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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

tabled for the debate on cases of breaches of human rights, democracy and the rule of law

pursuant to Rule 50 of the Rules of Procedure

by Patricia McKenna and Marie-Anne Isler Béguin

on behalf of the Green/EFA Group

on Cambodia

PE 342.365

European parliament resolution on Cambodia

The European parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on Cambodia

- A. Whereas on 4 February, Cambodia celebrated the 25th anniversary of the fall of the Khmer Rouge
- B. Whereas under the brutal Pol Pot dictatorship an estimated 1,7 million people died in one of the most terrible genocides of mankind in less than 4 years from April 1975 to January 1979
- C. Whereas the set up of the war crimes tribunal to trial the 10 still living Khmer Rouge in high positions has finally been agreed between the Government of Kampuchea and the UN but whereas this special court with Cambodian and international judges still has not started functioning
- D. Whereas the former Prime Minister Khieu Sampan is the first leading Khmer Rouge who has recently acknowledged that a genocide took place under Pol Pot's rule, yet former leaders live unimpeded, except for two, who are under arrest without charge, and none has so far been put on trial
- E. Whereas the country has still not recovered from the trauma over 25 years ago and still suffers under a lack of democracy and serious human rights violations
- F. Whereas on 22 January Chea Vichea, President of the Cambodian Free Trade Union of Workers and a founding member of the Sam Rainsy Party, was assassinated in downtown Phnom Penh's morning rush hour
- G. Whereas the activist had been forced into hiding on a several occasions due to death threats and that the government had failed to provide him with protection
- G. Whereas this murder is the latest in a series of killings of high-profile opposition supporters over the past year and the responsible so far have not been brought to justice
- H. Whereas Cambodia has been ruled by Hun Sen in a caretaker government ever since last July's general elections because the CPP failed to attain the required two thirds majority to form a government and because the opposition refuses to enter into a coalition government headed by Hun Sen
- I. strongly condemns the assassination of union leader Chea Vichea, as well as of the many other political activists mostly linked to the opposition

2. calls on the government of Hun Sen to stop the ongoing impunity in the country and to bring the murders of Chea Vichea and other victims of political assassination to justice
3. calls on Cambodia's political parties to increase their efforts to come to an agreement to form a representative and functioning government in order to put into place the much needed reforms and effective law enforcement which efficiently protect political and human rights activists from persecution, as well as to ratify the agreement with the UN on the creation of the war crimes tribunal
4. calls on Commission, Council and on the Member States governments to raise the concerns about the assassinations of prominent figures of the political opposition and the existing impunity with the Hun Sen government and to discourage economic investments as long as the situation does not improve
5. instructs its President to forward the following resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Government of Cambodia as well as to the offices of Funcinpec and the Sam Rainsy Party.