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Session document

13 March 2002

B5-0141/2002 } B5-0156/2002 } B5-0164/2002}RC1

JOINT MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

pursuant to Rule 50(5) of the Rules of Procedure by

- John Bowis and Bernd Posselt on behalf of the PPE-DE Group
- Jannis Sakellariou, Ioannis Koukiadis and Margrietus J. van den Berg on behalf of the PSE Group
- Antonio Di Pietro and Baroness Nicholson of Winterbourne on behalf of the ELDR Group
- Bart Staes, Elisabeth Schroedter and Joost Lagendijk, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
- Luisa Morgantini, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

replacing the motions by the following groups:

- Verts/ALE (B5-0141/2002),
- ELDR (B5-0156/2002),
- PSE (B5-0164/2002),

on Kyrgyzstan

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European Parliament resolution on Kyrgyzstan

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement with <u>KyrgysztanKyrgyzstan</u>, and in particular Article 2 thereof,
- having regard to the statement of 30 January 2002 by Ambassador Stoudmann, director of the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) expressing concern about Bishek's-the Kyrgyz government's commitment to the development of civil society,
- A. whereas on 5 January 2002 the parliamentarian Azimbek Beknazarovs, chairman of the Kyrgyz Pparliamentary Committee on Judicial and Legal Reforms, was arrested on charges of abuse of power in his quality of investigator at the prosecutor's office of the Toktogul district in the oblast of Jalal-Abad in 1995,
- B. whereas Mr Beknazarov, <u>as a parliamentarian, has heavily criticised is a prominent leader of the opposition as well as a strong critic of a number of President Askar Akaiev's policies and has even called for the latter's impeachment,</u>
- C. pointing out that Mr Beknazarov's arrest has led to widespread reactions from people all over Kyrgyzstan expressing solidarity with him with regard, in particular to the hunger strike started by more than 400 people in solidarity with him, most notably in a mass hunger strike in which hundreds of people have taken part,
- <u>D.</u> whereas the trial of Mr Beknazarov began on 12 February in Toktogul and was then adjourned -to 11 March, and the police detained some of his supporters who gathered outside the courtroom,
- E. stressing that when on 7 February 2002, after 22 days on political hunger strike, Sheraly Nazarkulov, an economist who was deputy head of the Human Rights Movement of Kyrgyzstan, died of of cachexy and a cerebral haemorrhage his wife and fellow human rights activists were not allowed to claim his body for burial or to attend the autopsy,
- F. pointing out that a number of leaders of opposition parties and others have been put in prison on fabricated charges, there has been abuse of the judicial system to persecute political opponents, and independent journalists and NGOs have been also continuously subjected to persecution,
- G. considering that many independent journalists and human rights activists have been repeatedly muzzled by the police and that established newspapers have been cut off from

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access to government printing presses because of the Government's monopoly through the state printing house Uchkun,

- Calls on the Bishkek authorities to make all efforts to defuse tension and start a genuine political dialogue with the political opponents opposition and the representatives of the all human rights organisations;
- 2. Urges the Kyrgyzstan authorities to take all necessary measures to guarantee Mr Beknazarov's physical and psychological integrity and to make-allow an independent, full and impartial investigation into the reports of torture and ill-treatment;
- 3. Urges the Bishkek authorities to guarantee Mr Beknazarov his procedural rights at all times before an impartial and competent tribunal;
- 4. Calls on the government of Kyrgyzstan to guarantee respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms throughout the country in accordance with national laws and international human rights standards, as embodied in Article 2 of the PCA;
- 5. Calls on the Council, the Commission and the Member States to express their concern at the human rights situation in the country and to exert pressure on the Kyrgyzstan authorities so as to improve respect for individual and collective freedoms;
- 6. Recognises the role played by Kyrgyzstan in stabilising the Central Asia region, but urges the Bishek authorities not to use the fight against terrorism as a pretext to clamp down on political opposition, human rights organisations and independent media;
- 7. Calls on the Commission to strengthen continue the TACIS-Democracy programmes for the Central Asian republics in order to develop and consolidate civil society and support independent media;
- 8. ‡Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the President, Government and Parliament of Kyrgyzstan, and the OSCE.

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