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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

with request for inclusion in the agenda for the debate on cases of breaches of human rights, democracy and the rule of law

pursuant to Rule 115 of the Rules of Procedure

by Michał Tomasz Kamiński, Roberta Angelilli, Hanna Foltyn-Kubicka, Adam Bielan, Gintaras Didžiokas, Eugenijus Maldeikis,

on behalf of the UEN Group

on the dialogue between the Chinese government and envoys of the Dalai Lama

European Parliament resolution on the dialogue between the Chinese government and envoys of the Dalai Lama

The European Parliament,

having regard to its previous resolutions on Tibet and the human rights situation in China and in particular its last Resolution of 26 October 2006,

- having regard to its resolution of 7 September 2006 on EU-China relations,
 - having regard to ongoing process of the Sino-Tibetan dialogue and in particular its lack of progress,
 - having regard to the previous five rounds of dialogue between the government of the People's Republic of China and Envoys of His Holiness the Dalai Lama launched in September 2002,
 - having regard to Rule 115(5) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas, according to recent and reliable information Tibetans detained further to the fatal accidents occurred on 30 September 2006 on the Tibet-Nepal border were beaten and held in detention for long periods,
- B. whereas, despite previous commitments and information released by the Chinese authorities the number of detained also include at least ten young children aged between eight and fifteen,
- C. whereas there is a confirmation of an earlier precedent to the Nanga Pass shooting of 30 September, which led to the capture of another group of escaping Tibetans who was fired upon and later beaten and interrogated,
- D. whereas these serious and deplorable facts have risen concern and disapproval by the US and European Union governments which criticized China for the actions of the Armed Police Force and pleaded for the welfare and whereabouts of the children in custody,
- E. whereas since September 2002 formal contacts have been re-established at the highest level between the Chinese authorities and the representatives of the Dalai Lama in order to restore mutual trust and confidence,
- F. whereas during the last few years there has been a reduction in the number of Tibetan cadres in general, and Tibetans in important posts in particular in the so called Tibet Autonomous Region and other Tibetan Prefectures,

- G. whereas such events which have to be considered as abuses and violations of human rights and in general the behaviour of the PAP and of the Chinese authorities do not help in making progress in these talks,
- H. whereas the sixth round of delegation visit has also been stalled, although the Tibetan side was ready,
1. Reiterates its dismay for the treatment of the Tibetan refugees whereof some children captured on 30 September 2006 still detained in China;
 2. Reiterates its appeal to the authorities to guarantee that the refugees will not be ill-treated in detention, and that international human rights and humanitarian law standards are being respected;
 3. Reiterates its call on Chinese authorities to release the 11th Panchen Lama, Gedun Choekyl Nyima, the second highest spiritual leader of Tibetan, recognised in 1995 by the Dalai Lama himself as the reincarnation of the 10th Panchen Lama (died in 1989), and let him be reinstated in the Buddhist Tashilimpo monastery;
 4. Calls on the Government of the PRC to continue the dialogue with the representatives of His Holiness the Dalai Lama and contribute to it with a policy respectful of human rights and of the moral commitments assumed to move this dialogue forward;
 5. Considers that such a solution should be based on a reciprocal spirit of conciliation, compassion, consideration and not a confrontation or mistrust;
 6. Stresses the common ethnic, linguistic, religious and cultural identity of the six million people of Tibet, whose leadership has given up the demand for complete independence and calls for self-rule and genuine autonomy under the provisions of the Chinese Constitution;
 7. Considers with particular interest the request made by the Tibetan Parliament in Exile of a meeting between the President of China and His Holiness the Dalai Lama which would build confidence amongst the peoples of Tibet and China as well as the international community;
 8. Welcomes the laws and regulations on ethnic autonomy adopted by the government of the People's Republic of China but regrets that part of these laws are not implemented;
 9. Calls on the Commission to raise the question of Tibet and the resumption of talks during the negotiations of the new EU-China Partnership and Cooperation Framework;
 10. Calls on the EU Presidency to make a statement on the issue of Tibet and elaborate a plan to facilitate progress in the ongoing talks between the Chinese government and the envoys of Dalai Lama;
 11. Calls on its President to invite the Dalai Lama in the coming months within the framework of the promotion of inter religious and inter cultural dialogue which has been set up as priority by the new President of the European Parliament;

12 Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the UN Secretary General and the Government of the People's Republic of China.