

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

pursuant to Rule 37(2) of the Rules of Procedure

by the following Members: Barón Crespo, Seguro, Swoboda, Schori, van den Berg, Soares, Marinho and Candal
on behalf of the Group of the PSE Group

on East Timor

B5-0112/99**Resolution on East Timor**The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on the situation in East Timor,
- A. having regard to the New York Agreement on East Timor which was signed on 5 May 1999 by Portugal and Indonesia under the auspices of the UN,
- B. having regard to the excellent work done by the UN mission (UNAMET) in preparing and carrying out the procedure for consulting the East Timorese people, in full compliance with the New York Agreement,
- C. whereas 98.6% of the registered population took part in the referendum, despite threats and intimidation from the pro-integrationist militias,
- D. whereas UNAMET and the international observers, which include delegations from the European Parliament and the European Council, have recognised the legality and validity of the consultation procedure,
- E. whereas the results of the referendum (78.5% of the votes being in favour) have clearly expressed the wish of the Timorese people for independence,
- F. whereas the results of the referendum have been announced by the UN Secretary-General and have been recognised as valid by the United Nations, the President of Indonesia, Portugal and the international community,
- G. whereas, following the announcement of the results of the referendum, pro-Indonesian militias, led and reinforced by the Indonesian police and military authorities, have spread terror within the territory, killing defenceless citizens, burning houses, splitting up families, deporting people and attacking UNAMET, the Red Cross, journalists and observers, and have perpetrated other attacks on human dignity,
- H. whereas the atmosphere of terror and barbarism persists, thus preventing security and order from being established in the territory and causing thousands of human lives to be lost in a humanitarian emergency which threatens the very survival of an entire people,
- I. whereas, objectively, Indonesia has acted in clear violation of Article 3 of the New York Agreement by failing to ensure peace-keeping and security in the territory, either by incapacity, passivity or deliberate action,
- J. whereas, over the last 24 years, Indonesia has been illegally occupying the territory of East Timor over which it has no sovereignty, as stated in United Nations resolutions which recognise Portugal as its administrative power;
- K. whereas Indonesia has finally recognised the need for an international peace-keeping force in East Timor,

1. Congratulates the people of East Timor on their exemplary behaviour during the consultation procedure and on the high level of participation in the referendum;
2. Recognises the unequivocal and democratically expressed will of the people of East Timor to become independent and to create a new country;
3. Vehemently condemns the massacres and the criminal actions committed by the pro-Indonesian militias, together with the police and the Indonesian army, against the people of East Timor, which have already caused the deaths of an unknown number of people;
4. Urges the United Nations to fulfil its obligations under Article 7 of the New York Agreement and to maintain an adequate presence in East Timor;
5. Calls on the United Nations Security Council not to delay any longer in dispatching an international peace-keeping and security force to East Timor;
6. Calls on the Presidency of the Council of the European Union and the international community – in particular the United Nations – to suspend or maintain the suspension, pending normalisation of the situation in East Timor, of military cooperation, arms exports and economic aid to Indonesia, with the exception of humanitarian aid and aid to support the process of transition to democracy;
7. Calls on the Presidency of the Council of the European Union, the Commission, the governments of the Member States and the international community to provide humanitarian support for the East Timorese people as a matter of urgency by promoting in particular the return of displaced persons and refugees and also access by international observers, NGOs and journalists to the territory;
8. Decides to establish mechanisms to allow the independence process in East Timor to be monitored on a permanent basis;
9. Urges the EU Council and Member States to recognise the State of East Timor and to establish diplomatic relations as soon as possible;
10. Urges the United Nations to list the atrocities committed within the territory, to identify those responsible and to submit all the data for examination by an international court;
11. Calls on the Commission and the Presidency of the Council of Ministers to launch a process which will allow logistic and financial support for the independence of East Timor to be provided by means of a joint initiative;
12. Proposes that the next EU budget should include a heading to finance reconstruction, economic activity and the process of setting up the State of East Timor;
13. Welcomes the release of Xanana Gusmão but considers that he will be a free man only when he is allowed to leave his current state of enforced exile and to return safely to East Timor;

14. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the governments of the Member States, the Indonesian Government, the United Nations Secretary-General, ASEAN and the leader of the Timorese resistance force, Xanana Gusmão.