



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2009 - 2014

Plenary sitting

4.2.2014

B7-0129/2014

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

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

pursuant to Rule 122 of the Rules of Procedure

on the right to education in the Transnistrian region
(2014/2552(RSP))

Charles Tannock, Ryszard Antoni Legutko, Ryszard Czarnecki, Tomasz Piotr Poreba, Adam Bielan, Marek Henryk Migalski
on behalf of the ECR Group

European Parliament resolution on the right to education in the Transnistrian region (2014/2552(RSP))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on the situation in Moldova and Transnistria,
- having regard to the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between Moldova and the European Union, which entered into force on 1 July 1998,
- having regard to the Action Plan for Moldova adopted by the seventh EU-Moldova Cooperation Council meeting on 22 February 2005,
- having regard to the statements of the OSCE Summit in Istanbul of 1999 and the OSCE Ministerial Council in Oporto 2002,
- having regard to Article 26, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
- having regard to Article 28 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child,
- having regard to the OSCE report from June 2005 on Moldovan Schools in Transnistria,
- having regard to Rule 115(5) of its Rules of Procedure,

A. whereas the frozen conflict in Transnistria and the control of this region of Moldova by the illegitimate self-proclaimed "authorities" of Tiraspol impedes the right of certain national minorities to education, vocational and continuing training,

B. Whereas the local authorities, through their actions towards Moldovan schools in Transnistria, undermine development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms guaranteed by inter alia Universal Declaration of Human Rights and United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child,

C. whereas negotiations concerning Transnistria have been ongoing since 1992, in the so called "5+2" Format, in which Moldova, the Transnistrian region of Moldova, Russia, Ukraine and the OSCE participated; whereas the EU and the United States of America became observers in this process in 2005, while in April 2006 the negotiations broke down,

D. whereas the European Union took important steps to enhance its engagement with the Republic of Moldova and the search for a resolution of the Transnistrian conflict by opening a permanent European Commission delegation in Chisinau, appointing an EU Special Representative (EUSR) for Moldova with a mandate to contribute to a sustainable settlement of the Transnistrian conflict and establishing an EU Border Assistance Mission (EUBAM) to Moldova and Ukraine,

1. Emphasizes the EU's firm commitment to the territorial integrity of Moldova; points out that the illegitimate regime of Tiraspol has no authority to prevent local population access to education;
2. Calls for a greater involvement of the EU in solving this conflict in its immediate neighbourhood, including the enhancement of the EU's status to that of a negotiating partner, as Romania's accession in 2007 has made this conflict an issue of the EU's immediate neighbourhood;
3. Asks the international community and the EU Commission in particular to use the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights to support the Transnistrian population directly, developing programmes to support civil society, access to information, education and free media, which have been denied by the self-proclaimed authorities of Tiraspol;
4. Calls on the Council, the Member States and the Commission to continue to give their fullest support to a political and peaceful solution of the conflict in the immediate neighbourhood of the EU borders and urges them to discuss these matters at their next meetings with the President and the Government of the Russian Federation;
5. Calls on the Russian Federation to immediately stop its support for the self-proclaimed Transnistrian regime, to withdraw its arms, troops and munitions from Transnistria in line with the 1999 Istanbul OSCE commitments;
6. Reminds all parties that the Transnistria allows organised crime, including trafficking in arms, in human beings, smuggling and money-laundering activities to flourish; points out that this constitutes a considerable risk to stability of the region;
7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the Governments and Parliaments of the Member States, the Government and Parliament of Moldova, the Government and Parliament of the Russian Federation, the Government and Parliament of the Ukraine, the Secretary-General of the OSCE and the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe.