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*Plenary sitting*

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**B9-0518/2023**

12.12.2023

## MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

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

pursuant to Rule 144 of the Rules of Procedure

on the abduction of Tibetan children and forced assimilation practices through Chinese boarding schools in Tibet  
(2023/3025(RSP))

**Vladimír Bilčík, Michaela Šojdrová, David Lega, Ivan Štefanec, Janina Ochojska, Tomáš Zdechovský, Željana Zovko, Sandra Kalniete, Miriam Lexmann**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Motion for a European Parliament resolution on the abduction of Tibetan children and forced assimilation practices through Chinese boarding schools in Tibet (2023/3025(RSP))**

*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to its previous resolutions on Tibet,
  - having regard to Rules 144(5) and 132(4) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas the promotion of and respect for human rights, democracy and the rule of law should remain at the centre of the long-standing relationship between the EU and the People's Republic of China;
- B. whereas the Chinese Government is implementing increasingly oppressive domestic policies, repressing any form of dissent, cracking down on all civil and political freedoms and targeting ethnic and religious minorities;
- C. whereas the situation in Tibet has deteriorated over the past few years, in spite of economic growth and infrastructure development, with the Chinese Government curtailing a wide range of human rights under the pretext of security and stability, and engaging in relentless attacks against Tibetan identity and culture;
- D. whereas China closed down local and private Tibetan schools since 2012 and tightened the borders around Tibet to force Tibetan children to relocate and attend government-run schools;
- E. whereas Chinese authorities used an expansive system of boarding preschools for children between ages 4 and 6, while Tibetan children ages 6 to 18 were also housed in compulsory boarding schools to eliminate the core of Tibetan identity through political indoctrination and cultural marginalization;
1. Calls on the Chinese authorities to immediately terminate the practice of family separation in Tibet and forced assimilation at residential schools, as highlighted by UN experts in February 2023;
  2. Condemns Chinese assimilationist policies and pervasive “patriotic education” in the compulsory boarding school and pre-school system in Tibet that violate the educational, religious, cultural and linguistic rights of the Tibetan people and threaten ultimately to eradicate Tibetan culture and identity which separates an estimated 1 million Tibetan children from their families and enforces Mandarin education;
  3. Urges China to immediately abolish the boarding school and pre-school system imposed on Tibetan children, to allow private Tibetan schools to be established and to ensure that Mandarin is not the only language of instruction in Tibet;

4. Calls on the Chinese authorities to allow international and independent observers to access Tibet to carry out an investigation;
5. Calls on China to uphold its international human rights obligations and previous agreements with the Tibetan government;
6. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the governments and parliaments of the Member States, the United Nations Secretary-General, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the Government and Parliament of the People's Republic of China.