Basic information

2007/2536(RSP) RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	Procedure completed
Resolution on Cambodia **Subject** 6.10.04 Third-country political situation, local and regional conflicts 6.10.09 Human rights situation in the world **Geographical area** Cambodia	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
15/03/2007	Decision by Parliament	T6-0085/2007	Summary
15/03/2007	Results of vote in Parliament		
15/03/2007	Debate in Parliament		
15/03/2007	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2007/2536(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		B6-0102/2007	13/03/2007	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0103/2007	13/03/2007	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0108/2007	13/03/2007	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0110/2007	13/03/2007	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0112/2007	13/03/2007	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0117/2007	13/03/2007	
Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects		T6-0085/2007	15/03/2007	Summary

Resolution on Cambodia

2007/2536(RSP) - 15/03/2007 - Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects

The European Parliament adopted by 59 votes to 0, a resolution on Cambodia.

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

The Parliament condemns the killing of Hy Vuthy, President of the Free Trade Union of Workers in the Kingdom of Cambodia (FTUWKC) at the Suntex garment factory (killed on 24 February 2007) and all other acts of violence against trade unionists. It urges the Cambodian authorities to launch an urgent, impartial and effective investigation into these murders, to make the findings public and to bring the persons responsible to justice.

MEPs call on the Cambodian Government to: (a) put an end to the prevailing climate of impunity and effectively apply the law to violators of human rights and civil liberties; (b) engage in political and institutional reforms with a view to building a democratic State governed by the rule of law and founded on respect for fundamental freedoms; (c) allow the Khmer Rouge Tribunal to start operating without further delay, in accordance with international standards of judicial independence, fair trial and due legal process, as agreed with the UN in June 2003.

The Council and the Commission are called upon to address the concerns over human rights and the rule of law in Cambodia in their contacts with the Cambodian Government.