Question for written answer P-006691/2016/rev.1 to the Commission

Rule 130

Xabier Benito Ziluaga (GUE/NGL), Lola Sánchez Caldentey (GUE/NGL), Miguel Urbán Crespo (GUE/NGL), Estefanía Torres Martínez (GUE/NGL) and Tania González Peñas (GUE/NGL)

Subject: EU relations with Brazil following the ousting of Dilma Rousseff

On 31 August, the Brazilian Senate completed what the Brazilian President termed a parliamentary coup against her government, which had been elected by direct universal suffrage, in the course of a political trial characterised by a lack of evidence. This was despite the fact that the Brazilian Senate itself had, in its own report, exonerated Rousseff of any involvement in alleged financial manipulation. Moreover, José Eduardo Cardozo, Brazil's Attorney General, repeatedly stated that she had incurred no criminal responsibility. The Brazilian Supreme Court is now due to issue a ruling. In the meantime, a number of democratic Latin American governments have suspended relations with Brazil over the affair.

- 1. Will the Commission seek an urgent meeting with the Mercosur rotating presidency to discuss the matter? Alternatively, what specific measures will it take with a view to securing a return to constitutional and democratic rule in Brazil?
- 2. Given the lack of democratic legitimacy of the current interim Brazilian government, will the Commission suspend EU-Mercosur trade talks pending a judgment of the Supreme Court, the holding of fresh elections and a return to democratic principles in Brazil?