

Procedure file

Basic information		
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	2018/2885(RSP)	Procedure completed
Resolution on the killing of journalist Jamal Khashoggi in the Saudi consulate in Istanbul		
Subject 6.10.08 Fundamental freedoms, human rights, democracy in general		
Geographical area Saudi Arabia		

Key players	
European Parliament	

Key events			
23/10/2018	Debate in Parliament		
25/10/2018	Results of vote in Parliament		
25/10/2018	Decision by Parliament	T8-0434/2018	Summary
25/10/2018	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2018/2885(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Resolution on statement
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 132-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway					
Motion for a resolution		B8-0498/2018	25/10/2018	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0499/2018	25/10/2018	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0501/2018	25/10/2018	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0503/2018	25/10/2018	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0505/2018	25/10/2018	EP	

Motion for a resolution		B8-0508/2018	25/10/2018	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T8-0434/2018	25/10/2018	EP	Summary
Joint motion for resolution		RC-B8-0498/2018	25/10/2018		
Motion for a resolution		B8-0500/2018	26/10/2018	EP	

Resolution on the killing of journalist Jamal Khashoggi in the Saudi consulate in Istanbul

The European Parliament adopted by 325 votes to 1, with 19 abstentions, a resolution on the killing of journalist Jamal Khashoggi in the Saudi consulate in Istanbul.

The text adopted in plenary was tabled by the EPP, S&D, ECR, ALDE, Greens/EFA, GUE/NGL and EFDD groups.

As a reminder, the prominent Saudi journalist Jamal Khashoggi had been missing since entering the consulate of Saudi Arabia in Istanbul on 2 October 2018 to obtain documents necessary for his marriage, and had not been seen since, despite the Saudi officials initially saying that he left the building.

Extremely worrying information regarding his fate has come to light, prompting allegations of a possible extra-judicial killing and state-sponsored murder.

Having at first denied any involvement in Jamal Khashoggis disappearance, Saudia Arabia admitted that his killing took place in its consulate in Istanbul.

The European Union insisted on the need for a continued thorough, credible and transparent investigation, in order to shed proper light on the circumstances of the murder of Jamal Khashoggi and to ensure that all those bearing responsibility are held fully to account.

Parliament called on the VP/HR and the Member States, in this regard, to stand ready to impose targeted sanctions, including visa bans and asset freezes against Saudi individuals, as well as human rights sanctions against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, once the facts have been established.

Saudi Arabia is urged to immediately and unconditionally release all human rights defenders and other prisoners of conscience detained and sentenced for merely exercising their right to freedom of expression and carrying out their peaceful human rights work.

The resolution called for a moratorium on the death penalty and a review of all death sentences to ensure that the trials in question adhered to international standards. It also called for an embargo on the export of surveillance systems and other dual-use items that may be used in Saudi Arabia for the purposes of repression.