EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

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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 115(5) of the Rules of Procedure

by Cecilia Malmström and Elspeth Attwooll

on behalf of the ALDE Group

on the human rights sitution in Tibet: the case of Tenzin Deleg Rinpoche

B6-0037/2005

European parliament resolution on the human rights sitution in Tibet: the case of Tenzin Deleg Rinpoche

The European parliament,

- recalling its earlier resolutions on Tibet and the human rights on China,
- recalling its resolutions adopted on the 19th December 2002 and on 15 November 2004, on the cases of Tenzin Deleg Rinpoche.
- having regard to the human rights dialogue between the EU and China,
- having regard to Rule 115(5) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas Tenzin Deleg Rinpoche, a religious leader from a traditionally Tibetan area of Sichuan Province, was detained on 7 April 2002 on suspicion of unspecified involvement in an explosion that had taken place in the main square of the provincial capital, Chengdu, a few days earlier,
- B. whereas Tenzin Deleg Rinpoche was also charged with producing and distributing "separatist" leaflets advocating independence for Tibet,
- C. noting that he was reportedly tortured for several months before their trial in November 2002,
- D. whereas official documents claim that he "confessed" to his crimes, but at his sentencing on 2 December 2002, Tenzin Deleg Rinpoche reportedly shouted *out* his innocence in court,
- E. whereas Tenzin Deleg Rinpoche was sentenced to death suspended for two years for "causing explosions" and "inciting separatism",
- F. whereas Tenzin Deleg Rinpoche's appeal against his sentence was rejected on 26 January 2003,
- G. seriously concerned by the fact that the period of suspension of Tenzin Deleg Rinpoche's execution will expire on 26 January 2005,
- H. whereas, according to Chinese law, the death sentence will be commuted to life in prison if the criminal does not violate the law again during the two years probation period,
- I. whereas Tenzin Deleg Rinpoche, also known as A'An Zhaxi, has abided by the rules in jail and committed no further crimes,

- 1. Reiterates its firm opposition to the death penalty in all circumstances as the ultimate in cruel and inhuman punishment and calls for an immediate moratorium on capital punishment in China;
- 2. Calls on the Chief Prosecutor of the Sichuan Provincial People's procuratorate and the governor of the Sichuan Provincial People's government to do their utmost to prevent the execution of Tenzin Deleg Rinpoche;
- 3. Calls on the Sichuan's Provincial People's authorities to review his trial and demands that, if inadequacies are found, he is either released immediately or retried in full accordance with international fair trial standards:
- 4. Calls on the Commission and the Council to express their concerns about Tenzin Deleg Rinpoche's case to the Chinese and the Sichuan provincial authorities;
- 5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Sichuan's Provincial People's authorities and the government of the People's Republic of China.