

Basic information	
<b>2024/2504(RSP)</b> RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	Procedure completed
Resolution on the ongoing persecution of Falun Gong in China, notably the case of Mr Ding Yuande  <b>Subject</b> 6.10.08 Fundamental freedoms, human rights, democracy in general 6.10.09 Human rights situation in the world  <b>Geographical area</b> China	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
17/01/2024	Debate in Parliament		
18/01/2024	Decision by Parliament	T9-0037/2024	Summary
18/01/2024	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2024/2504(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Urgent debate or resolution
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 150-p2 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		<a href="#">B9-0067/2024</a>	15/01/2024	
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B9-0070/2024</a>	15/01/2024	
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B9-0074/2024</a>	15/01/2024	
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B9-0079/2024</a>	15/01/2024	
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B9-0082/2024</a>	15/01/2024	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		<a href="#">T9-0037/2024</a>	18/01/2024	Summary

## Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

### Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
GREGOROVÁ Markéta	Shadow rapporteur	AFET	13/02/2024	ETAC (International Coalition to End Transplant Abuse in China)

## Resolution on the ongoing persecution of Falun Gong in China, notably the case of Mr Ding Yuande

2024/2504(RSP) - 18/01/2024 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on the ongoing persecution of Falun Gong in China, notably the case of Mr Ding Yuande.

The text adopted in plenary was tabled by the EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR groups and Members.

Since 1999, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) has engaged in systematic persecution to eradicate the Falun Gong religious movement. It is documented that thousands of Falun Gong practitioners have died as a result of the CCP's persecution since 1999. Practitioners are frequently detained and reportedly subjected to torture, psychological abuse and organ harvesting so that they renounce their faith.

On 12 May 2023, Falun Gong practitioners Mr Ding Yuande and his wife Ms Ma Ruimei were arrested without a warrant. Ms Ma was released on bail but was then intimidated by police because of a rescue campaign launched by their son abroad. Mr Ding was detained with no family visits for eight months and on 15 December 2023 he was sentenced to three years in prison with a CNY 15 000 fine. He appealed the judgment.

Parliament strongly urged the PRC to immediately end the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners and other minorities, including Uyghurs and Tibetans. It demanded the immediate and unconditional release of Mr Ding and all Falun Gong practitioners in China. China should also end domestic and transnational surveillance and control and the suppression of religious freedom.

The resolution called on the EU Member States to suspend extradition treaties with China.

The EU and its Member States are called on to:

- support and facilitate an international investigation into the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners and raise the persecution of religious minorities during all political and human rights dialogues with the Chinese authorities;
- publicly condemn organ transplant abuses in China and to use the EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime and national human rights sanctions regimes against all perpetrators and entities that have contributed to the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in China and abroad.

Lastly, Parliament stressed that EU measures should include refusing visas, freezing assets, expulsion from EU territories, criminal prosecution, including on the basis of extraterritorial jurisdiction, and bringing international criminal charges.