

**Question for written answer E-001559/2022
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: Hong Kong as an autonomous region after the National Security Law

In 1984, UK and China signed the Sino-British Joint Declaration, resulting in the 'One Country, Two Systems' principle, giving Hong Kong autonomy and allowing it an international status.

When the Chinese National Security Law (NSL) entered into force in 2020, the Hong Kong Government and Beijing's representatives in Hong Kong dismantled democracy in Hong Kong. Allowing 'patriots-only' participation in the Legislative Council elections led to the disqualification of pro-democracy candidates, criminalising calls for voters to boycott the elections and leading to freedom of expression being severely restricted in Hong Kong.

The NSL has led to a further erosion of Beijing's credibility on the international stage and flagrantly violates the 'One Country, Two Systems' principle, damaging Hong Kong's freedom and its international status. The EU has on several occasions criticised the NSL and stated that the law is undermining the autonomy of Hong Kong.

Therefore, given this:

1. Will the Commission consider reviewing the autonomous status of Hong Kong in light of China's breaches of the Sino-British Joint Declaration and the ongoing crackdown on human rights in the city?
2. Will the NSL and its effect on Hong Kong be discussed in the upcoming EU-China Summit?