



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

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Plenary sitting

5.11.2014

B8-0222/2014

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

to wind up the debate on the statement by the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy

pursuant to Rule 123(2) of the Rules of Procedure

on the humanitarian situation in South Sudan
(2014/2922(RSP))

Charles Goerens, Louis Michel, Ivo Vajgl
on behalf of the ALDE Group

European Parliament resolution on the humanitarian situation in South Sudan (2014/2922(RSP))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on South Sudan,
- having regard to the statements of 28 August 2014 by the spokesperson for the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy on the situation in South Sudan,
- having regard to the roadmap for Sudan and South Sudan adopted on 24 April 2012,
- having regard to Rule 123(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas the UN has declared the situation in South Sudan a level 3 emergency – the worst level of humanitarian crisis;
- B. whereas South Sudan is the world's youngest and most fragile state and ranks second in the Commission's humanitarian Global Vulnerability and Crisis Assessment Final Index;
- C. whereas 2.4 million people in South Sudan have been reached with humanitarian assistance since the beginning of 2014;
- D. whereas UN Security Council Resolution 2155 (2014) expresses deep concern over the large-scale displacement of people and the deepening humanitarian crisis;
- E. whereas an estimated 3.8 million South Sudanese people need humanitarian assistance, 1.4 million have been internally displaced and more than 450 000 are seeking refuge in neighbouring countries;
- F. whereas 7 million people are at risk of food insecurity, with 3.9 million at immediate risk, and whereas leading aid agencies have warned that parts of South Sudan could fall into famine in early 2015 if fighting is renewed;
- G. whereas the main humanitarian needs are food, clean water, healthcare, shelter, sanitation, hygiene, response to epidemics (such as cholera), and protection;
- H. whereas the resurgence of cholera in Lopa-Lafon County is of concern;
- I. whereas on 20 October 2014 the Commission increased its allocation of EUR 100 million in humanitarian assistance by EUR 20 million, bringing total EU humanitarian funding for the crisis to over EUR 245 million in 2014, which represents more than one third of all international contributions;
- J. whereas access to people in need continues to be hampered by hostilities and violence,

which also target aid workers and supplies; whereas in South Sudan about 80 % of all healthcare and basic services are provided by non-governmental organisations;

- K. whereas the distribution of basic food and nutrition supplies is especially needed in Bor and Bentiu;
 - L. whereas the EU has reprogrammed a 'state-building contract', initially envisaged as budget support, into a partnership with NGOs and international organisations aimed at addressing education and health needs;
 - M. whereas following a UN request for assistance, the EU Civil Protection Mechanism was activated on 4 January 2014 to support South Sudan;
 - N. whereas humanitarian resources are being stretched to the limit by multiple and prolonged global crises;
 - O. whereas this humanitarian crisis risks affecting a much wider region already prone to instability;
 - P. whereas gender-based violence in South Sudan is deeply rooted;
 - Q. whereas peace talks have yielded little progress and the UN humanitarian aid coordinator has indicated that the chances of sustainable peace at the political and intercommunity levels are not good;
1. Expresses its deep concern about the humanitarian and food security situation in South Sudan, which has been worsened by the recurrent natural disasters; stresses that the country is particularly fragile and volatile, and is deeply worried that the public health crisis in South Sudan will take additional lives;
 2. Calls on the international community to honour its funding commitments and to mobilise resources in order to respond immediately to the worsening humanitarian situation;
 3. Denounces the deterioration in relations between the humanitarian community and the government, in particular the illegal taxation of aid and the harassment and even killing of aid workers with impunity;
 4. Urges the government and all the parties concerned to respect international humanitarian and human rights law, to grant access and protection to humanitarian agencies coming to the assistance of the suffering civilian population and to open humanitarian corridors for the delivery of supplies and equipment; notes that a number of foreign aid agencies have already withdrawn from South Sudan;
 5. Encourages the EU to reprogramme its development assistance in order to meet the most urgent needs of South Sudan's people and to support a transition towards peace and stability;
 6. Condemns the reported human rights violations and abuses, calls on all parties immediately to end all human rights abuses, including those affecting refugees and

displaced persons, women, people belonging to vulnerable groups, and journalists, and calls for those responsible for human rights violations to be held accountable;

7. Condemns previous violations of the agreement on the cessation of hostilities, and urges all parties to honour the agreement and not to renew the fighting;
8. Recalls that the full implementation of the ceasefire agreement and the rapid resumption of talks leading to the formation of a transitional government of national unity is the only long-term solution for the South Sudanese people; expresses its particular worries about the ethnic dimension of the conflict;
9. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the governments and parliaments of the Member States, the Government of South Sudan, the Human Rights Commissioner of South Sudan, the National Legislative Assembly of South Sudan, the institutions of the African Union, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the Co-Presidents of the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly and the UN Secretary-General.