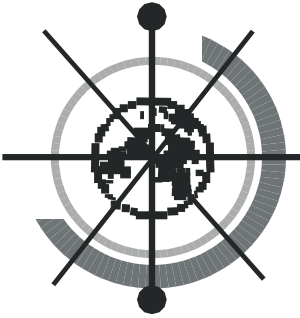


●	<b>ACP - EU</b>	●
<b>J O I N T</b>		<b>A S S E M B L Y</b>
●	<b>PARLIAMENTARY</b>	●

**11th session  
ACP-EU  
Joint Parliamentary Assembly  
Vienna, Austria**

**Daily Notebook  
Thursday, 22 June 2006**

**Votes on resolutions**

- **Energy in ACP countries**
- **Fisheries - social and environmental aspects in developing countries**
- **Regional integration in the promotion of peace and security**
- **Avian influenza. ACP states should integrate public health into national economic strategies**
- **Sudan: ACP-EU underline "unprecedented genocide" in Darfur**

*Directorate-General Information for*  
**EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT**



## VOTES ON RESOLUTIONS

### Energy in ACP countries

Co-rapporteurs: Nita **DEERPALSING** (Mauritius) and Nirj **DEVA** (EPP/ED, UK)

Vote on the motion for a resolution

22.06.2006

**In adopting a resolution on energy on ACP countries, the Joint Parliamentary Assembly calls on the European Union and ACP governments to effectively manage demand for energy and diversify energy supply from fossil to non-fossil, particularly to renewable energy sources.**

The JPA calls on the ACP and EU governments to invest in energy efficient and energy conservation systems to manage the escalating increase in global energy demand. The House also calls on the energy producing companies in the EU and ACP countries to forge strategic partnerships in the development of renewable energy sources to help especially remote rural settlements. The JPA calls on Western, and in particular European, companies in the energy sector which are active in the ACP countries as well as on the governments of these countries to comply with the rules on good governance in force and to offer those countries transfers of the technologies developed by means of their own research.

The Assembly calls on the EU to assist ACP countries to formulate and implement long-term energy master plans as part of an integrated broad strategy for ACP Countries to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by 2015.

The JPA calls on ACP and EU countries to work together to formulate energy policies which are pro-poor and environmentally friendly for sustainable economic development for all. The JPA also calls on the Commission, the EU Council and the ACP to replenish the ACP-EU Energy Facility out of resources to be decommitted under the ninth EDF or through a dedicated allocation from intra ACP cooperation under the tenth EDF.

The JPA calls on the ACP States and the European Union to work with recognised civil society organisations and private sector organisations to promote initiatives for the setting-up of ACP regional energy networks.

The JPA calls for the setting-up of the Energy Facility to enable this important instrument of the Cotonou Agreement to play a part in remedying, in good time, the negative impact of the shortage of energy resources and in safeguarding the reforms and socio-economic policies implemented by the ACP countries.

The JPA calls on the European Union and ACP countries to ensure that oil and mining companies, based within their jurisdiction, to fully disclose their revenue payments to governments in each country where they operate as well as clearly indicate such payments in their yearly financial reports. Delegates call for the European Union and ACP countries to explicitly and publicly endorse the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), and for the EU to make the promotion of fiscal transparency in resource-rich countries a major theme of its proposed Common Energy Strategy.

Finally, the House urges the ACP Secretariat and the European Commission to strengthen the existing instruments with a view to supporting the private sector and to create new ones in order to enhance the global competitiveness of ACP countries' private sectors, in particular in terms of production, distribution and the identification of potential energy resources.

## **Fisheries and its social and environmental aspects in developing countries**

Co-rapporteurs: Joses SANGA (Solomon Islands) and Emanuel Jardim FERNANDES (PES, Portugal)

Vote on the motion for a resolution

22.06.2006

**In adopting a report on fisheries and its social and environmental aspects in developing countries, the Joint Parliamentary Assembly (JPA) calls for opt-out clauses for the ACP countries if they, at any time, consider that the fishery agreements are harmful to their social, political, environmental or economic interests.**

The JPA calls for national marine and inland resources fishing policies to be adopted by all countries and it further calls for regional integration of these policies.

The Assembly calls for measures to be taken to prevent coastal communities' traditional fisheries being edged out by other alien practices; therefore insists that all agreements should contain measures to protect small scale indigenous fisheries, to promote the landing of the fish locally and require access to be dependent on the use of selective fishing methods.

The House calls for action to encourage the participation of local community organisations based on traditional forms of association in all policy setting and decision making related to fisheries and fish related activities, and for due attention to be paid to the role played by women in the processing and marketing of sea and aquaculture products; for this purpose calls for national policies to include measures fostering the creation of associative, cooperative or other micro, small and medium enterprises or other forms of social and economic organisations.

The JPA calls on the ACP-EU cooperation to strengthen the dialogue on regional, national and local levels between the industrial and the artisanal fisheries sector with a view to promote sustainable development of the fishery resources.

The House calls on the EU to make aid for the implementation by third countries of the FAO's international action plan for combating illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing one of the main priorities when concluding future agreements with third countries; further calls the EU to help ACP countries sign all international marine and fisheries conservation agreements and to impose similar to the EU agreed measures in all fisheries agreements signed with other non EU third countries.

The JPA calls for the building in on the Country Strategy Papers (CSP) of food security driven policies and actions; therefore recommends the creation of locally and regionally controlled integrated circuits, allowing fish to be delivered from the fisherman to the final consumer at the lowest possible price. The Assembly calls for strong national fisheries policies preventing the overexploitation of fisheries resources. The JPA calls for programmes

to manage by-catches; urges that captured fish that can't be dropped alive back to sea should be disembarked and used for food aid purposes.

The House Calls for training and capacity building programmes for local populations living on fisheries to be included in national policies; further calls for primary and secondary education curricula to include general awareness and technical subjects addressed to children living in dominant fishing areas.

Finally, the Joint Parliamentary Assembly calls on the European Union to finance measures by ACP States involved in internal fisheries aimed at combating the disappearance through silting up of lakes and waterways, at maintaining their fish stocks in the long term and at modernising fishing techniques with a view to making them more viable and sustainable.

## **Regional integration in the promotion of peace and security**

Co-rapporteurs: Garang **DENG DEKUEK** (Sudan) and Johan **VAN HECKE** (ALDE, Belgium)

Vote on the motion for a resolution  
22.06.2006

**In adopting a resolution on regional integration in the promotion of peace and security, the Joint Parliamentary Assembly (JPA) calls for development policy to be used as a tool for addressing the root causes of insecurity and for it not to be subordinated to security policy.**

The Assembly urges that the concept of security should not be too narrowly defined, but that the consequences of natural disasters, the scarcity of natural resources, land use and the destruction of the environment should also be seen as security risks; conflict resolution strategies should be designed accordingly.

The JPA urges regional organisations, in conjunction with their member states, to develop conflict prevention strategies rather than simply reacting once violence has already erupted. The Assembly stresses the need to involve women in all conflict management and rehabilitation measures on an equal footing, since the challenges of coping with everyday life rest mainly on their shoulders.

The House calls on regional organisations to step up their involvement in post-conflict reconstruction in order to prevent wars from flaring up again, in particular through support for an effective UN Peace-Building Commission, for the consolidation of institutions in former failed states, and for measures to prevent the collapse of fragile states.

The JPA urges ACP and EU parliamentarians to actively promote conflict prevention strategies and programmes, and to facilitate coordination and political dialogue between ACP and EU regional organisations, national governments, non-state actors and the United Nations;

Finally, the JPA calls on members of the African Union to make all possible efforts to ensure the prompt signature of the African Union-ICC cooperation agreements, which has already been negotiated and agreed upon by the two parties. Delegates calls upon the international community and regional organisations to fully cooperate with the ICC.

## **Avian Influenza: ACP states should integrate public health into national economic strategies**

Motion for a resolution on avian influenza

Vote : 22.06.2006

**In adopting an urgent resolution on Avian Influenza, the Joint Parliamentary Assembly (JPA) expresses its solidarity with all the countries affected by the H5N1 avian influenza virus and pays tribute to all the victims of this epidemic.**

The Assembly recognises that avian influenza poses a global threat with possible repercussions for human health, the global economy and world stability, since little is known about human immunity to a mutated H5N1 subtype;

Delegates urge the ACP States to further integrate public health into their national economic and social development strategies, including through the establishment and improvement of effective public health mechanisms, in particular networks for disease surveillance, response, control, prevention and treatment, information exchange and recruitment, training and retention of national public health personnel;

The 78 ACP states and 78 MEPs draw attention to the need to draw up emergency plans in the event of human or animal infection and takes the view that those emergency plans should focus on:

- strengthening surveillance and detection capacities,
- preventive containment measures at the slightest suspicion of infection,
- making the general public and the professionals concerned more aware of what is at stake, educating them and making appeals to their individual sense of responsibility,
- supporting those affected by the crisis so they can develop their ability to overcome it, and in particular full compensation for small poultry farmers,
- promoting human vaccine research and development,
- supporting the measures needed to contain the disease;

The House emphasises that national plans to combat the virus must reflect the situation on the ground and specific national or local circumstances, in particular taking account of the role played by associations and the medical professions or of the arrangements for distributing medicinal products.

The JPA calls on the European Union to promote research into and the development of vaccines against the H5N1 virus and to assist the ACP countries with response and containment measures in the event of outbreaks. The House calls on the international community to help the countries affected and the countries at risk to enhance their veterinary and public health capacities. Finally, the Assembly call on the European Union to provide financial assistance for farming and rural communities in the ACP States hit by an epizootic and for associated sectors, such as agri-foodstuffs, tourism and transport.

## **Sudan: ACP-EU underline “unprecedented genocide” in Darfur**

Motion for a resolution on the situation in Sudan

Vote : 22.06.2006

**In adopting a resolution on the situation in Darfur, the Joint Parliamentary Assembly (JPA) “welcomes the call by Kofi Annan for a technical assessment mission to be sent to Darfur in preparation for the UN force with the aim of establishing safe conditions for and protecting the population, which has been the victim of an unprecedented genocide, in accordance with Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter.”**

Meeting in Vienna, the representatives of the 78 African, Caribbean and Pacific countries (ACP) and the 78 MEPs which compose the JPA also call on the UN Security Council to consider an arms embargo as well as an oil embargo on Sudan and targeted sanctions against those responsible for human rights abuses and other atrocities and to ensure that such sanctions do not add to the suffering of the population of Sudan.

The Assembly also underlines the extreme gravity of the findings of the third report of the ICC Prosecutor which states that some of the groups involved in the commission of crimes in Darfur did so ‘with specific genocidal intent’.

The JPA calls for all parties to the peace agreement to implement this agreement especially with regard to the disarming of all armed militias including the Janjaweed. The House urges the two other rebel groups outside the 5 May 2006 peace agreement, and the Sudanese Government, to reach an agreement to bring peace to the region.

The Assembly calls on the international community to establish a special fund for the rehabilitation of the Darfur region following the signing of a peace agreement binding on all parties, and the cessation of fighting.

The JPA urge the Government of the Sudan to apprehend the four leaders of the Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA) in compliance with the arrest warrants issued by the International Criminal Court (ICC) and immediately hand them over for trial.

Finally, the JPA calls on the Government of Sudan, all Sudanese parties and the international community to have all landmines in the south removed in order to help to create a more conducive environment for returnees.

## **OTHER BUSINESS**

### **Date of next JPA**

**The 12<sup>th</sup> session of the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly (JPA) will be held in Barbados from 18-24 November 2006.**

#### Further information:

For more information and press releases on the JPA in Vienna (17-22 June 2006)

**Thursday, 22 June 2006**

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[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/intcoop/acp/60\\_11/default\\_en.htm](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/intcoop/acp/60_11/default_en.htm)

## Annexes

### List of ACP Countries – Africa, Caribbean, Pacific

South Africa	Madagascar
Angola	Malawi
Antigua and Barbuda	Mali
Bahamas (The)	Marshall Islands
Barbados	Mauritania
Belize	Mauritius
Benin	Micronesia Federal States of
Botswana	Mozambique
Burkina Faso	Namibia
Burundi	Nauru
Cameroun	Niger
Cape Verde	Nigeria
Central African Republic	Niue
Chad	Palau
Comores	Papua New Guinea
Congo (Brazzaville)	Rwanda
Congo (Kinshasa)	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Cook Islands	Saint Lucia
Côte d'Ivoire	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Djibouti	Solomon Islands
Dominica	Samoa
Dominican Republic	Sao Tome and Principe
East Timor	
Equatorial Guinea	Senegal
Eritrea	Seychelles
Ethiopia	Sierra Leone
Fiji	Somalia
Gabon	Sudan
Gambia	Suriname
Ghana	Swaziland
Grenada	Tanzania
Guinée (République de )	Togo
Guinea-Bissau	Tonga
Guyana	Trinidad and Tobago
Haïti	Tuvalu
Jamaica	Uganda
Kenya	Vanuatu
Kiribati	Zambia
Lesotho	Zimbabwe
Liberia	