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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, Bernd Posselt, Charles Tannock, Piia-Noora Kauppi, Eija-Riitta Korhola,

on behalf of the PPE-DE Group

on the dialogue between the Chinese government and envoys of the Dalai Lama

European Parliament resolution on the dialogue between the Chinese government and envoys of the Dalai Lama

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the 22 February 2006 declaration by the Presidency which states that the European Union strongly supports the dialogue between the Chinese government and envoys of the Dalai Lama and hopes that both parties will be willing to address in good faith substantive issues in order to find pragmatic solutions which can contribute to a peaceful and sustainable settlement for Tibet that both sides agree upon,
 - having regard to the 15 December 2005 statement by Günter Verheugen, Vice-President of the European Commission, on behalf of Commissioner for External Relations Benita Ferrero-Waldner whereas the Commission hopes that a solution to the Tibet question will be found soon that is compatible with the Chinese sovereignty and the respects of the Tibetan population, and that the only alternative to reach this ultimate goal is a peaceful process based on open and direct dialogue that is not subject to any precondition,
 - having regard to the previous five rounds of dialogue between the government of the People's Republic of China and Envoys of His Holiness the Dalai Lama, launched in September 2002,
 - having regard to Rule 115(5) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. welcoming the commitment of the government of the People's Republic of China and His Holiness the Dalai Lama to resolve the Tibet question through a process of dialogue,
 - B. pointing out that there are differences on substantive issues, and in particular that the two parties have been unable to reach a common understanding on the historical relationship between Tibet and China,
 - C. taking note of the concerns of the government of the People's Republic of China for the unity and stability of China as well as of the European Union's adherence to a 'one China' policy, which inherently recognises the Tibet Autonomous Region and Tibetan autonomous prefectures and counties to be a part of China,
 - D. highlighting the Dalai Lama's consistent statements that he is not seeking independence but a genuine devolved autonomy for Tibet,
 - E. reaffirming and underlining the common ethnic, linguistic, religious and cultural identity of the Tibetan people living in a contiguous area that approximates the Tibet Autonomous Region and Tibetan autonomous prefectures and counties within China and the aspirations of the Tibetan people for a unified administrative system,

- F. whereas the negotiations for a new EU-China Partnership and Cooperation framework agreement officially begun on 17 January 2007 in Beijing,
1. Urges the government of the People's Republic of China and the Dalai Lama to continue and resume, notwithstanding their differences on certain substantive issues, the dialogue without preconditions and in a forward-looking manner that allows for pragmatic solutions that respects the territorial integrity of China and fulfils the aspirations of the Tibetan people for a unified and genuinely devolved autonomous Tibet;
 2. Welcomes the laws and regulations on regional ethnic autonomy adopted by the government of the People's Republic of China, but is concerned that many of these laws contain conditions that impede or undermine their implementation;
 3. Calls on the Commission, the Council and the Member States to actively support the strengthening of the dialogue and, in the absence of tangible results on substantive issues and in consultation with both parties, assess what further role the European Union can play to facilitate a negotiated solution for Tibet, including through the appointment of a EU Special Representative for Tibet;
 4. Calls on the High Representative/Secretary General of the Council to include in the annual CFSP report to the Parliament on the evolution of the dialogue between the government of the People's Republic of China and Envoys of His Holiness the Dalai Lama in 2007 and thereafter;
 5. Calls on the Commission to raise the question of Tibet and the resumption of talks between the two sides during the negotiations of the new the EU-China Partnership and Cooperation Framework Agreement and report to the Parliament on the evolution of the dialogue between the government of the People's Republic of China and the Envoys of His Holiness the Dalai Lama in 2007 and thereafter;
 6. Calls on the EU Presidency to adopt a Declaration elaborating the manner by which the EU could facilitate progress towards a peaceful and negotiated solution for Tibet;
 7. Calls on the Commission, the Council and the governments of the Member States to collaborate with the United States and other non-EU countries on measures to further the dialogue between the government of the People's Republic of China and the Dalai Lama;
 8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the governments and parliaments of the Member States, the President and Prime Minister of the People's Republic of China and His Holiness the Dalai Lama.