

**Question for written answer E-006753/2012
to the Council
Rule 117
Thijs Berman (S&D) and Emine Bozkurt (S&D)**

Subject: Indonesia

Serious tensions arose in the Papua region of Indonesia after the violent death of an Indonesian soldier in early June 2012. In response, the Indonesian army carried out actions that were later described by Indonesia's President, Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, as an 'overreaction'. Several people were wounded and houses were burnt down. There are no reports of any judicial inquiries into these incidents, although both the death of the soldier and the army's retaliation would seem to amply warrant such an investigation.

The decision to grant permission for arms exports lies with the Member States. However, the EU Code of Conduct on Arms Exports is politically binding and offers clear criteria. One of the reasons for refusing an export licence is where 'there is a clear risk that the proposed export might be used for internal repression'.

1. What is the Council's assessment of the human rights situation in Indonesia?
2. In the light of the incidents that occurred in Papua in June, does the Council consider that Indonesia fully meets the criteria for arms exports from EU Member States?
3. Does the Council consider that the export of all conventional arms is still acceptable, and if so, on what grounds?
4. Should there be an exclusion of armaments that could be used against the population?