

# EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

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B6-/0526 ◀2005

## MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

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

pursuant to Rule 115 of the Rules of Procedure

by Thomas Mann, Simon Coveney, Bernd Posselt, Doris Pack and Zsolt Becsey

on behalf of the EPP-ED

**on Nepal**

**B6-0526/2005**

**European parliament resolution on Nepal**

*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to its previous resolutions on Nepal,
  - having regard to the visit of EU Troika to Nepal at the beginning of October,
  - having regard to Rule 115(5) of its Rules of Procedure,
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- A. whereas the Maoists took the initiative to announce a three-month unilateral ceasefire on 3 September 2005,
  - B. whereas the ongoing disrespect of fundamental human rights such as the harassment of democratic party leaders, the detainment of political and human rights activists, journalists including the restriction on the freedom of expression and trade unionists,
  - C. whereas the death rate of the conflict has increased from January 2005 through June to an estimated number of more than 1 500 victims,
  - D. whereas the Nepalese government still did not withdraw the closure of the Tibetan Refugee Welfare Office (TRWO) in Kathmandu ordered in January 2005, which provided relief services to Tibetan refugees as an implementing partner of the UNHCR,
  - E. alarmed about the centralisation of authority enforced through the reintroduction of the old Panchayat system headed by zonal commissioners directly responsible to the King, the establishment of committees monitoring political parties including the civil service at the local level of administration, the supplementation of elected District Committee Chairmen through palace appointees,
  - F. whereas the implementation of the King's ordinance regarding the suspension of the positive discrimination policy for Nepal's indigenous people, women and dalits qualified as beneficiaries of 10 percent of the available civil service posts,
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1. Underlines that any solution of the continuing violent conflict simply by military means will further increase the suffering of the Nepalese people and firmly believes that a negotiated and democratically based solution is the only sustainable way to end the current conflict, recommends that a neutral third party, such as the United Nations or the EU High Representative for the CFSP will be involved in promoting negotiations;
  2. Urges king Gyanendra to welcome the announcement of a three-month ceasefire, to support its indefinite extension and to urge all parties involved in the conflict to open substantive and enduring talks;

3. Welcomes the release of some political prisoners, but remains deeply concerned that other political leaders, students and human rights activists are still detained in prison;
4. Stresses that press censorship will finally be stopped and asks for the freedom of the media to be restored;
5. Expresses its deep concern about the great number of alleged extrajudicial killings, widespread torture, impunity and other human rights violations by any party involved in the conflict;
6. Asks the king to provide rehabilitation for the 30 000 Kapilvastu villagers displaced by violent conflict;
7. Calls on both sides of the conflict to accept the deployment of neutral human rights observers under the authority of the National Human Rights Commission and calls on the EU and the UN to offer technical, logistical and financial assistance;
8. Calls again firmly on the Nepalese government to re-establish the TRWO and to allow the representative office of the Dalai Lama in Kathmandu to resume operations;
9. Calls on King Gyanendra to guarantee the full sovereignty of parliamentary democratic authorities;
10. Expresses its strong demand to revoke the ban of civil society institutions, such as civil service unions as happened recently in the context of military operations;
11. Calls for withdrawal of the ordinance suspending the year-old law of the positive discrimination policy reserving 10 percent of the country's civil service positions for Nepal's indigenous people also known to be affecting the reservation of seats for dalits and women;
12. Urges the EU together with UN and the international community to develop serious approaches to the enduring violence in Nepal;
13. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, King Gyanendra, the Governments of India and the other SAARC member states, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Secretary-General of the United Nations.