

**Question for written answer E-002284/2016
to the Commission (Vice-President / High Representative)**

Rule 130

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Subject: VP/HR - Position of the European Union on Haiti's interim government

A second round of elections in Haiti has been proposed several times, among other reasons, because death threats have been sent to members of the Temporary Electoral Council (TEC), which has not been dismantled, as opposition leaders had wished. President Martelly has stepped down, as established under the constitution of Haiti, which has eased the way for a roadmap for Haitians to follow towards a swift conclusion of the current election cycle and enabled the Haitian people to vote for their representatives in a free, inclusive and transparent process.

However, the temporary president-elect, Jocelerme Privert, is not following the roadmap: a new TEC has not been formed and the electoral calendar is being ignored. What is more, appointments are being made without consent, such as those of the Prime Minister and other government offices.

Considering that the European Union has spent more than EUR 9 million on supporting the election process, we would like to know:

1. What political initiatives has the EEAS taken in recent months to prevent the destabilisation of an election process which has been financed mainly by the international community?
2. What political initiatives is the EEAS currently pursuing, both in Port-au-Prince and at international level, to help the people of Haiti prevent a coup d'etat in disguise?