

# EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2004



2009

---

*Session document*

## **MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION**

to wind up the debate on statements by the Council and Commission  
pursuant to Rule 103(2) of the Rules of Procedure

by Jules Maaten, Marco Cappato, Marco Pannella, Annemie Neyts

on behalf of the ALDE Group

on Burma

The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to its previous resolutions on Burma and more specifically its resolution adopted the 6th of September 2007;
  - B. whereas scores of people, including monks, are being arrested for peacefully demonstrating and expressing their displeasure with the military junta's misgovernance;
  - C. whereas the monks launched their protest a week ago after the government failed to apologize for the beatings of some monks during a demonstration in the central city of Pakkoku three weeks ago and after the government's decision to double the price of fuel last month;
  - D. whereas the demonstrations have grown, despite rumours that government forces might soon begin a massive violent crack down as the military forces did in 1988, resulting in the death of thousands of Burmese citizens;
  - E. whereas the military forces broadcasted another threat that action will be taken against those who violate the order of stopping anti-governments protests;
  - F. Believing that there can no longer be a delay in addressing the current situation in Burma at the UN Security Council;
1. Calls on the EU Presidency, the Asean Secretary General, the International Community and the UN Secretary Council to act immediately to prevent anymore human casualties in Burma;
  2. Calls therefore on the UN Security Council to address the situation in Burma as a matter of urgency and to empower the UN Secretary-General to mediate in Burma in order to bring about national reconciliation and a transition to democracy, and calls on the UN Security Council to take the necessary measures to impose further economic sanctions against Burma in an effort to force change;
  3. Condemns the SPDC for its relentless suppression of the Burmese people over 40 years and its total failure to make any significant move towards democracy;
  4. Condemns the total disregard of the military dictatorship for the welfare of the people of Burma;
  5. Urges cessation of the current illegitimate constitutional process, and its replacement by a fully representative National Convention including the NLD and other political parties and groups, taking account of the recommendations made by the UN Secretary-General to transform it into an inclusive and democratic constitution-formulating process;
  6. Demands the immediate and unconditional release of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and other political prisoners;
  7. Asks the European Commission to make the appropriate means available in the

framework of the Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights to actively support the pro-democracy movement and NGOs that works for the strengthening of good governance in Burma;

8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the governments of the Member States, the governments of the ASEAN nations, the National League for Democracy, the State Peace and Development Council and the Secretary General of the United Nations.