

Basic information	
2005/2503(RSP) RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	Procedure completed
Resolution on Tibet and the case of Tenzin Deleg Rinpoche Subject 6.10.09 Human rights situation in the world Geographical area Tibet	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
13/01/2005	Decision by Parliament	T6-0010/2005	Summary
13/01/2005	Results of vote in Parliament		
13/01/2005	Debate in Parliament		
13/01/2005	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2005/2503(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Urgent debate or resolution
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 150
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Motion for a resolution		B6-0037/2005	11/01/2005	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0043/2005	11/01/2005	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0047/2005	11/01/2005	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0050/2005	11/01/2005	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0051/2005	11/01/2005	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0056/2005	11/01/2005	
Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects		T6-0010/2005 OJ C 247 06.10.2005, p. 0100-0158 E	13/01/2005	Summary

Resolution on Tibet and the case of Tenzin Deleg Rinpoche

2005/2503(RSP) - 13/01/2005 - Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects

The European Parliament adopted by 99 votes to 2, with 7 abstentions, a resolution on Tibet.

The text adopted in plenary had been tabled as a joint resolution by the EPP-ED, PES, ALDE, Greens/EFA, GUE/NGL and UEN groups.

The resolution recalls that, on 2 December 2002, the Kardze Intermediate People's Court in the Kardze Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture of Sichuan Province sentenced Tenzin Delek Rinpoche, an influential and respected Buddhist lama, to death with a two-year suspension and his attendant, Lobsang Dhondup, to death without suspension. Lobsang Dhondup was executed in January 2003.

The Parliament reiterates its support for the rule of law and urges the Chinese government immediately to commute the death sentence handed down to Tenzin Delek Rinpoche. It affirms its call for the abolition of the death penalty and an immediate moratorium on capital punishment in China.

The resolution calls on the Government of the People's Republic of China to:

- stop its continued violation of the human rights of the Tibetan people and other minorities and to ensure that it respects international standards of human rights and humanitarian law, as well as religious rights;
- step up the ongoing dialogue with the representatives of the Dalai Lama so as to reach a mutually acceptable solution to the Tibet issue without further delay.

The Council and the Member States are called upon to maintain the EU embargo on trade in arms with the People's Republic of China and not to weaken the existing national limitations on such arms sales. MEPs consider that this embargo should be maintained until such time as the EU has adopted a legally binding Code of Conduct on Arms Exports and the People's Republic of China has taken concrete steps towards improving the human rights situation.