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - A. whereas in Europe approximately 400 000 people suffer an out-of-hospital sudden cardiac arrest every year, with a survival rate of less than 10 %;
 - B. whereas the survival of many apparently healthy victims depends on cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) administered by bystanders and early defibrillation, and whereas an intervention within 3-4 minutes may increase the chance of survival to more than 50 %;
 - C. whereas in Europe, automated external defibrillator (AED) programmes are only partially implemented;
1. Calls on the Commission and the Council to encourage:
 - the adoption of common programmes for implementing AED in public places and training lay people in all Member States,
 - the adjustment of legislation in order to facilitate CPR and defibrillation by non-medical persons,
 - systematic data collection for feedback and quality management in every programme;

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2. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to establish a European cardiac arrest awareness week aimed at improving the awareness and education of the general public, physicians and healthcare professionals;
 3. Calls on the Commission to support the Member States in adopting and implementing national strategies for equal access to high-quality CPR;
 4. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to enact harmonised legislation across the EU in order to provide immunity from liability to non-medical first responders who offer voluntary assistance in cardiac emergencies;
 5. Instructs its President to forward this declaration, together with the names of the signatories⁽¹⁾, to the Council, the Commission and the parliaments of the Member States.
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⁽¹⁾ The list of signatories is published in Annex 1 to the Minutes of 14 June 2012 (P7_PV(2012)06-14(ANN1)).