

## **MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION**

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

by the following Members: Queiró, Collins, Muscardini, Camre, Andrews, Berthu, Hyland, Nobilia and Souchet

on behalf of the Union for a Europe of Nations Group

on East Timor

**B5-0113/99****Resolution on East Timor**The European Parliament,

- having regard to all the resolutions adopted 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 process of consulting the people of East Timor, in full accordance with the New York Agreement,
- C. whereas 98.5% of the registered population took part in the referendum, despite threats and intimidation from the pro-integrationist militias,
- D. whereas the referendum held on 30 August, which was universally regarded as free and the results of which were universally recognised as valid, revealed a majority of almost 80% in favour of independence, and having regard to, in particular, the recognition of the results by Indonesia,
- E. whereas the rest of the world has for too long witnessed the successive strengthening of Indonesia's military and police machinery in East Timor, not to ensure the peace and security of the population but to aggravate the continuing climate of intimidation, repression, violence, terror and appalling brutality against the Timorese people in what constitutes a clear, cowardly and gratuitous flouting of the international laws applicable,
- F. whereas the first step towards guaranteeing the independence of a country must be to allow its people to safeguard their physical integrity,
- G. having regard to the belated statement issued last Sunday by the President of Indonesia, Jusuf Habibie, in which he asked for assistance and agreed to the dispatch of an international peace-keeping force to East Timor,
- H. whereas, in East Timor, human beings belonging to one and the same people continue to kill and to be killed,
- 1. Welcomes the emergence of East Timor as a new country and calls for it to be recognised, particularly by all the European Union Member States;
- 2. Congratulates the international community and, in particular, the United Nations, on finally taking East Timor seriously and on having successfully avoided the risk of being accused of applying double standards to conflicts in which they are required to mediate;
- 3. Regards as a sign of hope the statement by Indonesia's President Habibie regarding the request for an international peace-keeping force (with or without a European component) to be dispatched to East Timor, and calls on Indonesia to honour its President's words;

4. Calls on the UN Security Council to dispatch such a force to East Timor immediately and as a matter of urgency, so as to ensure at the very least that the following objectives are achieved: provision of humanitarian aid, immediate re-establishment of law, order and security for the Timorese people and, in particular, all civic and religious rights, guaranteed protection for the continuation of the UNAMET mission and posts, unrestricted right of journalists and international observers to return to East Timor, reunification of separated families, return of all refugees and displaced persons and finally, a full list of all the atrocities committed;
5. Calls furthermore on the UN Security Council to ensure that humanitarian aid provision can be extended to West Timor, where there are thought to be thousands of refugees and displaced persons in an equally impoverished situation;
6. Vehemently condemns the massacres and the criminal actions committed by the pro-integrationist militias, together with Indonesia's military and police forces, against the people of East Timor and alerts the international community to a possible attempt by Indonesia to shirk its responsibilities;
7. Calls on the Commission to submit a proposal to the Council for a programme to assist reconstruction and development in East Timor;
8. Will propose in the exercise of its own powers, that appropriations to support the process of establishing East Timor be entered in the budget for the year 2000;
9. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the UN Security Council; the UN Secretary-General, the UN High Commission for Human Rights, the Nobel Peace Prize winners Ximenes Belo and Ramos Horta, the leader of the Timorese resistance force, Xanana Gusmão, the Council, the Commission, the parliaments of the Member States and the Indonesian Government.