

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

19 January 2000

B5-0034/2000 }
B5-0054/2000 }
B5-0059/2000 }
B5-0071/2000 }
B5-0073/2000 }

}RC1

JOINT MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

pursuant to Rule 50 of the Rules of Procedure

by the following Members:

Mr Maat and Mr Costa Neves, on behalf of the PPE Group
Mr Schori and Mr Wiersma, on behalf of the PSE Group
Mr Maaten, Mr van den Bos and Mrs Lynne, on behalf of the ELDR Group
Mr Lagendijk, Mrs McKenna, Mrs Hautala, Mr Schröder and Mr Nogueira Román, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Mr Vinci and Mr Brie, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group
Mr de La Perrière, Mrs Montfort and Mrs Thomas-Mauro, on behalf of the UEN Group

replacing the motions by the following groups:

- PPE-DE (B5-0034/00)
- PSE (B5-0054/00)
- ELDR (B5-0059/00)
- GUE/NGL (B5-0071/00)
- Verts/ALE (B5-0073/00)

on the Moluccan Islands in Indonesia

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on Indonesia,
- having regard to its resolution on the Moluccan Islands of 7 October 1999,

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PE 284.582/
PE 284.604/
PE 284.609/
PE 284.621/
PE 284.623/ RC1
Or. fr-en

- having regard to the EU Presidency's statements on behalf of the EU on Indonesia in July and September 1999,

- having regard to Council Regulation n° 2158/1999 of 11 October 1999 concerning a ban on the supply to Indonesia of equipment which might be used for internal repression,

A. whereas its resolution of October 1999 referred to the worsening situation on the Moluccas where between November 1998 and September 1999 several hundred people had died and tens of thousands of people had fled their homes,

B. whereas the new Indonesian Government seems to sincerely wish to promote democracy and respect for human rights in the whole of the country and has already taken concrete steps in that direction,

C. whereas, regretfully, despite this, the situation on the Moluccas has deteriorated further, with several thousand lives lost around the turn of the century, many thousands of people injured and once again tens of thousands of people fleeing to neighbouring islands and seeking refuge in refugee camps,

D. whereas this conflict has economic, ethnic and religious components which arise from the long-term effects of the transmigration policy of the former Suharto regime as well as from general economic neglect of the region, both of which add to the conflicts between the original Christian population group and a growing Muslim population group, including many immigrants,

1. Condemns the massacres to which the civilian population of the Moluccas has been subjected and the incitements to religious hatred by the President of the Legislative Assembly;
2. Criticises the EU for its excessive reticence until now in terms of political pressure and humanitarian aid, despite the call for such pressure and aid by the Parliament in October;
3. Requests action by the international community to provide support for the Indonesian Government insofar as it is trying to diminish the violence and to restore human rights on the Moluccas;
4. Notes the commitments made by the Indonesian President Abdurrahman Wahid and his government to ensure the full protection of the people of the Moluccas, and insists on the urgent necessity for the Indonesian army to strictly comply with the government policies and not to play any destabilising role in the region;
5. Calls on the Indonesian Government to detain and punish aggressive provocateurs and militias and to promote peaceful dialogue between the Muslim and Christian populations on the Moluccas;
6. Asks the Indonesian media and Government to make absolutely clear that both the Christians and Muslims have suffered terrible losses and not to quote sources from only one side of the

conflict in order to avoid fuelling one side's anger against the other;

7. Points out the dubious role played by the Indonesian army which all too often seems to side with aggressive Islamic groups and does not succeed in dealing effectively with provocative action; therefore re-iterates to the Council its insistence that the export of arms and other prohibited equipment and military cooperation must not resume;

8. Therefore strongly regrets that the Council did not decide to extend the duration of Common Position 1999/624/CFSP and Council Regulation (EC) 2158/1999 beyond its expiry date of 17 January 2000; urges the Council to reconsider its position and insists that in the meantime no Member State should resume such arms exports and/or military cooperation;

9. Calls on the Commission and the Council:

- to send a delegation to Indonesia to discuss the situation with the Indonesian Government and to assist in finding solutions to the conflict, including the preparation with the UN and the Indonesian Government of a programme aimed at rebuilding a civil society which respects the ethnic and religious balance of the Moluccas in Indonesia

- to urge once again the Indonesian Government to allow the presence of international observers on the Moluccas in order to guarantee independent reporting on the situation

- to strongly increase EU humanitarian aid to the Moluccas and to make sure that it reaches all sections of the populations that need such aid;

10. Demands that UNHCR and other humanitarian NGOs be given free access to those who have fled their homes and calls upon the Indonesian Government to ensure their full protection in accordance with "Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement" prepared by the office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the UN;

11. Intends to send its own parliamentary delegation to Indonesia;

12. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the Member States and the Applicant states and the Indonesian Government.