

**Question for oral answer O-000174/2011
to the Commission**

Rule 115

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on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Subject: Repression of pro-Tibetan protests in Hungary in the context of the visit of Chinese Prime Minister Wen Jiabao

On 25 June, 2011 in Hungary, on the occasion of the visit of a high-level Chinese delegation led by the Prime Minister, Wen Jiabao, at least seven people who are members of Tibetan NGOs or are of Tibetan origin were ordered to report at the Office for Migration and Nationality, with no justification. All these people are living and working legally in Hungary.

Of these, only Namgyal Cevang reported at the Office for Migration and Nationality, to be detained there until the Chinese delegation had left Budapest.

Prime Minister Orbán affirmed in a press statement that Hungary admires the contribution that China has made to the wellbeing and progress of its own citizens and to the world, and therefore seeks to learn from China.

On 27 June 2011, Prime Minister Orbán declared in the Hungarian Parliament in reply to an oral question that 'Hungary will also in future not tolerate any form of protest that might damage the strategic interests of the country through disturbing the official visits of key foreign representatives'. Members of Parliament from his party issued a statement the same day condemning the action of the Office for Migration and Nationality as unconstitutional and violating fundamental rights.

Does the Commission agree that the arbitrary detention of Namgyal Cevang by the Office for Migration and Nationality should be considered an infringement of Article 5 of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms? Can the Commission outline its arguments on this?

Does the Commission agree that Prime Minister Orbán's statement is in contradiction of Article 6(3) TEU, which states that 'fundamental rights, as guaranteed by the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (...), shall constitute general principles of the Union's law', and is also in breach of Articles 11 and 12 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights, as well as Articles 19 and 21 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which Hungary is a party? What measures does the Commission intend to take?

Tabled: 28.6.2011

Forwarded: 30.6.2011

Deadline for reply: 7.7.2011