



Plenary sitting

B9-0522/2023

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))

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on behalf of the ECR 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 the UN Convention on the HR of 10 December 1948,
- having regard to its previous resolutions on the People’s Republic of China (PRC) and Tibet;
- having regard to Rule 144 of its Rules of Procedure,

A. whereas since taking control over Tibet in 1950s the Communist Party of China has introduced numerous policies and actions in order to subjugate this region; whereas in recent years China has intensified actions to undermine Tibetan culture, destroy its identity and fully control Buddhist religion;

B. whereas PRC’s interference in Tibetan Buddhism extends beyond its borders, demonstrating a troubling pattern of transnational repressions; whereas in September 2023, the PRC adopted the ‘Administrative Measures for Religious Activity Venues’, known as ‘Order number 19’, that intensified the ongoing repression on freedoms in Tibet and elsewhere in mainland China;

C. whereas ‘Order number 19’ requires temples, churches, monasteries, mosques etc. to obtain official permission to carry out any religious activity and that management organizations of religious sites must consist of individuals loyal to the Chinese Communist Party;

D. whereas UN human rights experts reported that approximately one million Tibetan children have been separated from their families and forcibly placed in Chinese colonial boarding schools;

D. whereas these schools are seen as instruments of forced assimilation into the dominant Han culture, with education predominantly in Mandarin Chinese and minimal emphasis on Tibetan language, history, or culture; whereas classes in the schools feature intense political indoctrination while the children removed from their families and communities are suffering severe mental and emotional distress;

E. whereas this process has resulted in Tibetan children losing their native language proficiency and their cultural identity;

H. whereas under this unlawful regulation, Tibetan monasteries that refuse to denounce His Holiness the Dalai Lama, remain particularly vulnerable to face crackdowns by PRC authorities;

1. Expresses its concerns regarding the situation in Tibet and the Tibetan Buddhists, who are systematically subjected to cultural assimilation, political repression, economic marginalisation and ecological destruction;

2. Denounces ‘Order number 19’ and the PRC’s continued practice of forced assimilation and cultural subjugation to the Chinese Communist Party;
3. Reiterates its steadfast support for Tibet’s autonomy and cultural integrity and condemns the PRC’s activities to undermine this;
4. Calls on the Chinese government to fully respect the rights of the Tibetan people, their religion, their traditions and their aspirations;
5. Calls on the EU to put the issue of colonial policies of Beijing in Tibet, including the issue of Tibetan children, high on the human rights agenda;
6. Calls on the Council to review the EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime and impose targeted sanctions on individuals responsible for ‘Order number 19’;
7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the UNHRC, the Council, the Commission, the Member States, and the People’s Republic of China and His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama