



Procedure file

Basic information		
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	2006/2678(RSP)	Procedure completed
Resolution on the situation in Burma/Myanmar		
Subject 6.10.09 Human rights situation in the world		
Geographical area Myanmar Burma		

Key players			
European Parliament			
Council of the European Union			
Council configuration	Meeting	Date	
General Affairs	2796	23/04/2007	

Key events			
14/12/2006	Results of vote in Parliament		
14/12/2006	Debate in Parliament		
14/12/2006	Decision by Parliament	T6-0607/2006	Summary
14/12/2006	End of procedure in Parliament		
23/04/2007	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2006/2678(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Urgent debate or resolution
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 144
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway					
Motion for a resolution		B6-0647/2006	12/12/2006	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0651/2006	12/12/2006	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0655/2006	12/12/2006	EP	

Motion for a resolution		B6-0657/2006	12/12/2006	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0658/2006	12/12/2006	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0661/2006	12/12/2006	EP	
Joint motion for resolution		RC-B6-0647/2006	12/12/2006		
Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects		T6-0607/2006	14/12/2006	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2007)0303	24/01/2007	EC	

Resolution on the situation in Burma/Myanmar

The European Parliament adopted by 65 votes to 0, with no abstentions, a resolution on the situation in Burma.

The resolution was tabled by the EPP-ED, PES, ALDE, Greens/EFA, GUE/NGL and UEN groups.

The Parliament condemns the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC) for its relentless suppression of the Burmese people over 40 years and its total failure to make any significant move towards democracy. It also condemns the regime's brutal crackdown on several large ethnic groups, including the Karen of Eastern Burma, which has led to large-scale suffering and internal displacement, with some 82 000 people forced to leave their homes in Eastern Burma in 2006.

The resolution urges the National Convention to present a road map to democracy that genuinely reflects the wishes of the Burmese people instead of consolidating the military's stranglehold on power. It also demands the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners ? estimated to number over 1 100 ? held by the SPDC.

MEPs acknowledge that the EU's targeted sanctions have so far failed to achieve the desired impact and call on the Council to expand the scope of the sanctions and to enlarge the list of those targeted, so that it includes all SPDC ministers, deputies, members, supporters and workers, in addition to their family members, and businessmen and other prominent individuals associated with the regime.

The Parliament urges China, India and other countries that continue to supply weaponry and other support to the military junta to cease to do so and to join the international community in its efforts to bring about change for the better in Burma.

The Parliament also insists that all aid destined for Burma must be delivered through genuine NGOs and must reach the people for whom it is intended, with the least possible involvement of the SPDC.

The UN Security Council is called upon to pass a binding resolution requiring the restoration of democracy in Burma and the release of all political prisoners.