



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

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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 122 of the Rules of Procedure

on Indonesia: including attacks on minorities

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on behalf of the PPE Group

European Parliament resolution on Indonesia: including attacks on minorities

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on Indonesia,
- having regard to the European Union's statement on the attack and killing of Ahmadis in Baten province, Indonesia on 8 February 2011,
- having regard to the EU-Indonesia Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (PCA),
- having regard to Rule 122(5) of its Rules of Procedure,

A. whereas on February 6, 2011 a mob of 1500 people attacked 20 members of the Ahmadiyah community in Cikeusik district in the West Java province of Baten where three Ahmadis were killed and five seriously wounded; whereas following the attack in Cikeusik district, on February 8 hundreds of people set fire to three churches and attacked a priest in the central Java city of Temanggung after a Christian charged with insulting Islam was sentenced to only five years imprisonment, instead of getting the death penalty;

B. whereas the trial for the 12 defendants of the attack on February 6 are charged with crimes including assault causing death, incitement, maltreatment of others, but no defendant was accused of murder or manslaughter; whereas courtroom testimonies reveal that a village head and the secretary of a local Islamic Ulema Council played a role in selecting February 6 as the date to forcibly remove the Ahmadiyah from Cikeusik;

C. whereas there has been an increase in the number of attacks against religious minorities, with at least 75 such cases in 2010 and 12 in 2009; whereas religious minority groups remain vulnerable to attacks and government censure such as the 2008 national decree that requires the Ahmadiyah to stop proselytizing their faith;

D. whereas al-Qaeda affiliated groups such as Jemaah Islamiyah (JI) continues to pose a threat in inciting attacks against religious minorities despite the fact that JI's spiritual leader Abu Baker Bashir was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment;

E. whereas Christian communities are the target of a growing number of acts of sectarian violence in Indonesia;

1. Condemns all acts of sectarian violence committed in Indonesia, paying particular attention to the plight of the country religious minorities' such as Christians and Ahmadiyah;

2. Calls on the Indonesian authorities to conduct extensive and thorough investigations on those acts, according to the principles of the rule of law, as enshrined in the EU-Indonesia Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (PCA);

3. Calls on the European Commission to declare members of religious minorities under threat as recipients of the same assistance and aid accorded to human rights defenders;
4. Underlines the importance of including a human right dimension with a special focus on religious freedom and the respect of minorities in any future negotiation towards an upgraded Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement between the EU and Indonesia;
5. Calls on the Vice-President/High Representative for the Foreign and Security Policy to condemn to acts and to raise the issue of sectarian violence with the Indonesian authorities in the framework of its contacts with the Indonesian government;
6. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the VP-HR for Foreign and Security Policy, the Government and Parliament of Indonesia, the Secretary General of ASEAN and the UN Secretary-General.