



**VIII General Assembly,
27 – 29 October 2006,
Taipei, Taiwan**

Member Resolution Tibet: Extrajudicial Killings of Tibetans in the Himalayas

The UNPO General Assembly;

Reiterates its previous resolutions of grave concern on the persistent and systematic pattern of violation of human rights and fundamental freedom in Chinese-occupied Tibet;

Applauds the Tibetan people under the leadership of His Holiness the Dalai Lama for their persistent path of a non-violent freedom struggle;

Takes serious note of the 30 September 2006, extrajudicial killings of several Tibetans in the Himalayas (Nangpa Pass on the Tibet/Nepal border) in a brutal shooting spree by Chinese soldiers as witnessed by many foreign mountain climbers and others, including Tibetans from Tibet;

Alarmed by photographic and video evidence of the killings;

Welcomes the role of the media in highlighting the brutal killings and attempts to kill by Chinese soldiers of an estimated 70 to 80 Tibetans, including children, men and women, on 30 September 2006;

Also welcomes the truth-adhering mountain climbers from the United Kingdom, the Philippines, Norway, Romania and Slovenia and other witnesses, despite the pressures from mountaineering agencies, for swiftly informing the world about the true nature of the Nangpa Pass shootings of 30 September, 2006,

1. Express solidarity with the Tibetans in their non-violent struggle for justice and especially those who were shot at Nangpa Pass on 30 September;
2. Remain deeply concerned about the whereabouts of those Tibetans, including children who were arrested from the group by Chinese soldiers;
3. Fully endorse the call by the Secretary General of UNPO that the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights publicly intervene on this case with the Chinese authorities and that the Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions of the UN Human Rights Council issue an Urgent Action intervention to the People's Republic of China;
4. Strongly reject the "self-defence" claim of the Chinese authorities;
5. Deplore the attitude of Chinese soldiers killing civilians,
6. Strongly condemn the Peoples Republic of China for engaging in the extrajudicial killings of Tibetans, including 17-year-old nun, Kelsang Namtso;
7. Urge the Peoples Republic of China to fully account for those Tibetans, including children who were arrested following the shootings;
8. Strongly urge the People's Republic of China to guarantee freedom of movement of the Tibetan people and to conduct a full investigation to the Nangpa Pass killings;
9. Call upon the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to condemn the 30 September killings of Tibetans on the Nangpa Pass;
10. Also call for an international response to the Nangpa Pass killings;
11. Decide to monitor the situation in Tibet.