



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2009 - 2014

Committee on Foreign Affairs

2013/2020(INI)

4.7.2013

AMENDMENTS

1 - 341

Draft report
Charles Tannock
(PE510.774v01-00)

on the situation of human rights in the Sahel region
(2013/2020(INI))

AM\940933EN.doc

PE514.662v01-00

AM_Com_NonLegReport

Amendment 1
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Heading 1

Motion for a resolution

on the situation of human rights in the
Sahel region

Amendment

does not affect English text

(Linguistic modification to French version)

Or. fr

Amendment 2
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Citation 1

Motion for a resolution

– having regard to the key UN human
rights conventions and treaties **and** the
African Charter on Human and Peoples'
Rights,

Amendment

– having regard to the key UN **and African**
human rights conventions and treaties,
including the African Charter on Human
and Peoples' Rights,

Or. en

Amendment 3
Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland

Motion for a resolution
Citation 1 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

**- having regard to the Rome Statute,
adopted on 17 July 1998, which entered**

into force on 1 July 2002,

Or. fr

Amendment 4
Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland

Motion for a resolution
Citation 1 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

**- having regard to the Cotonou
Agreement of 23 June 2000, revised on 22
June 2010,**

Or. fr

Amendment 5
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Citation 2

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

– having regard to the Council Conclusions of 25 June 2012 on the EU Strategic Framework on Human Rights and Democracy and the EU Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy, and the Council Decisions of 25 July 2012¹ and 18 March 2013² appointing the EU Special Representative (EUSR) for Human Rights, and the EUSR for the Sahel, **respectively**, in particular the human rights **article** in his mandate,

– having regard to the Council Conclusions of 25 June 2012 on the EU Strategic Framework on Human Rights and Democracy and the EU Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy, and the Council Decisions of 25 July 2012¹ and 18 March 2013² appointing the EU Special Representative (EUSR) for Human Rights, and the EUSR for the Sahel, in particular the human rights **articles** in his mandate,

Or. en

Amendment 6
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Citation 3

Motion for a resolution

– having regard to **recent** Council conclusions on the Sahel, in particular Mali, including the Conclusions of 21 March 2011 on the EU Strategy for Security and Development in the Sahel,

Amendment

– having regard to Council conclusions on the Sahel, in particular Mali, including the Conclusions of 21 March 2011 on the EU Strategy for Security and Development in the Sahel, **and more recent conclusions, including those of 17 and 31 January, 18 February, 22 April, 27 May and 24 June 2013,**

Or. en

Amendment 7
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Citation 6 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the UN Secretary-General's report to the UN Security Council on the situation in the Sahel region, dated 14 June 2013, and the attached UN integrated strategy for the Sahel,

Or. en

Amendment 8
Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution
Citation 6 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the UN Secretary General Report of 14 June 2013 on the situation in the Sahel region (S/2013/354),

Amendment 9
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Citation 8 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the Joint Chairs' Conclusions of the International Donors Conference 'Together for a New Mali', held in Brussels on 15 May 2013,

Or. en

Amendment 10
Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution
Citation 8 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the high-level Conference on Women's Leadership in the Sahel held on 9 April 2013, in Brussels, at the initiative of the European Union, the Office of the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the Sahel and UN Women,

Or. en

Amendment 11
Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution
Citation 9

Motion for a resolution

– having regard to the UN Secretary-General's report to the UN Security Council on Western Sahara, dated 8 April 2013, ***in particular its reference to the inter-connectedness between Western Sahara and the situation in the Sahel,***

Amendment

– having regard to the UN Secretary-General's report to the UN Security Council on Western Sahara, dated 8 April 2013,

Or. en

Amendment 12
Willy Meyer

Motion for a resolution
Citation 9

Motion for a resolution

– having regard to the UN Secretary-General's report to the UN Security Council on Western Sahara, dated 8 April 2013, in particular its reference to the inter-connectedness between Western Sahara and the situation in the Sahel,

Amendment

– having regard to the UN Secretary-General's report to the UN Security Council on Western Sahara, dated 8 April 2013, in particular its reference to the inter-connectedness between Western Sahara and the situation in the Sahel, ***and having regard to the Strategy for Security and Development in the Sahel drawn up by the European External Action Service, in particular its statement that the problems in the Sahel are cross-border in nature and closely intertwined, and that only a regional focus and a holistic strategy that also includes neighbouring Maghreb countries will enable progress to be made in the region,***

Or. es

Amendment 13
Pino Arlacchi

Motion for a resolution
Citation 9 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the Report of the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, dated 28 February 2013, regarding his mission to Morocco, including Western Sahara,

Or. en

Amendment 14
Willy Meyer

Motion for a resolution
Citation 9 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to its previous resolutions on Western Sahara, in particular the resolution of 25 November 2010, in the light of the report by the European Parliament ad hoc delegation to Western Sahara (PE 422.290),

Or. es

Amendment 15
Pino Arlacchi

Motion for a resolution
Citation 9 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the European Parliament resolution of 25 November 2010 on the situation in Western Sahara,

Or. en

Amendment 16

Willy Meyer

Motion for a resolution

Citation 9 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the numerous resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly on the question of Western Sahara, adopted on the basis of the reports of the Fourth Committee - Special Political and Decolonisation Committee, in particular resolutions 34/37 and 35/19, as well as the European Parliament resolution of 27 May 1993 on the fate of the disappeared Saharans, which define Morocco as the occupying power in Western Sahara, given that this description of Morocco's status was confirmed by the UN Legal Counsel's opinion S/2002/161 of January 2002,

Or. es

Amendment 17

Laima Liucija Andrikienė

Motion for a resolution

Citation 9 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to its resolution of 13 December 2012 on the Annual report on human rights and democracy in the world 2011 and the European Union's policy on the matter (2012/2145(INI)),

Or. en

Amendment 18

Pino Arlacchi

Motion for a resolution
Citation 9 e (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

**- having regard to the European
Parliament resolution of 13 December
2012 on the Annual report on Human
Rights and Democracy in the World 2011
and the European Union's policy on the
matter,**

Or. en

Amendment 19
Pino Arlacchi

Motion for a resolution
Citation 9 f (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

**- having regard to the European
Parliament resolution of 7 February 2013
on the 22nd session of the United Nations
Human Rights Council,**

Or. en

Amendment 20
Pino Arlacchi

Motion for a resolution
Citation 9 g (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

**- having regard to the European
Parliament resolution of 16 February
2012 on Parliament's position on the 19th
Session of the UN Human Rights
Council,**

Or. en

Amendment 21

Pino Arlacchi

Motion for a resolution

Citation 9 h (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the Annual report on the Common Foreign and Security Policy from the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy to the European Parliament, endorsed by the Council on 4 October 2012,

Or. en

Amendment 22

Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution

Recital A

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

A. whereas the Sahel is one of the poorest regions of the world, which confronts grave problems regarding human rights, the rule of law, security and armed conflict, as well as economic and social development;

A. whereas the Sahel is one of the poorest regions of the world, which confronts grave problems regarding human rights, the rule of law, security and armed conflict, as well as economic and social development, **and whereas the extreme poverty in the region is reflected in the UN Human Development Index for 2012, ranking Niger (186th), Chad (184th), Burkina Faso (183rd) and Mali (182nd) among the six least developed countries in the world;**

Or. fr

Amendment 23

Renate Weber

Motion for a resolution
Recital A a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Aa. whereas one of the defining characteristics of the region, mostly generated by political instability, poverty and unsecured borders, is the spill-over effect, which inherently causes shared human rights challenges in the entire Sahel; whereas this characteristic outlines the need for a well-coordinated and holistic approach towards the entire eco-geographic region of Sahel;

Or. en

Amendment 24
Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Tokia Saïfi, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution
Recital A a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Aa. whereas establishing democracy, peace and good governance is a crucial challenge for the Sahel states, whereas these states must embark on the process of promoting human rights and fundamental freedoms, eradicating discrimination against women and minorities and promoting education and ethnic reconciliation;

Or. fr

Amendment 25
Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Cristian Dan Preda, Frédéric Daerden

Motion for a resolution
Recital B

Motion for a resolution

B. whereas the scope of this resolution encompasses the countries identified by the EU Sahel Strategy, specifically Mauritania, Mali, Niger, and relevant parts of Burkina Faso and Chad; whereas the broader geographic and ecological definition of the Sahel also remains crucial with regard to the region's shared human rights challenges; whereas this report will *also* discuss *the* human rights *situation* in Western Sahara and the Tindouf camps;

Amendment

B. whereas the scope of this resolution encompasses the countries identified by the EU Sahel Strategy, specifically Mauritania, Mali, Niger, and relevant parts of Burkina Faso and Chad; whereas the broader geographic and ecological definition of the Sahel also remains crucial with regard to the region's shared human rights challenges; whereas this report will discuss *security and* human rights *issues* in *the countries neighbouring the Sahel which have a direct impact on the current situation in the Sahel, such as* Western Sahara and the Tindouf camps *in Algeria, Libya and the consequences of the Libyan conflict, Nigeria and the presence of terrorist groups such as Boko Haram, and terrorist groups and drug trafficking in West Africa*;

Or. fr

Amendment 26

Frédéric Daerden, Jean Roatta

Motion for a resolution

Recital B

Motion for a resolution

B. whereas the scope of this resolution encompasses the countries identified by the EU Sahel Strategy, specifically Mauritania, Mali, Niger, and relevant parts of Burkina Faso and Chad; whereas the broader geographic and ecological definition of the Sahel also remains crucial with regard to the region's shared human rights challenges; whereas this report will *also* discuss *the* human rights *situation* in Western Sahara and the Tindouf camps;

Amendment

B. whereas the scope of this resolution encompasses the countries identified by the EU Sahel Strategy, specifically Mauritania, Mali, Niger, and relevant parts of Burkina Faso and Chad; whereas the broader geographic and ecological definition of the Sahel also remains crucial with regard to the region's shared human rights challenges; whereas this report will discuss *security and* human rights *issues* in *the countries neighbouring the Sahel which have a direct impact on the current situation in the Sahel, such as* Western Sahara and the Tindouf camps *in Algeria,*

Libya and the consequences of the Libyan conflict, Nigeria and the presence of terrorist groups such as Boko Haram, and terrorist groups and drug trafficking in West Africa;

Or. fr

Amendment 27
Renate Weber

Motion for a resolution
Recital B

Motion for a resolution

B. whereas the scope of this resolution encompasses the countries identified by the EU Sahel Strategy, specifically Mauritania, Mali, Niger, and relevant parts of Burkina Faso and Chad; whereas the broader geographic and ecological definition of the Sahel also remains crucial with regard to the region's shared human rights challenges; whereas this report will also discuss the human rights situation in Western Sahara and the Tindouf camps;

Amendment

B. whereas the scope of this resolution encompasses the countries identified by the EU Sahel Strategy, specifically Mauritania, Mali, Niger, and relevant parts of Burkina Faso and Chad; whereas the broader geographic and ecological definition of the Sahel, ***which encompasses as well parts of Gambia, Senegal, Algeria, Nigeria, Cameroon, Sudan, South Sudan and Eritrea,*** also remains crucial with regard to the region's shared human rights challenges; whereas this report will also discuss the human rights situation in Western Sahara and the Tindouf camps;

Or. en

Amendment 28
Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution
Recital B

Motion for a resolution

B. whereas the scope of this resolution encompasses the countries identified by the EU Sahel Strategy, specifically Mauritania, Mali, Niger, and relevant parts of Burkina

Amendment

B. whereas the scope of this resolution encompasses the countries identified by the EU Sahel Strategy, specifically Mauritania, Mali, Niger, and relevant parts of Burkina

Faso and Chad; whereas the broader geographic and ecological definition of the Sahel also remains crucial with regard to the region's shared human rights challenges; whereas this report will also discuss the human rights situation in Western Sahara and the Tindouf camps;

Faso and Chad; whereas the broader geographic and ecological definition of the Sahel also remains crucial with regard to the region's shared human rights challenges *deriving from conflict and various human security failures, including state fragility*; whereas this report will also discuss the human rights situation in *the non-self-governing territory of* Western Sahara and the Tindouf camps;

Or. en

Amendment 29
Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland

Motion for a resolution
Recital B a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ba. whereas the Sahel states are rich in natural resources, particularly oil, gold and uranium, but whereas the income from the extraction of these resources is not fed back into the local economy to enable these states to develop;

Or. fr

Amendment 30
Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland

Motion for a resolution
Recital B b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ba. whereas part of these countries' populations do not have access to care and suffer from numerous endemic diseases such as cholera, meningitis, measles and HIV/AIDS; whereas the death toll from HIV/AIDS is high, with 11 000 dying every year in Chad, 7 100 in

Burkina Faso, 4 400 in Mali and 4 300 in Niger;

Or. fr

Amendment 31
Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland

Motion for a resolution
Recital B c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Bc. whereas civil wars and ethnic conflicts are leading to population movements and the establishment of refugee camps such as those in Mentao (Burkina Faso), Mangaize (Niger), M'Bera (Mauritania) and Breijing (Chad); whereas living conditions and hygiene in these camps are deplorable;

Or. fr

Amendment 32
Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland

Motion for a resolution
Recital C

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

C. whereas the extreme poverty in the region is reflected in the UN Human Development Index for 2012, ranking Niger (186th), Chad (184th), Burkina Faso (183rd) and Mali (182nd) among the six least developed countries in the world; whereas the maternal mortality rate in Mali, estimated to be 1 100 deaths per 100 000 live births, is the highest in the world according to UN data; whereas the UN Human Development Report 2013 singles out Niger and Mali as having particularly high under-five child mortality

C. whereas the maternal mortality rate in Mali, estimated to be 1 100 deaths per 100 000 live births, is the highest in the world according to UN data; whereas the UN Human Development Report 2013 singles out Niger and Mali as having particularly high under-five child mortality rates, rising above 200 deaths per 1 000 live births where mothers are lacking any education; whereas the World Bank estimate of the primary school enrolment rates for Niger and Mali are among the worst in the world, at 62 and 63 %

rates, rising above 200 deaths per 1 000 live births where mothers are lacking any education; whereas the World Bank estimate of the primary school enrolment rates for Niger and Mali are among the worst in the world, at 62 and 63 % respectively; *whereas the European Commission estimates that, in all, 10.3 million people are at risk of hunger in the Sahel region in 2013, among them 4.2 million are Malians;*

respectively;

Or. fr

Amendment 33 **Charles Tannock**

Motion for a resolution **Recital C**

Motion for a resolution

C. whereas the extreme poverty in the region is reflected in the UN Human Development Index for 2012, ranking Niger (186th), Chad (184th), Burkina Faso (183rd) and Mali (182nd) among the six least developed countries in the world; whereas the maternal mortality rate in Mali, estimated to be 1 100 deaths per 100 000 live births, is the highest in the world according to UN data; whereas the UN Human Development Report 2013 singles out Niger and Mali as having particularly high under-five child mortality rates, rising above 200 deaths per 1 000 live births where mothers are lacking any education; whereas the World Bank estimate of the primary school enrolment rates for Niger and Mali are among the worst in the world, at 62 and 63 % respectively; whereas the European Commission estimates that, in all, 10.3 million people are at risk of hunger in the Sahel region in 2013, among them 4.2 million *are* Malians;

Amendment

C. whereas the extreme poverty in the region is reflected in the UN Human Development Index for 2012, ranking Niger (186th), Chad (184th), Burkina Faso (183rd) and Mali (182nd) among the six least developed countries in the world; whereas the maternal mortality rate in Mali, estimated to be 1 100 deaths per 100 000 live births, is the highest in the world according to UN data; whereas the UN Human Development Report 2013 singles out Niger and Mali as having particularly high under-five child mortality rates, rising above 200 deaths per 1 000 live births where mothers are lacking any education; whereas the World Bank estimate of the primary school enrolment rates for Niger and Mali are among the worst in the world, at 62 and 63 % respectively; whereas the European Commission estimates that, in all, 10.3 million people are at risk of hunger in the Sahel region in 2013, among them 4.2 million Malians;

Or. en

Amendment 34

Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution

Recital C a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ca. whereas the European Commission estimates that, in all, 10.3 million people are suffering from hunger in the Sahel region in 2013, of whom 4.2 million are Malians; whereas according to the AGIR-Sahel programme, 18 million people are affected by hunger in the Sahel and West Africa, one million of whom are children; whereas the European Union must continue its efforts to improve the resilience of these countries; whereas the humanitarian aid provided by the European Union for the Sahel totals EUR 650 million;

Or. fr

Amendment 35

Pino Arlacchi

Motion for a resolution

Recital C a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ca. whereas in the last 20 years elections have been held on a regular basis in Mali, and that prior to the coup d'état this country was considered as a success story for democracy in Africa;

Or. en

Amendment 36

Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Tokia Saïfi, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution
Recital D

Motion for a resolution

D. whereas Tuareg resentments in northern Mali were exploited by extremist groups who in early 2012 allied with, and subsequently displaced, the secular National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) in their rebellion; whereas these groups, in particular Ansar Dine, Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) and the Movement for Oneness and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO), further benefited from the instability arising from the subsequent coup in Bamako; whereas the systematic violations of human rights in the north, combined with the impending existential threat to the Malian state itself, precipitated *the international interventions to help shore up democracy, restore the rule of law and improve the situation of* human rights;

Amendment

D. whereas Tuareg resentments in northern Mali were exploited by extremist groups who in early 2012 allied with, and subsequently displaced, the secular National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) in their rebellion; whereas these groups, in particular Ansar Dine, Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) and the Movement for Oneness and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO), further benefited from the instability arising from the subsequent coup in Bamako; whereas the systematic violations of human rights in the north, combined with the impending existential threat to the Malian state itself, precipitated *the armed intervention by French forces to halt the atrocities and human rights violations committed by the terrorist groups, restore democracy and the authority of the Malian state and re-establish respect for* human rights;

Or. fr

Amendment 37
Pino Arlacchi

Motion for a resolution
Recital D

Motion for a resolution

D. whereas Tuareg resentments in northern Mali were exploited by extremist groups who in early 2012 allied with, and subsequently displaced, the secular National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) in their rebellion; whereas these groups, in particular Ansar Dine, Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb

Amendment

D. whereas the Malian crisis is manifold and cannot be reduced to an ethnic conflict; whereas Tuareg resentments in northern Mali were exploited by extremist groups who in early 2012 allied with, and subsequently displaced, the secular National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) in their rebellion;

(AQIM) and the Movement for Oneness and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO), further benefited from the instability arising from the subsequent coup in Bamako; whereas the systematic violations of human rights in the north, combined with the impending existential threat to the Malian state itself, precipitated the international interventions to help shore up democracy, restore the rule of law and improve the situation of human rights;

whereas these groups, in particular Ansar Dine, Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) and the Movement for Oneness and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO), further benefited from the instability arising from the subsequent coup in Bamako; whereas the systematic violations of human rights in the north, combined with the impending existential threat to the Malian state itself, precipitated the international interventions to help shore up democracy, restore the rule of law and improve the situation of human rights;
whereas the situation in Mali requires a response that goes beyond addressing security threats, including a long-term commitment on the part of the international community and decisive action to tackle deep-rooted political, governance, development and humanitarian challenges;

Or. en

Amendment 38 **Arnaud Danjean**

Motion for a resolution **Recital D**

Motion for a resolution

D. whereas Tuareg resentments ***in*** northern Mali were exploited by ***extremist*** groups who in early 2012 allied with, and subsequently displaced, the secular National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) in their rebellion; whereas these groups, in particular Ansar Dine, Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) and the Movement for Oneness and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO), further benefited from the instability arising from the subsequent coup in Bamako; whereas the ***systematic violations of human rights in the north***, combined with the ***impending existential threat to***

Amendment

D. whereas Tuareg resentments ***and aspiration for independence or greater autonomy for*** northern Mali were exploited by ***armed jihadist*** groups who in early 2012 allied with, and subsequently displaced, the secular National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) in their rebellion; whereas these groups, in particular Ansar Dine, Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) and the Movement for Oneness and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO), further benefited from the instability arising from the subsequent coup in Bamako; whereas the ***impending existential threat to the Malian state itself***

the Malian state itself, precipitated the international interventions to help shore up democracy, restore the rule of law and improve the situation of human rights;

combined with the *systematic violations of human rights in the north*, precipitated the international interventions to help shore up democracy, restore the rule of law and improve the situation of human rights;

Or. en

Amendment 39
Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution
Recital D

Motion for a resolution

D. whereas Tuareg resentments in northern Mali were exploited by extremist groups who in early 2012 allied with, and subsequently displaced, the secular National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) in their rebellion; whereas these groups, in particular Ansar Dine, Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) and the Movement for Oneness and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO), further benefited from the instability arising from the subsequent coup in Bamako; whereas the systematic violations of human rights in the north, combined with the impending existential threat to the Malian state itself, precipitated the international interventions to help shore up democracy, restore the rule of law and improve the situation of human rights;

Amendment

D. whereas Tuareg resentments in northern Mali were exploited by extremist groups who in early 2012 allied with, and subsequently displaced, the secular National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) in their rebellion; whereas these groups, in particular Ansar Dine, Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) and the Movement for Oneness and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO), further benefited from the instability arising from the subsequent coup in Bamako, *as well as from the wider regional instability and fuelled by the uncontrolled arsenals in Libya*; whereas the systematic violations of human rights in the north, combined with the impending existential threat to the Malian state itself, precipitated the international interventions to help shore up democracy, restore the rule of law and improve the situation of human rights;

Or. en

Amendment 40
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Recital D

Motion for a resolution

D. whereas ***Tuareg resentments in northern Mali were exploited by extremist groups who in early 2012 allied with, and subsequently displaced, the secular National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) in their rebellion; whereas these groups, in particular Ansar Dine, Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) and the Movement for Oneness and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO), further benefited from the instability arising from the subsequent coup in Bamako;*** whereas the ***systematic*** violations of human rights in the north, combined with the impending existential threat to the Malian state itself, precipitated the international interventions ***to help shore up democracy, restore the rule of law and improve the situation of human rights;***

Amendment

D. whereas ***extremist*** groups, in particular Ansar Dine, Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) and the Movement for Oneness and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO), ***allied with the MNLA by exploiting the Tuareg question as part of the rebellion which took place in the north of Mali at the beginning of 2012, and made use of the political and military instability that followed the coup which had led to the fall of the legitimate government of Mali;*** whereas the ***atrocities and very numerous*** violations of human rights in the north ***of Mali***, combined with the impending existential threat to the Malian state itself, precipitated the international interventions;

Or. fr

Amendment 41
Adam Bielan

Motion for a resolution
Recital D

Motion for a resolution

D. whereas Tuareg resentments in northern Mali were exploited by extremist groups who in early 2012 allied with, and subsequently displaced, the secular National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) in their rebellion; whereas these groups, in particular Ansar Dine, Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) and the Movement for Oneness and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO), further benefited from the instability arising from the subsequent coup in

Amendment

D. whereas Tuareg resentments in northern Mali were exploited by extremist groups who in early 2012 allied with, and subsequently displaced, the secular National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) in their rebellion; whereas these groups, in particular Ansar Dine, Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) and the Movement for Oneness and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO), further benefited from the instability arising from the subsequent coup in

Bamako; whereas the systematic violations of human rights in the north, combined with the impending existential threat to the Malian state itself, precipitated the international interventions to help shore up democracy, restore the rule of law and improve the situation of human rights;

Bamako; whereas the systematic violations of human rights in the north, combined with the impending existential threat to the Malian state itself, precipitated the international interventions to help shore up democracy, restore the rule of law and improve the situation of human rights;
whereas a preliminary peace agreement was signed on June 18th between the government of Mali and rebel forces;

Or. en

Amendment 42
Philip Claeys

Motion for a resolution
Recital D

Motion for a resolution

D. whereas Tuareg resentments in northern Mali were exploited by extremist groups who in early 2012 allied with, and subsequently displaced, the secular National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) in their rebellion; whereas these groups, in particular Ansar Dine, Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) and the Movement for Oneness and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO), further benefited from the instability arising from the subsequent coup in Bamako; whereas the systematic violations of human rights in the north, combined with the impending existential threat to the Malian state itself, precipitated the international interventions to help shore up democracy, restore the rule of law and improve the situation of human rights;

Amendment

D. whereas Tuareg resentments in northern Mali were exploited by ***Islamic*** extremist groups who in early 2012 allied with, and subsequently displaced, the secular National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) in their rebellion; whereas these groups, in particular Ansar Dine, Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) and the Movement for Oneness and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO), further benefited from the instability arising from the subsequent coup in Bamako; whereas the systematic violations of human rights in the north, combined with the impending existential threat to the Malian state itself, precipitated the international interventions to help shore up democracy, restore the rule of law and improve the situation of human rights;

Or. nl

Amendment 43
Jean Roatta, Renate Weber, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution
Recital D a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Da. whereas the presence of terrorist groups in the Sahel causes serious instability and insecurity in the region, with hostage-taking and violent attacks; whereas the Sahel is a transit zone for drug-trafficking by criminal gangs from Latin America, and whereas drug-traffickers are often linked to terrorist groups which provide security for them while in transit; whereas the presence of these traffickers is a source of instability both for the Sahel and for the European Union, which is often the final destination of this trade;

Or. fr

Amendment 44
Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution
Recital D b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Dc. whereas the intervention of NATO forces in Libya in 2011 brought into circulation more than 20 million weapons which have ended up in the hands of Tuaregs or mercenaries who have joined terrorist groups; whereas the head of the MNLA, Mohamed Ag Najim, is a former colonel in the Libyan army;

Or. fr

Amendment 45
Cristian Dan Preda, Jean Roatta

Motion for a resolution
Recital D a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Da. whereas the governments of the Sahel region need to involve the populations concerned in order to reach a durable solution to the crisis; whereas, in particular, the participation of women to the resolution of the Sahel crisis is a necessary condition for reaching long-term stability;

Or. en

Amendment 46
Cristian Dan Preda, Jean Roatta

Motion for a resolution
Recital D b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Db. whereas fight against impunity, including for gender-based violence during conflict, is fundamental for the stability of the region and building lasting peace;

Or. en

Amendment 47
Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution
Recital E

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

E. whereas the EU has **recently** paid increased attention to the Sahel, as evidenced by the adoption of the EU **Sahel** Strategy in 2011, the launching of EU Capacity Building (EUCAP Sahel), and the

E. whereas the EU has paid increased attention to the Sahel, as evidenced by the adoption of the EU **Strategy for Security and Development in the Sahel** in 2011, the launching of EU Capacity Building

nomination of an EUSR for the Sahel; whereas the mandate of the new EUSR, adopted on 18 March 2013, includes a strong human rights component;

(EUCAP Sahel) **and the EUTM Mali mission**, and the nomination of an EUSR for the Sahel; whereas the mandate of the new EUSR, adopted on 18 March 2013, includes a strong human rights component;

Or. fr

Amendment 48
Arnaud Danjean

Motion for a resolution
Recital E

Motion for a resolution

E. whereas the EU **has recently paid increased** attention to the Sahel, as evidenced by the adoption of the EU **Sahel Strategy** in 2011, the launching of **EU** Capacity Building (EUCAP Sahel), and the nomination of an EUSR for the Sahel; whereas the mandate of the new EUSR, adopted on 18 March 2013, includes a strong human rights component;

Amendment

E. whereas the EU **pays great** attention to the Sahel, as evidenced by the adoption of the EU **Strategy for Security and Development in the Sahel** in 2011, the launching of **the CSDP** Capacity Building **mission (EUCAP Sahel) and training mission (EUTM Mali)**, and the nomination of an EUSR for the Sahel; whereas the mandate of the new EUSR, adopted on 18 March 2013, includes a strong human rights component;

Or. en

Amendment 49
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Recital E

Motion for a resolution

E. whereas the EU has recently paid increased attention to the Sahel, as evidenced by the adoption of the EU Sahel Strategy in 2011, the launching of EU Capacity Building (EUCAP Sahel), and the nomination of an EUSR for the Sahel; whereas the mandate of the new EUSR,

Amendment

E. whereas the EU has recently paid increased attention to the Sahel, as evidenced by the adoption of the EU Sahel Strategy in 2011, the launching of EU Capacity Building (EUCAP SAHEL **Niger) in July 2012 and of the EU CSDP Training Mission (EUTM) in Mali in**

adopted on 18 March 2013, includes a strong human rights component;

February 2013, and the nomination of an EUSR for the Sahel; whereas the mandate of the new EUSR, adopted on 18 March 2013, includes a strong human rights component;

Or. en

Amendment 50
Arnaud Danjean

Motion for a resolution
Recital F

Motion for a resolution

F. whereas complex and interdependent problems require ***efficient coordination of different EU*** policies, linking EU ***efforts in the areas of human rights, democracy support and the rule of law***, to EU ***objectives on crisis management, the security sector, development co-operation and ecological sustainability***;

Amendment

F. whereas complex and interdependent problems require ***a comprehensive approach making use of the full range of EU instruments and policies***, linking EU ***objectives on crisis management, the security sector, development co-operation and ecological sustainability*** to EU ***efforts in the areas of human rights, democracy support and the rule of law***;

Or. en

Amendment 51
Pino Arlacchi

Motion for a resolution
Recital F

Motion for a resolution

F. whereas complex and interdependent problems require efficient coordination of different EU policies, linking EU efforts in the areas of human rights, democracy support and the rule of law, to EU objectives on crisis management, the security sector, development co-operation and ecological sustainability;

Amendment

F. whereas complex and interdependent problems require efficient coordination of different EU policies, linking EU efforts in the areas of human rights, democracy support and the rule of law, to EU objectives on crisis management, the security sector, development co-operation and ecological sustainability; ***whereas an effective solution to the actual crisis must***

encompass economic and social policies that aim to improve the living standard of the population;

Or. en

Amendment 52

Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution

Recital F

Motion for a resolution

F. whereas complex and interdependent problems require efficient coordination of different EU policies, linking EU efforts in the areas of human rights, democracy support and the rule of law, to EU objectives on crisis management, the security sector, development co-operation and ecological sustainability;

Amendment

F. whereas complex and interdependent problems require efficient coordination of different EU policies, linking EU efforts in the areas of human rights, democracy support and the rule of law, to EU objectives on crisis management, the security sector, development co-operation and ecological sustainability; *whereas a comprehensive strategy to the region should encompass effective coordination via HR/VP among relevant Commissioners, such as Development and Humanitarian Aid, and the EEAS, the EUSR for Human Rights, the EUSR for the Sahel and other relevant EUSRs, and the EU Counter-terrorism Coordinator, as well as EU Member States;*

Or. en

Amendment 53

Elisabeth Jeggle

Motion for a resolution

Recital F

Motion for a resolution

F. whereas complex and interdependent problems require efficient coordination of different EU policies, linking EU efforts in

Amendment

F. whereas complex and interdependent problems require efficient coordination of different EU policies, linking EU efforts in

the areas of human rights, democracy support and the rule of law, to EU objectives on crisis management, the security sector, development co-operation and ecological sustainability;

the areas of human rights, democracy support and the rule of law, to EU objectives on crisis management, the security sector, development co-operation and ecological sustainability, ***with a particular focus on rural development and agriculture in order to ensure food sovereignty as a contribution to a durable socio-economic development in sub-Saharan Africa;***

Or. en

Amendment 54
Eduard Kukan

Motion for a resolution
Recital F a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Fa. whereas the European Commission in partnership with UNOCHA, UNICEF and UNHCR and the WFP among others launched the AGIR-Sahel initiative aspiring to increase inter-organisational cooperation, part of the EU's Comprehensive Approach, in dealing with the food crisis in the Sahel, the partners identified a minimum investment of €750 million to provide a social safety net to protect the most vulnerable if and when drought hits again in the future;

Or. en

Amendment 55
Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution
Recital F a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Fa. whereas the Sahel countries are

*parties to the Cotonou Agreement, and
whereas partnership with the European
Union is based on development aid, good
governance, promotion of human rights
and humanitarian aid;*

Or. fr

Amendment 56
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas EU co-operation with the African Union (AU), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), regional human rights institutions and UN human rights bodies remains a pre-requisite for productively advocating the protection and advancement of human rights in the Sahel;

Amendment

G. whereas EU co-operation with the African Union (AU), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), ***the Arab Maghreb Union***, regional human rights institutions and UN human rights bodies remains a pre-requisite for productively advocating the protection and advancement of human rights in the Sahel;

Or. en

Amendment 57
Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution
Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas EU co-operation with the African Union (AU), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), regional human rights institutions ***and*** UN human rights bodies remains a pre-requisite for productively advocating the protection and advancement of human rights in the Sahel;

Amendment

G. whereas EU co-operation with the African Union (AU), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), regional human rights institutions, UN human rights bodies ***and civil society organisations*** remains a pre-requisite for productively advocating the protection and advancement of human rights in the Sahel;

Amendment 58
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas EU co-operation with the African Union (AU), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), regional human rights institutions and UN human rights bodies remains a pre-requisite for productively advocating the protection and advancement of human rights in the Sahel;

Amendment

G. whereas EU co-operation with the African Union (AU), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), regional human rights institutions and UN human rights bodies remains a pre-requisite for productively advocating the protection and advancement of human rights in the Sahel; ***whereas no policy in this area can be effective without the close cooperation of civil society;***

Or. fr

Amendment 59
Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution
Recital G a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ga. whereas on 14 June 2013 the UN Secretary General has proposed, in its report to the UN Security Council, the adoption of an integrated strategy for the Sahel built around three strategic goals: enhancing inclusive and effective governance throughout the region, building national and regional security mechanisms capable of addressing cross-border threats and integrating humanitarian and development plans and interventions in order to build long-term resilience;

Amendment 60**Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Gilles Pargneaux****Motion for a resolution****Recital H***Motion for a resolution*

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; whereas the UN *considers Western Sahara a non-self-governing territory; whereas no country recognises Moroccan sovereignty over Western Sahara; whereas the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is currently recognised by the AU and over 45 UN states, but not by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; whereas the UN and EU do not explicitly consider Morocco to be an occupying power; whereas a referendum on the status of Western Sahara, first agreed on principle in 1988, has still not taken place;*

Amendment

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; whereas the UN, *under the auspices of the Security Council, is acting as a mediator to find a solution to the conflict; whereas, however, according to the Secretary-General of the UN, no progress has been made on the fundamental issues of the future status of the territory;*

Amendment 61**Louis Michel****Motion for a resolution****Recital H***Motion for a resolution*

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; *whereas the UN considers Western Sahara a non-self-governing territory; whereas no country recognises Moroccan sovereignty over Western Sahara;*

Amendment

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; *whereas the number of countries in the world which currently recognise the Sahrawi Arab Republic (SADR) is steadily falling; whereas the SADR is not*

whereas the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is ***currently recognised by the AU and over 45 UN states, but*** not by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; whereas the UN and EU do not ***explicitly*** consider Morocco to be an occupying power; whereas a referendum ***on the status of Western Sahara, first agreed on principle in 1988, has still not taken place;***

recognised by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; whereas the UN and EU do not consider Morocco to be an occupying power; whereas ***the UN concluded in 2000 that*** a referendum ***could not be held; whereas according to the Secretary-General of the UN, no progress has been made on the fundamental issues of the future status of the territory;***

Or. fr

Amendment 62 **Rachida Dati**

Motion for a resolution **Recital H**

Motion for a resolution

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; whereas the UN considers Western Sahara a non-self-governing territory; ***whereas no country recognises Moroccan sovereignty over Western Sahara;*** whereas the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is ***currently recognised by the AU and over 45 UN states, but*** not by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; whereas the UN and EU do not ***explicitly*** consider Morocco to be an occupying power; ***whereas a referendum on the status of Western Sahara, first agreed on principle in 1988, has still not taken place;***

Amendment

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; whereas the UN considers Western Sahara a non-self-governing territory; whereas the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is not ***currently recognised*** by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; whereas the UN and EU do not consider Morocco to be an occupying power;

Or. fr

Amendment 63 **Pino Arlacchi, Ivo Vajgl, Willy Meyer, Norbert Neuser**

Motion for a resolution

Recital H

Motion for a resolution

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; whereas the UN considers Western Sahara a non-self-governing territory; whereas no country recognises Moroccan sovereignty over Western Sahara; whereas the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is currently recognised by the AU and over 45 UN states, but not by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; whereas ***the UN and EU do not explicitly consider Morocco to be an*** occupying power; whereas a referendum on the status of Western Sahara, first agreed on principle in 1988, has still not taken place;

Amendment

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; whereas the UN considers Western Sahara a non-self-governing territory; whereas no country recognises Moroccan sovereignty over Western Sahara; whereas the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is currently recognised by the AU and over 45 UN states, but not by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; whereas ***according to international law, the Kingdom of Morocco not only has no sovereignty over Western Sahara, but is the*** occupying power; whereas a referendum on the status of Western Sahara, first agreed on principle in 1988, has still not taken place;

Or. en

Amendment 64

Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution

Recital H

Motion for a resolution

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; whereas the UN considers Western Sahara a non-self-governing territory; whereas no country recognises Moroccan sovereignty over Western Sahara; whereas the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is currently recognised by the AU and over 45 UN states, but not by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; whereas ***the UN and EU do not explicitly consider Morocco to be an occupying***

Amendment

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; whereas the UN considers Western Sahara a non-self-governing territory; whereas no country recognises Moroccan sovereignty over Western Sahara; whereas the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is currently recognised by the AU and over 45 UN states, but not by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; whereas ***Morocco has legal obligations to account on its exercise of the de facto***

power; whereas a referendum on the status of Western Sahara, first agreed on principle in 1988, has still not taken place;

administering power over the territory and the people of Western Sahara; whereas a referendum on the status of Western Sahara, first agreed on principle in 1988, has still not taken place; *whereas other way to enable the people of Western Sahara to exercise their right to self-determination has not yet been explored*;

Or. en

Amendment 65
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Recital H

Motion for a resolution

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; whereas the UN considers Western Sahara a non-self-governing territory; whereas no country recognises Moroccan sovereignty over Western Sahara; whereas the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is **currently recognised by** the AU and over 45 UN states, but not by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; whereas the **UN and EU do** not explicitly consider Morocco to be an occupying power; whereas a referendum on the status of Western Sahara, first agreed on principle in 1988, has still not taken place;

Amendment

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; whereas the UN considers Western Sahara a non-self-governing territory; whereas no country recognises Moroccan sovereignty over Western Sahara; whereas the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is **a full member of** the AU and **currently recognised by** over 45 UN states, but not by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; whereas the **EU does** not explicitly consider Morocco to be an occupying power; whereas a referendum on the status of Western Sahara, first agreed on principle in 1988, has still not taken place;

Or. en

Amendment 66
Nicole Kiil-Nielsen

Motion for a resolution
Recital H

Motion for a resolution

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; whereas the UN considers Western Sahara a non-self-governing territory; whereas no country recognises Moroccan sovereignty over Western Sahara; whereas the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is currently recognised by the AU and over 45 UN states, but not by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; whereas the UN *and* EU *do* not explicitly consider Morocco to be an occupying power; whereas a referendum on the status of Western Sahara, first agreed on principle in 1988, has still not taken place;

Amendment

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; whereas the UN considers Western Sahara a non-self-governing territory; whereas no country recognises Moroccan sovereignty over Western Sahara; whereas the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is currently recognised by the AU and over 45 UN states, but not by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; whereas the UN *recognises Morocco as the de facto administrative power of Western Sahara; notes with surprise that the* EU *does* not explicitly consider Morocco to be an occupying power; whereas a referendum on the status of Western Sahara, first agreed on principle in 1988, has still not taken place;

Or. fr

Amendment 67

Jean Roatta, Dominique Vlasto, Philippe Boulland, Cristian Dan Preda, Frédéric Daerden

Motion for a resolution

Recital H

Motion for a resolution

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; whereas the UN considers Western Sahara a non-self-governing territory; whereas no country recognises Moroccan sovereignty over Western Sahara; whereas the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is currently recognised by the AU and over 45 UN states, but not by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; whereas the UN and EU do not explicitly consider Morocco to be an occupying

Amendment

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; whereas the UN considers Western Sahara a non-self-governing territory; whereas no country recognises Moroccan sovereignty over Western Sahara; whereas the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is currently recognised by the AU and over 45 UN states, but not by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; whereas the UN and EU do not explicitly consider Morocco to be an occupying

power; whereas a referendum on the status of Western Sahara, first agreed on principle in 1988, has still not taken place;

power; whereas a referendum on the status of Western Sahara, first agreed on principle in 1988, has still not taken place; ***whereas the Kingdom of Morocco proposed a draft autonomous status for the Southern Provinces in 2007;***

Or. fr

Amendment 68

Frédéric Daerden, Jean Roatta

Motion for a resolution

Recital H

Motion for a resolution

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; whereas the UN considers Western Sahara a non-self-governing territory; whereas no country recognises Moroccan sovereignty over Western Sahara; whereas the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is currently recognised by the AU and over 45 UN states, but not by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; whereas the UN and EU do not explicitly consider Morocco to be an occupying power; whereas a referendum on the status of Western Sahara, first agreed on principle in 1988, has still not taken place;

Amendment

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; whereas the UN considers Western Sahara a non-self-governing territory; whereas no country recognises Moroccan sovereignty over Western Sahara; whereas the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is currently recognised by the AU and over 45 UN states, but not by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; whereas the UN and EU do not explicitly consider Morocco to be an occupying power; whereas a referendum on the status of Western Sahara, first agreed on principle in 1988, has still not taken place; ***whereas the Kingdom of Morocco proposed a draft autonomous status for the Southern Provinces in 2007;***

Or. fr

Amendment 69

Willy Meyer

Motion for a resolution

Recital H

Motion for a resolution

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; whereas the UN considers Western Sahara a non-self-governing territory; whereas no country recognises Moroccan sovereignty over Western Sahara; whereas the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is currently recognised by the AU and over **45** UN states, but not by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; whereas the UN and EU **do not** explicitly **consider** Morocco to be an occupying power; whereas a referendum on the status of Western Sahara, first agreed on principle in 1988, has still not taken place;

Amendment

H. whereas a ceasefire in Western Sahara between the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front has been in place since 1991; whereas the UN considers Western Sahara a non-self-governing territory; whereas no country recognises Moroccan sovereignty over Western Sahara; whereas the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic is currently recognised by the AU and over **70** UN states, but not by the UN collectively or by any EU Member State; **whereas the Swedish Parliament is urging the Swedish Government to recognise it;** whereas the UN and EU **have** explicitly **considered** Morocco to be an occupying power; whereas a referendum on the status of Western Sahara, first agreed on principle in 1988, **after Morocco had repeatedly failed to comply with the ceasefire agreements reached**, has still not taken place; **whereas the acts of violence committed by Morocco against the Sahrawi population in the Occupied Territories, in particular the violent dismantling of the Gdeim Izik camp in 2010, are instances of hostile attitudes that might well be considered to be in breach of this ceasefire;**

Or. es

Amendment 70

Pino Arlacchi

Motion for a resolution

Recital H a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ha. whereas according to recent report from the UNSR on torture, the human rights violations by the Moroccan law-enforcement officials in Western Sahara are alarming; whereas Morocco has

signed and ratified several international and human rights treaties such as the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), the Convention Against Torture (CAT), the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women, the United Nations Declaration on the Protection of Human Rights Defenders (UNPHRD); whereas in view of the principle of international humanitarian law spelled out in the 1907 Hague Regulations (arts 42-56) and the Fourth Geneva Convention (GC IV, art. 27-34 and 47-78) as well as in the additional Protocol I, the EU should ensure that those partner falling under the category of occupying power respect their duties towards the population in occupied territories;

Or. en

Amendment 71
Louis Michel

Motion for a resolution
Recital H a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ha. whereas the various resolutions of the UN Security Council, including Resolution 2099(2013), call on ‘the neighbouring States to cooperate more fully with the United Nations and with each other and to strengthen their involvement to end the current impasse and to achieve progress towards a political solution’;

Or. fr

Amendment 72

Mitro Repo

Motion for a resolution

Recital H a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ha. whereas the various resolutions of the Security Council of the United Nations, including the Resolution 2099, have called upon the neighbouring states to cooperate fully with the United Nations and with each other and to strengthen their involvement to end the current impasse and to achieve progress towards a political solution;

Or. en

Amendment 73

Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution

Recital H a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ha. whereas Security Council Resolutions 1754, 1783, 1871, 1920, 1979, 2044 and 2099 call on the neighbouring States to cooperate fully with the United Nations and with each other and to strengthen their involvement to end the current impasse and to achieve progress towards a political solution;

Or. fr

Amendment 74

Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution

Recital I

Motion for a resolution

I. whereas the refugee camps near Tindouf in Algeria, having first been established thirty-seven years ago, remain the second longest-operating in the world; whereas ***a political stalemate precludes any realistic prospect of their dissolution, or the resettlement or repatriation of their inhabitants, in the near future;***

Amendment

I. whereas the refugee camps near Tindouf in Algeria, having first been established thirty-seven years ago, remain the second longest-operating in the world; whereas, ***in spite of the discussions between the various parties there is still no*** prospect of their dissolution, or the resettlement or repatriation of their inhabitants, in the near future;

Or. fr

Amendment 75
Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution
Recital I

Motion for a resolution

I. whereas the refugee camps near Tindouf in Algeria, having first been established thirty-seven years ago, remain the second longest-operating in the world; whereas a political ***stalemate precludes any realistic prospect of their dissolution, or the resettlement or repatriation of their inhabitants, in the near future;***

Amendment

I. whereas the refugee camps near Tindouf in Algeria, having first been established thirty-seven years ago, remain the second longest-operating in the world; whereas a ***negotiated political solution should lead to their dissolution and their repatriation, or the resettlement elsewhere of their inhabitants;***

Or. en

Amendment 76
Louis Michel

Motion for a resolution
Recital I

Motion for a resolution

I. whereas the refugee camps near Tindouf in Algeria, having first been established thirty-seven years ago, remain the second

Amendment

I. whereas the refugee camps near Tindouf in Algeria, having first been established thirty-seven years ago, remain the second

longest-operating in the world; whereas a political stalemate precludes any realistic prospect of their dissolution, or the resettlement or repatriation of their inhabitants, in the near future;

longest-operating in the world; whereas a political stalemate precludes any realistic prospect of their dissolution, or the resettlement or repatriation of their inhabitants, in the near future; ***whereas no population register has ever been drawn up of the people in the Tindouf camps, in spite of the numerous calls by the Security Council (including in its recent Resolution 2099 of April 2013) and by the HCR (since 2001) on the host country, Algeria, to comply with its international legal obligations by authorising the HCR to carry out registration and a census of the people in the Tindouf camps, and similar calls on the Polisario Front;***

Or. fr

Amendment 77

Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution

Recital I

Motion for a resolution

I. whereas the refugee camps near Tindouf in Algeria, having first been established thirty-seven years ago, remain the second longest-operating in the world; whereas a political stalemate precludes any realistic prospect of their dissolution, or the resettlement or repatriation of their inhabitants, in the near future;

Amendment

I. whereas the refugee camps near Tindouf in Algeria, having first been established thirty-seven years ago, remain the second longest-operating in the world; whereas a political stalemate precludes any realistic prospect of their dissolution, or the resettlement or repatriation of their inhabitants, in the near future; ***whereas no population register has ever been drawn up of the people in the Tindouf camps, in spite of numerous calls by the Security Council and by the HCR on Algeria to comply with its international legal obligations by authorising the HCR to carry out registration and a census of the people in the Tindouf camps;***

Or. fr

Amendment 78
Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution
Recital I

Motion for a resolution

I. whereas the refugee camps near Tindouf in Algeria, having first been established thirty-seven years ago, remain the second longest-operating in the world; whereas a political stalemate precludes any realistic prospect of their dissolution, or the resettlement or repatriation of their inhabitants, in the near future;

Amendment

I. whereas the refugee camps near Tindouf in Algeria, having first been established thirty-seven years ago, remain the second longest-operating in the world; whereas a political stalemate precludes any realistic prospect of their dissolution, or the resettlement or repatriation of their inhabitants, in the near future; ***whereas no population register has ever been drawn up of the people in the Tindouf camps, in spite of calls by the HCR on the host country for this to be done;***

Or. fr

Amendment 79
Willy Meyer

Motion for a resolution
Recital I

Motion for a resolution

I. whereas the refugee camps near Tindouf in Algeria, having first been established thirty-seven years ago, remain the second longest-operating in the world; whereas a political stalemate precludes any realistic prospect of their dissolution, or the resettlement or repatriation of their inhabitants, in the near future;

Amendment

I. whereas the refugee camps near Tindouf in Algeria, having first been established thirty-seven years ago, remain the second longest-operating in the world ***and still house between 170 000 and 200 000 Sahrawis;*** whereas a political stalemate precludes any realistic prospect of their dissolution, or the resettlement or repatriation of their inhabitants, in the near future;

Or. es

Amendment 80
Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution
Recital J

Motion for a resolution

J. whereas the UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) is the only UN mission not to include a human rights dimension in its mandate, and offers no mechanism for alleged human rights violations to be reported; whereas both the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front have been accused of human rights violations;

Amendment

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 81
Rachida Dati

Motion for a resolution
Recital J

Motion for a resolution

J. whereas the UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) is the only UN mission not to include a human rights dimension in its mandate, and offers no mechanism for alleged human rights violations to be reported; whereas both the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front have been accused of human rights violations;

Amendment

J. whereas **Resolution 2099** extending the mandate of the UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) places particular stress on respect for human rights;

Or. fr

Amendment 82
Louis Michel

Motion for a resolution
Recital J

PE514.662v01-00

44/221

AM\940933EN.doc

Motion for a resolution

J. whereas the UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) is the only UN mission not to include a human rights ***dimension*** in its mandate, ***and offers no mechanism for alleged human rights violations to be reported; whereas both the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front have been accused of human rights violations;***

Amendment

J. whereas the UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) is ***not*** the only UN mission not to include a human rights ***component*** in its mandate; ***whereas, of the 14 UN missions in the world, only five have a human rights dimension; whereas the MINURSO mission as approved by the Security Council consists of facilitating the political process between the parties, monitoring compliance with the ceasefire and supporting confidence-building measures;***

Or. fr

Amendment 83

Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution

Recital J

Motion for a resolution

J. whereas the UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) is the only UN mission not to include a human rights dimension in its mandate, and offers no mechanism for alleged human rights violations to be reported; whereas both the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front have been accused of human rights violations;

Amendment

J. whereas the UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) is the only UN mission not to include a human rights dimension in its mandate, and offers no mechanism for alleged human rights violations to be reported; ***whereas the UN Security Council rejected the proposal to include human rights in MINURSO's mandate its Resolution 2099 (2013) of 25 April 2013;*** whereas both the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front have been accused of human rights violations;

Or. fr

Amendment 84

Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution
Recital J

Motion for a resolution

J. whereas the UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) is the only UN mission not to include a human rights dimension in its mandate, and offers no mechanism for alleged human rights violations to be reported; whereas ***both the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front have been accused of human rights violations***;

Amendment

J. ***whereas both the Moroccan Government and the Polisario Front have been accused of human rights violations***; whereas the UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) is the only UN mission not to include a human rights dimension in its mandate, and offers no mechanism for alleged human rights violations to be reported; whereas ***EU Member States in the UNSC shamefully failed to support a US proposal to give MINURSO a human rights mandate, which led to violently repressed popular demonstrations in Western Sahara***;

Or. en

Amendment 85
Willy Meyer

Motion for a resolution
Recital J

Motion for a resolution

J. whereas the UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) is the only UN mission not to include a human rights dimension in its mandate, and offers no mechanism for alleged human rights violations to be reported; whereas ***both*** the Moroccan Government ***and*** the Polisario Front ***have been accused of human rights violations***;

Amendment

J. whereas the UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) is the only UN mission not to include a human rights dimension in its mandate, and offers no mechanism for alleged human rights violations to be reported; whereas the Moroccan Government ***is firmly opposed to any expansion of MINURSO's responsibilities with regard to monitoring the human rights situation, whilst the Polisario Front has repeatedly called for this international mechanism to be established in both the Occupied Territories and the Tindouf camps***;

Amendment 86

Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution

Recital J a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ja. whereas the report of the UN Secretary General of 8 April 2013 on the Western Sahara situation devotes a 3 pages section on Human Rights;

Or. en

Amendment 87

Arnaud Danjean

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1. Expresses its deep concern over the human rights situation in the Sahel region, which has been aggravated by multiple crises in the political, social, economic and ecological spheres; stresses that deeply enmeshed challenges require ***a well-coordinated*** policy response;

1. Expresses its deep concern over the human rights situation in the Sahel region, which has been aggravated by multiple crises in the political, social, economic and ecological spheres; stresses that deeply enmeshed challenges require ***an integrated and comprehensive*** policy response;

Or. en

Amendment 88

Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Notes that the situation of human rights in the Sahel has acquired greater international prominence as a result of the armed conflict in Mali and the international **response to it**; acknowledges that this conflict has created specific problems in that country, as well as exacerbating **fundamental underlying** challenges already present in Mali and elsewhere in the region; stresses, however, that the immediate concerns in Mali should not deflect attention from the chronic and pervasive problems that seriously impact on human rights in the rest of the Sahel, in particular, slavery and human trafficking, jihadi extremism and radicalisation, fragile governance and institutional corruption, **and** systemic and debilitating poverty;

Amendment

2. Notes that the situation of human rights in the Sahel has acquired greater international prominence as a result of the armed conflict in Mali and the **intervention by the French army supported by the international community**; acknowledges that this conflict has created specific problems in that country, as well as exacerbating **structural** challenges already present in Mali and elsewhere in the region; stresses, however, that the immediate concerns in Mali should not deflect attention from the chronic and pervasive problems that seriously impact on human rights in the rest of the Sahel, in particular, slavery and human trafficking, jihadi extremism and radicalisation, fragile governance and institutional corruption, systemic and debilitating poverty, **child soldiers and discrimination against women**;

Or. fr

Amendment 89
Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Notes that the situation of human rights in the Sahel has acquired greater international prominence as a result of the armed conflict in Mali and the international response to it; acknowledges that this conflict has created specific problems in that country, as well as exacerbating fundamental underlying challenges already present in Mali **and elsewhere** in the **region**; stresses, however, that the immediate concerns in Mali should not deflect attention from the chronic and

Amendment

2. Notes that the situation of human rights in the Sahel has acquired greater international prominence as a result of the armed conflict in Mali and the international response to it; acknowledges that this conflict has created specific problems in that country, as well as exacerbating fundamental underlying challenges already present in Mali, **elsewhere in the region and was also fuelled by conflict and instability** in the **neighbourhood, namely in Libya**; stresses, however, that the

pervasive problems that seriously impact on human rights in the rest of the Sahel, in particular, slavery and human trafficking, jihadi extremism and radicalisation, fragile governance and institutional corruption, and systemic and debilitating poverty;

immediate concerns in Mali should not deflect attention from the chronic and pervasive problems that seriously impact on human rights in the rest of the Sahel, in particular, slavery and human trafficking, jihadi extremism and radicalisation, **organised crime**, fragile governance and institutional corruption, and systemic and debilitating poverty;

Or. en

Amendment 90 **Rachida Dati**

Motion for a resolution **Paragraph 2**

Motion for a resolution

2. Notes that the situation of human rights in the Sahel has acquired greater international prominence as a result of the armed conflict in Mali and the international response to it; **acknowledges** that this conflict has **created specific problems in that country, as well as exacerbating** fundamental underlying challenges already present in Mali and elsewhere in the region; stresses, **however**, that the immediate concerns in Mali should not deflect attention from the chronic **and pervasive** problems that seriously impact on human rights in the rest of the Sahel, in particular, slavery and human trafficking, jihadi extremism and radicalisation, fragile governance and institutional corruption, and systemic and debilitating poverty;

Amendment

2. Notes that the situation of human rights in the Sahel has acquired greater international prominence as a result of the armed conflict in Mali, **the French intervention to safeguard the country's sovereignty** and the international response to it; **notes** that this conflict has **highlighted** fundamental underlying challenges already present in Mali and elsewhere in the region; stresses that the immediate concerns in Mali should not deflect attention from the **far too many** chronic problems that seriously impact on human rights in the rest of the Sahel, in particular, slavery and human trafficking, jihadi extremism and radicalisation, fragile governance and institutional corruption, and systemic and debilitating poverty;

Or. fr

Amendment 91 **Pino Arlacchi**

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Notes that the situation of human rights in the Sahel has acquired greater international prominence as a result of the armed conflict in Mali and the international response to it; acknowledges that this conflict has created specific problems in that country, as well as exacerbating fundamental underlying challenges already present in Mali and elsewhere in the region; stresses, however, that the immediate concerns in Mali should not deflect attention from the chronic and pervasive problems that seriously impact on human rights in the rest of the Sahel, in particular, slavery and human trafficking, jihadi extremism and radicalisation, fragile governance and institutional corruption, and systemic and debilitating poverty;

Amendment

2. Notes that the situation of human rights in the Sahel has acquired greater international prominence as a result of the armed conflict in Mali and the international response to it; acknowledges that this conflict has created specific problems in that country, as well as exacerbating fundamental underlying challenges already present in Mali and elsewhere in the region; stresses ***the need of a political solution that includes all the parties to the conflict and which aims to tackle the root causes of it, such as poverty, inequality, under-development and arms trafficking in the region***; stresses, however, that the immediate concerns in Mali should not deflect attention from the chronic and pervasive problems that seriously impact on human rights in the rest of the Sahel, in particular, slavery and human trafficking, jihadi extremism and radicalisation, fragile governance and institutional corruption, and systemic and debilitating poverty;

Or. en

Amendment 92
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Notes that the situation of human rights in the Sahel has acquired greater international prominence as a result of the armed conflict in Mali and the international response to it; acknowledges that this conflict has created specific problems in that country, as well as exacerbating fundamental underlying challenges already

Amendment

2. Notes that the situation of human rights in the Sahel has acquired greater international prominence as a result of the armed conflict in Mali and the international response to it; acknowledges that this conflict has created specific problems in that country, as well as exacerbating fundamental underlying challenges already

present in Mali and elsewhere in the region; stresses, however, that the immediate concerns in Mali should not deflect attention from the chronic and pervasive problems that seriously impact on human rights in the rest of the Sahel, in particular, slavery and human trafficking, jihadi extremism and radicalisation, fragile governance and institutional corruption, and systemic and debilitating poverty;

present in Mali and elsewhere in the region; stresses, however, that the immediate concerns in Mali should not deflect attention from the chronic and pervasive problems that seriously impact on human rights in the rest of the Sahel, in particular, slavery and human trafficking, ***arms and drug trafficking***, jihadi extremism and radicalisation, fragile governance and institutional corruption, and systemic and debilitating poverty;

Or. fr

Amendment 93
Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

2a. Notes that the recent military events in Mali have highlighted the recurrent problems of the Sahel, in particular the role of the disintegration of the State in the spread of terrorism and poverty; notes that Morocco is one of the few countries with a Sahel connection to have supported economic development and the presence of strong public institutions in its Sahara region with a view to resolving the issue of the permeability of borders, which is a besetting problem for the region, as the European Union stressed in its 2011 Strategy for the Sahel;

Or. fr

Amendment 94
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

2a. Points out that the permeability of borders is a characteristic feature of the countries in the region; stresses that the worsening of the situation in the Sahel is closely linked to the massive influx of weapons into Northern Mali following the war in Libya, whereas in other countries in the region Libyan rebels were routinely disarmed at the borders; renews its call for regulation and strict checks on arms sales so as to ensure that Member States do not become involved in the proliferation of conflicts;

Or. fr

Amendment 95
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Welcomes the increased attention to human rights in EU policy; notes that the UN has ***also taken steps to develop*** a comprehensive strategy on the Sahel with a strong human rights dimension; recalls that the EU and the countries of the Sahel, as signatories to the Cotonou Agreement, have assumed mutual obligations to protect human rights and democratic principles, based on the rule of law and transparent and accountable governance;

Amendment

3. Welcomes the increased attention to human rights in EU policy; notes that the UN has ***developed*** a comprehensive strategy on the Sahel with a strong human rights dimension; recalls that the EU and the countries of the Sahel, as signatories to the Cotonou Agreement, have assumed mutual obligations to protect human rights and democratic principles, based on the rule of law and transparent and accountable governance;

Or. en

Amendment 96
Jean Roatta

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Welcomes the increased attention to human rights in EU policy; notes that the UN has also taken steps to develop a comprehensive strategy on the Sahel with a strong human rights dimension; recalls that the EU and the countries of the Sahel, as signatories to the Cotonou Agreement, have assumed mutual obligations to protect human rights and democratic principles, based on the rule of law and transparent and accountable governance;

Amendment

3. Welcomes the increased attention to human rights in EU policy; notes that the UN has also taken steps to develop a comprehensive strategy on the Sahel with a strong human rights dimension; recalls that the EU and the countries of the Sahel, as signatories to the Cotonou Agreement, have assumed mutual obligations to protect human rights and democratic principles, based on the rule of law and transparent and accountable governance; ***points out that the Sahel states are parties to most international treaties for the protection of human rights, women's rights and the rights of the child;***

Or. fr

Amendment 97
Elena Băsescu

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

3a. Emphasises the important role played by the EU, as the world's largest donor, in addressing the development challenges faced by the Sahel region; stresses the importance of engaging other international actors, in efforts such as eradicating poverty and hunger, promoting gender equality and reducing child mortality rates, according to the Millennium Development Goals;

Or. en

Amendment 98
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Attaches particular urgency to the human rights situation in Mali, with reports of serious human rights violations in northern Mali by armed groups; notes that alleged crimes include mass rape, ***mutilation***, cruel treatment ***and torture***, ethnic-based violence, summary executions, illegal arrests and passing of sentences without due process, forced ***disappearances***, ***the use of child soldiers***, ***forced marriages***, intentionally directing attacks against ***protected*** objects, and destruction and looting of property; notes that, since January 2013, there have also been reports of human rights violations by elements of the Malian security forces and ***vigilante groups against the Tuareg and Arab communities, and other groups*** perceived to have cooperated ***or been associated*** with rebel groups; ***urges the Malian authorities and their international partners to pay close attention to the new patterns of human rights violations, including reprisals based on ethnicity, that have emerged since the recovery of certain parts of northern Mali, and could constitute an obstacle to peace-building and reconciliation if not properly addressed; calls upon the Malian Government to facilitate the reporting of abuses in any future offensives, and to respect due process when interrogating suspected militants; reiterates its condemnation of the atrocities committed against the civilian population; recalls the International Criminal Court (ICC) Prosecutor's determination of a reasonable basis to believe that atrocities committed in the Mali conflict constitute war crimes; believes moreover that some atrocities could constitute crimes against***

Amendment

4. Attaches particular urgency to the human rights situation in Mali, with reports of serious human rights violations in northern Mali by armed ***Tuareg and jihadi*** groups; notes that alleged crimes include mass rape, ***torture, mutilation and*** cruel treatment, ***including amputations and public floggings, public stonings for perceived adultery***, ethnic-based violence, ***attempted ethnic cleansing, extrajudicial and*** summary executions ***of prisoners, the massacre of Malian soldiers***, illegal arrests and ***detention, and the*** passing of sentences without due process, forced ***marriages and sexual slavery***, intentionally directing attacks against ***cultural*** objects, and ***the*** destruction and looting of property; notes that, since January 2013, there have also been ***numerous*** reports of human rights violations by elements of the Malian security forces and, ***to a lesser extent, vigilante groups, against suspected jihadists or those*** perceived to have cooperated with rebel groups; ***notes that those targeted have largely come from the Tuareg, Arab and Peuhl communities, and that the army has been frequently accused of ethnic-based*** reprisals; ***expresses grave concern that alleged offences have included torture and inhuman treatment, forced disappearances, and extrajudicial and summary executions of both prisoners and civilians; expresses further concern at reports in southern Mali of killings, torture and disappearances by the military of members of the security forces loyal to the pre-coup Touré regime; moreover notes with grave alarm the reports of landmines killing and maiming Malian***

humanity;

civilians, including children; calls on all combatants to desist from using landmines, and to work with regional and international actors swiftly and effectively to ensure the full removal of these armaments;

Or. en

Amendment 99
Renate Weber

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Attaches particular urgency to the human rights situation in Mali, with reports of serious human rights violations in northern Mali by armed groups; notes that alleged crimes include mass rape, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture, ethnic-based violence, summary executions, illegal arrests and passing of sentences without due process, forced disappearances, the use of child soldiers, forced marriages, intentionally directing attacks against protected objects, and destruction and looting of property; notes that, since January 2013, there have also been reports of human rights violations by elements of the Malian security forces and vigilante groups against the Tuareg and Arab communities, and other groups perceived to have cooperated or been associated with rebel groups; urges the Malian authorities and their international partners to pay close attention to the new patterns of human rights violations, including reprisals based on ethnicity, that have emerged since the recovery of certain parts of northern Mali, and could constitute an obstacle to peace-building and reconciliation if not properly addressed; calls upon the Malian Government to facilitate the reporting of abuses in any

Amendment

4. Attaches particular urgency to the human rights situation in Mali, with reports of serious human rights violations in northern Mali by armed groups; notes that alleged crimes include mass rape, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture, ethnic-based violence, summary executions, illegal arrests and passing of sentences without due process, forced disappearances, the use of child soldiers, forced marriages, intentionally directing attacks against protected objects, and destruction and looting of property; ***is deeply concerned about the new trends in the terrorist and criminal techniques, such as suicide bombers, kidnapping and hostage-taking and use of children as human shield;*** notes that, since January 2013, there have also been reports of human rights violations by elements of the Malian security forces and vigilante groups against the Tuareg and Arab communities, and other groups perceived to have cooperated or been associated with rebel groups; urges the Malian authorities and their international partners to pay close attention to the new patterns of human rights violations, including reprisals based on ethnicity, that have emerged since the recovery of certain parts of northern Mali,

future offensives, and to respect due process when interrogating suspected militants; reiterates its condemnation of the atrocities committed against the civilian population; recalls the International Criminal Court (ICC) Prosecutor's determination of a reasonable basis to believe that atrocities committed in the Mali conflict constitute war crimes; believes moreover that some atrocities could constitute crimes against humanity;

and could constitute an obstacle to peace-building and reconciliation if not properly addressed; calls upon the Malian Government to facilitate the reporting of abuses in any future offensives, and to respect due process when interrogating suspected militants; reiterates its condemnation of the atrocities committed against the civilian population; recalls the International Criminal Court (ICC) Prosecutor's determination of a reasonable basis to believe that atrocities committed in the Mali conflict constitute war crimes; believes moreover that some atrocities could constitute crimes against humanity;

Or. en

Amendment 100
Nicole Kiil-Nielsen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Attaches particular urgency to the human rights situation in Mali, with reports of serious human rights violations in northern Mali by armed groups; notes that alleged crimes include mass rape, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture, ethnic-based violence, summary executions, illegal arrests and passing of sentences without due process, forced disappearances, the use of child soldiers, forced marriages, intentionally directing attacks against protected objects, and destruction and looting of property; notes that, since January 2013, there have also been reports of human rights violations by elements of the Malian security forces and vigilante groups against the Tuareg and Arab communities, and other groups perceived to have cooperated or been associated with rebel groups; ***urges the Malian authorities and their international***

Amendment

4. Attaches particular urgency to the human rights situation in Mali, with reports of serious human rights violations in northern Mali by armed groups; notes that alleged crimes include mass rape, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture, ethnic-based violence, summary executions, illegal arrests and passing of sentences without due process, forced disappearances, the use of child soldiers, forced marriages, intentionally directing attacks against protected objects, and destruction and looting of property; notes that, since January 2013, there have also been reports of human rights violations by elements of the Malian security forces and vigilante groups against the Tuareg and Arab communities, and other groups perceived to have cooperated or been associated with rebel groups; reiterates its condemnation of the atrocities committed

partners to pay close attention to the new patterns of human rights violations, including reprisals based on ethnicity, that have emerged since the recovery of certain parts of northern Mali, and could constitute an obstacle to peace-building and reconciliation if not properly addressed; calls upon the Malian Government to facilitate the reporting of abuses in any future offensives, and to respect due process when interrogating suspected militants; reiterates its condemnation of the atrocities committed against the civilian population; recalls the International Criminal Court (ICC) Prosecutor's determination of a reasonable basis to believe that atrocities committed in the Mali conflict constitute war crimes; believes moreover that some atrocities could constitute crimes against humanity;

against the civilian population; recalls the International Criminal Court (ICC) Prosecutor's determination of a reasonable basis to believe that atrocities committed in the Mali conflict constitute war crimes; believes moreover that some atrocities could constitute crimes against humanity;

Or. fr

Amendment 101
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Attaches particular urgency to the human rights situation in Mali, with reports of serious human rights violations in northern Mali by armed groups; notes that alleged crimes include mass rape, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture, ethnic-based violence, summary executions, illegal arrests and passing of sentences without due process, forced disappearances, the use of child soldiers, forced marriages, intentionally directing attacks against protected objects, and destruction and looting of property; notes that, since January 2013, there have also been reports of human rights violations by elements of the Malian security forces and vigilante groups against the Tuareg and Arab communities, and other groups

Amendment

4. Attaches particular urgency to the human rights situation in Mali, with reports of serious human rights violations in northern Mali by armed groups; notes that alleged crimes include mass rape, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture, ethnic-based violence, summary executions, illegal arrests and passing of sentences without due process, forced disappearances, the use of child soldiers, forced marriages, intentionally directing attacks against protected objects, and destruction and looting of property; notes that, since January 2013, there have also been reports of human rights violations by elements of the Malian security forces and vigilante groups against the Tuareg and Arab communities, and other groups

perceived to have cooperated or been associated with rebel groups; urges the Malian authorities and their international partners to pay close attention to the new patterns of human rights violations, including reprisals based on ethnicity, that have emerged since the recovery of certain parts of northern Mali, and could constitute an obstacle to peace-building and reconciliation if not properly addressed; calls upon the Malian Government to facilitate the reporting of *abuses in any future offensives*, and to respect due process when interrogating *suspected militants*; reiterates its condemnation of the atrocities committed against the civilian population; recalls the International Criminal Court (ICC) Prosecutor's determination of a reasonable basis to believe that atrocities committed in the Mali conflict constitute war crimes; believes moreover that some atrocities could constitute crimes against humanity;

perceived to have cooperated or been associated with rebel groups; urges the Malian authorities and their international partners to pay close attention to the new patterns of human rights violations, including reprisals based on ethnicity, that have emerged since the recovery of certain parts of northern Mali, and could constitute an obstacle to peace-building and reconciliation if not properly addressed; calls upon the Malian Government to facilitate the reporting of *human rights violations*, and to respect due process when interrogating *presumed suspects*; reiterates its condemnation of the atrocities committed against the civilian population; recalls the International Criminal Court (ICC) Prosecutor's determination of a reasonable basis to believe that atrocities committed in the Mali conflict constitute war crimes; believes moreover that some atrocities could constitute crimes against humanity; *calls for an independent international investigation to determine whether the above allegations have any basis in fact and to establish the extent to which the individual parties, international players included, must be held to blame for these crimes*;

Or. fr

Amendment 102

Philip Claeys

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Attaches particular urgency to the human rights situation in Mali, with reports of serious human rights violations in northern Mali by armed groups; notes that alleged crimes include mass rape, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture, ethnic-based violence, summary

Amendment

4. Attaches particular urgency to the human rights situation in Mali, with reports of serious human rights violations in northern Mali by armed *Islamic extremist* groups; notes that alleged crimes include mass rape, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture, ethnic-based violence, summary

executions, illegal arrests and passing of sentences without due process, forced disappearances, the use of child soldiers, forced marriages, intentionally directing attacks against protected objects, and destruction and looting of property; notes that, since January 2013, there have also been reports of human rights violations by elements of the Malian security forces and vigilante groups against the Tuareg and Arab communities, and other groups perceived to have cooperated or been associated with rebel groups; urges the Malian authorities and their international partners to pay close attention to the new patterns of human rights violations, including reprisals based on ethnicity, that have emerged since the recovery of certain parts of northern Mali, and could constitute an obstacle to peace-building and reconciliation if not properly addressed; calls upon the Malian Government to facilitate the reporting of abuses in any future offensives, and to respect due process when interrogating suspected militants; reiterates its condemnation of the atrocities committed against the civilian population; recalls the International Criminal Court (ICC) Prosecutor's determination of a reasonable basis to believe that atrocities committed in the Mali conflict constitute war crimes; believes moreover that some atrocities could constitute crimes against humanity;

executions, illegal arrests and passing of sentences without due process, forced disappearances, the use of child soldiers, forced marriages, intentionally directing attacks against protected objects, and destruction and looting of property; notes that, since January 2013, there have also been reports of human rights violations by elements of the Malian security forces and vigilante groups against the Tuareg and Arab communities, and other groups perceived to have cooperated or been associated with rebel groups; urges the Malian authorities and their international partners to pay close attention to the new patterns of human rights violations, including reprisals based on ethnicity, that have emerged since the recovery of certain parts of northern Mali, and could constitute an obstacle to peace-building and reconciliation if not properly addressed; calls upon the Malian Government to facilitate the reporting of abuses in any future offensives, and to respect due process when interrogating suspected militants; reiterates its condemnation of the atrocities committed against the civilian population; recalls the International Criminal Court (ICC) Prosecutor's determination of a reasonable basis to believe that atrocities committed in the Mali conflict constitute war crimes; believes moreover that some atrocities could constitute crimes against humanity;

Or. nl

Amendment 103
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

4a. Urges the Malian authorities and their international partners to pay close

attention to the new patterns of human rights violations, particularly reprisals based on ethnicity, that have emerged since the recovery of certain parts of northern Mali, and could constitute a grave obstacle to peace-building and reconciliation if not properly addressed; calls upon the Malian Government to facilitate the reporting of abuses both in their current operations and in any future offensives, including through support to the National Human Rights Commission, and to respect due process when interrogating suspected militants; reiterates its condemnation of the atrocities committed against the civilian population, prisoners and soldiers; recalls the International Criminal Court (ICC) Prosecutor's determination of a reasonable basis to believe that atrocities committed in the Mali conflict constitute war crimes; believes moreover that some atrocities could constitute crimes against humanity;

Or. en

Amendment 104
Renate Weber

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

4a. Notes with grave concern that a further reason for the escalating destabilization in Mali is the growing level of corruption, leaving the population of the North, such as Tuareg, Songhai, Arabs and others out of the range of the international aid; emphasises that one of the most dangerous effects of corruption is the creation of cultural and ethnic separation between northern and southern Mali;

Amendment 105
Nicole Kiil-Nielsen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

4a. Welcomes the fact that a peace accord was signed in Mali on 18 June 2013 in order to pave the way for the presidential election and for peace negotiations between the Malian authorities and non-terrorist armed groups in northern Mali and that the signatories have all promised to end human rights violations in every form; urges the Malian authorities and their international partners to pay close attention to the new patterns of human rights violations, including reprisals based on ethnicity, which could constitute an obstacle to peace-building and reconciliation if not properly addressed; welcomes the fact that the Malian Government has set up units to monitor military operations in northern Mali and opened investigations into the human rights violations allegedly committed by certain elements of the Malian armed forces; calls on the Government to redouble its efforts and respect due process when interrogating suspected militants;

Or. fr

Amendment 106
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Notes with grave concern the UNHCR's estimate of almost 300 000 internally displaced persons in Mali, in addition to over 175 000 refugees in neighbouring **countries**; calls for immediate action in those refugee camps which are reportedly suffering from extreme food insecurity and alarming levels of child mortality; stresses the importance of securing the refugees' and IDPs' safety, and facilitating their orderly return to their home communities as a key element of national reconciliation;

Amendment

5. Notes with grave concern the UNHCR's estimate of almost 300 000 internally displaced persons in Mali, in addition to over 175 000 refugees in neighbouring **Burkina Faso, Niger, Mauritania, and to a lesser extent Algeria**; calls for immediate action in those refugee camps which are reportedly suffering from **cholera**, extreme food insecurity and alarming levels of child mortality, **far exceeding the figures for the region as a whole, as a result of malnutrition and lack of access to safe water and healthcare**; stresses the importance of securing the refugees' and IDPs' safety, and facilitating their orderly return to their home communities as a key element of national reconciliation;

Or. en

Amendment 107
Nicole Kiil-Nielsen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Notes with grave concern the UNHCR's estimate of almost 300 000 internally displaced persons in Mali, in addition to over 175 000 refugees in neighbouring countries; calls for immediate action in those refugee camps which are **reportedly** suffering from extreme food insecurity and alarming levels of child mortality; stresses the importance of securing the refugees' and IDPs' safety, and facilitating their orderly return to their home communities as a key element of national reconciliation;

Amendment

5. Notes with grave concern the UNHCR's estimate of almost 300 000 internally displaced persons in Mali, in addition to over 175 000 refugees in neighbouring countries; calls for immediate action in those refugee camps **and in those parts of northern Mali** which are suffering from extreme food insecurity and alarming levels of child mortality; **maintains that the immediate action in question has to be taken before the start of the rainy season in July; appeals to international donors to honour their financial commitments as a matter of urgency and, without delay, to raise the \$290 million needed to enable the UNHCR to halt the severe food crisis**

now affecting 3.4 million Malians;
stresses the importance of securing the
refugees' and IDPs' safety, and facilitating
their orderly return to their home
communities as a key element of national
reconciliation;

Or. fr

Amendment 108

Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. *Emphasises that women have borne the brunt of the violence against civilians in Mali;* specifically condemns as a war crime the use of abduction and rape as weapons of war; expects the EU and other international partners of Mali to cooperate closely with the Malian authorities to implement the commitments inherent in the UN Security Council Resolutions 1325 and 1820 and in the EU Comprehensive Approach;

Amendment

6. *Draws attention to the suffering of women in the recent Mali conflict;* specifically condemns as a war crime the use of abduction and rape as weapons of war; expects the EU and other international partners of Mali to cooperate closely with the Malian authorities to implement the commitments inherent in the UN Security Council Resolutions 1325 and 1820 and in the EU Comprehensive Approach;

Or. en

Amendment 109

Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. Emphasises that women have borne the brunt of the violence against civilians in Mali; specifically condemns as a war crime the use of abduction ***and*** rape as weapons of war; expects the EU and other international partners of Mali to cooperate

Amendment

6. Emphasises that women have borne the brunt of the violence against civilians in Mali; specifically condemns as a war crime the use of abduction, rape, ***gang rape, forced marriages, and the humiliation of women belonging to a different ethnic***

closely with the Malian authorities to implement the commitments inherent in the UN Security Council Resolutions 1325 and 1820 and in the EU Comprehensive Approach;

group (*Bella*) as weapons of war; expects the EU and other international partners of Mali to cooperate closely with the Malian authorities to implement the commitments inherent in the UN Security Council Resolutions 1325 and 1820 and in the EU Comprehensive Approach;

Or. fr

Amendment 110
Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. Emphasises that women have borne the brunt of the violence against civilians in Mali; specifically condemns as a war crime the use of abduction and rape as weapons of war; expects the EU and other international partners of Mali to cooperate closely with the Malian authorities to implement the commitments inherent in the UN Security Council Resolutions 1325 and 1820 and in the EU Comprehensive Approach;

Amendment

6. Emphasises that women have borne the brunt of the violence against civilians in Mali; specifically condemns as a war crime the use of abduction and rape as weapons of war; expects the EU and other international partners of Mali to cooperate closely with the Malian authorities to implement the commitments inherent in the UN Security Council Resolutions 1325 and 1820 and in the EU Comprehensive Approach; ***draws attention on the importance of establishing transitional justice mechanisms to end impunity for perpetrators of gender-based violence;***

Or. en

Amendment 111
Renate Weber

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution

7. Abhors the grave violations against children in Mali, including the reported use

Amendment

7. Abhors the grave violations against children in Mali, including the reported use

of child soldiers by all of the armed groups active in the north; emphasises the importance of allocating sufficient resources to the tasks of demobilisation and rehabilitation of child soldiers; condemns in the strongest terms the sexual violence against girls, forced marriages, abductions and attacks on schools and hospitals that have occurred during the Mali conflict; draws attention to the capture and detention of children for intelligence purposes as a worrying emerging trend that needs to be addressed as a matter of the utmost urgency;

of child soldiers by all of the armed groups active in the north; ***is deeply concerned about the findings of the UN latest report on children and armed conflicts, which deplores the fact that the character and tactics of conflict in Mali create unprecedented threats for children, as parties of the conflict engage in the recruitment and use of children, sexual violence against children, the killing and maiming of children in contravention of international law, recurrent attacks on schools and/or hospitals or recurrent attacks or threats of attack against protected personnel***; emphasises the importance of allocating sufficient resources to the tasks of demobilisation and rehabilitation of child soldiers; condemns in the strongest terms the sexual violence against girls, forced marriages, abductions and attacks on schools and hospitals that have occurred during the Mali conflict; draws attention to the capture and detention of children for intelligence purposes as a worrying emerging trend that needs to be addressed as a matter of the utmost urgency;

Or. en

Amendment 112 **Charles Tannock**

Motion for a resolution **Paragraph 7**

Motion for a resolution

7. Abhors the grave violations against children in Mali, including the ***reported*** use of child soldiers by all of the armed groups active in the north; emphasises the importance of allocating sufficient ***recourses*** to the tasks of demobilisation and rehabilitation of child soldiers; condemns in the strongest terms the ***sexual violence against girls***, forced marriages,

Amendment

7. Abhors the grave violations ***perpetrated*** against children in Mali, including the ***well-documented recruitment and*** use of child soldiers by all of the armed groups active in the north, ***including government forces***; emphasises the importance of allocating sufficient ***resources*** to the tasks of demobilisation and rehabilitation of child soldiers; condemns in the strongest

abductions **and** attacks on schools and hospitals that have occurred during the Mali conflict; ***draws attention to the capture and detention of children for intelligence purposes as a worrying emerging trend that needs to be addressed as a matter of the utmost urgency;***

terms the ***killings and maimings of children, rape and sexual violence***, forced marriages, abductions, attacks on schools and hospitals, ***and restrictions on girls' access to education***, that have occurred during the Mali conflict; ***notes that a majority of schools in the north have not yet reopened, and urges immediate action to enable them to do so; furthermore, expresses deep concern at reports of children being detained along with adults, and undergoing interrogation without due protection; welcomes, in this context, the UN Security Council's aim to provide specific protection for women and children affected by armed conflict;***

Or. en

Amendment 113
Nicole Kiil-Nielsen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution

7. Abhors the grave violations against children in Mali, including the reported use of child soldiers by all of the armed groups active in the north; emphasises the importance of allocating sufficient resources to the tasks of demobilisation and rehabilitation of child soldiers; condemns in the strongest terms the sexual violence against girls, forced marriages, abductions and attacks on schools and hospitals that have occurred during the Mali conflict; draws attention to the capture and detention of children for intelligence purposes as a worrying emerging trend that needs to be ***addressed*** as a matter of the utmost urgency;

Amendment

7. Abhors the grave violations against children in Mali, including the reported use of child soldiers by all of the armed groups active in the north; emphasises the importance of allocating sufficient resources to the tasks of demobilisation and rehabilitation of child soldiers; ***welcomes the draft agreement being drawn up between the Malian Government and the United Nations whereby child soldiers involved in the armed groups are to be handed over to UN representatives;*** condemns in the strongest terms the sexual violence against girls, forced marriages, abductions and attacks on schools and hospitals that have occurred during the Mali conflict; draws attention to the capture and detention of children for intelligence purposes ***and to the cases of abandonment of children***

born as a result of rape crimes in northern Mali as a worrying emerging trend *to which a solution* needs to be *found* as a matter of the utmost urgency;

Or. fr

Amendment 114

Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution

7. Abhors the grave violations against children in Mali, including the reported use of child soldiers by all of the armed groups active in the north; emphasises the importance of allocating sufficient resources to the tasks of demobilisation and rehabilitation of child soldiers; condemns in the strongest terms the sexual violence against girls, forced marriages, abductions and attacks on schools and hospitals that have occurred during the Mali conflict; draws attention to the capture and detention of children for intelligence purposes as a worrying emerging trend that needs to be addressed as a matter of the utmost urgency;

Amendment

7. Abhors the grave violations against children in Mali, including the reported use of child soldiers by all of the armed groups active in the north; *applauds the action of UNICEF, which is assisting in the social reintegration of demobilised Malian child soldiers*; emphasises the importance of allocating sufficient resources to the tasks of demobilisation and rehabilitation of child soldiers; condemns in the strongest terms the sexual violence against girls, forced marriages, abductions and attacks on schools and hospitals that have occurred during the Mali conflict; draws attention to the capture and detention of children for intelligence purposes as a worrying emerging trend that needs to be addressed as a matter of the utmost urgency;

Or. fr

Amendment 115

Adam Bielan

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution

7. Abhors the grave violations against

Amendment

7. Abhors the grave violations against

children in Mali, including the reported use of child soldiers by **all** of the **armed** groups active in the north; emphasises the importance of allocating sufficient resources to the tasks of demobilisation and rehabilitation of child soldiers; condemns in the strongest terms the sexual violence against girls, forced marriages, abductions and attacks on schools and hospitals that have occurred during the Mali conflict; draws attention to the capture and detention of children for intelligence purposes as a worrying emerging trend that needs to be addressed as a matter of the utmost urgency;

children in Mali, including the reported use of child soldiers by **most** of the **militant** groups **which have been** active in the north; emphasises the importance of allocating sufficient resources to the tasks of demobilisation and rehabilitation of child soldiers; condemns in the strongest terms the sexual violence against girls, forced marriages, abductions and attacks on schools and hospitals that have occurred during the Mali conflict; draws attention to the capture and detention of children for intelligence purposes as a worrying emerging trend that needs to be addressed as a matter of the utmost urgency;

Or. en

Amendment 116
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution

7. Abhors the grave **violations** against children in Mali, including the reported use of child soldiers by all of the armed groups active in the north; emphasises the importance of allocating sufficient resources to the tasks of demobilisation and rehabilitation of child soldiers; condemns in the strongest terms the sexual violence against girls, forced marriages, abductions and attacks on schools and hospitals that have occurred during the Mali conflict; draws attention to the capture and detention of children for intelligence purposes as a worrying emerging trend that needs to be addressed as a matter of the utmost urgency;

Amendment

7. Abhors the **brutal acts of violence** against children in Mali, including the reported use of child soldiers by all of the armed groups active in the north; emphasises the importance of allocating sufficient resources to the tasks of demobilisation and rehabilitation of child soldiers; condemns in the strongest terms the sexual violence against girls, forced marriages, abductions and attacks on schools and hospitals that have occurred during the Mali conflict; draws attention to the capture and detention of children for intelligence purposes as a worrying emerging trend that needs to be addressed as a matter of the utmost urgency;

Or. fr

Amendment 117

Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 7 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

7a. Calls on all the Sahel countries to embark on a policy of prevention and protection aimed at ensuring that children will not be recruited by force by armed groups; calls on the Sahel countries to refrain from recruiting children to their regular armies and to condemn any person guilty of this war crime;

Or. fr

Amendment 118

Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

8. Deplores the attempted obliteration of northern Mali's precious cultural heritage, with armed groups destroying ancient Sufi shrines and other cherished monuments in Timbuktu and Gao, along with approximately **3 000** ancient manuscripts; considers that the cultural desecration witnessed in northern Mali constitutes a war crime; welcomes and calls for EU support to the UNESCO Action Plan for the Rehabilitation of Cultural Heritage and the Safeguarding of Ancient Manuscripts in Mali;

8. Deplores the attempted obliteration of northern Mali's precious cultural heritage, with armed groups destroying ancient Sufi shrines and other cherished monuments in Timbuktu and Gao, along with approximately **4 200** ancient manuscripts, ***ethnic Dogon ceremonial masks and cultural houses (togunas) in Douentza, and libraries in Kidal and elsewhere;*** considers that the cultural desecration witnessed in northern Mali constitutes a war crime; welcomes and calls for EU support to the UNESCO Action Plan for the Rehabilitation of Cultural Heritage and the Safeguarding of Ancient Manuscripts in Mali;

Or. en

Amendment 119

Philip Claeys

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

8. Deplores the attempted obliteration of northern Mali's precious cultural heritage, with armed groups destroying ancient Sufi shrines and other cherished monuments in Timbuktu and Gao, along with approximately 3 000 ancient manuscripts; considers that the cultural desecration witnessed in northern Mali constitutes a war crime; welcomes and calls for EU support to the UNESCO Action Plan for the Rehabilitation of Cultural Heritage and the Safeguarding of Ancient Manuscripts in Mali;

Amendment

8. Deplores the attempted obliteration of northern Mali's precious cultural heritage, with armed **Islamic extremist** groups destroying ancient Sufi shrines and other cherished monuments in Timbuktu and Gao, along with approximately 3 000 ancient manuscripts; considers that the cultural desecration witnessed in northern Mali constitutes a war crime; welcomes and calls for EU support to the UNESCO Action Plan for the Rehabilitation of Cultural Heritage and the Safeguarding of Ancient Manuscripts in Mali;

Or. nl

Amendment 120

Arnaud Danjean

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Welcomes the **strong human rights direction in** UN Security Council Resolution 2100, adopted on 25 April 2013, and the instruction in the mandate of the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) to monitor, help investigate and report to the Security Council on any abuses or violations of human rights or violations of international humanitarian law; welcomes the integration of a human rights training component into the EU CSDP Training Mission (EUTM) in Mali;

Amendment

9. Welcomes the **French military operation "Serval" launched on 11 January 2013 and its commitment to the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Mali as a first step towards the reconstruction and democratisation of Mali; welcomes subsequently the** UN Security Council Resolution 2100, adopted on 25 April 2013, **and its strong human rights direction**, and the instruction in the mandate of the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) to monitor, help investigate and report to the Security Council on any abuses or violations of human rights or

violations of international humanitarian law; welcomes the integration of a human rights training component into the EU CSDP Training Mission (EUTM) in Mali;

Or. en

Amendment 121
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Welcomes the strong human rights direction in UN Security Council Resolution 2100, adopted on 25 April 2013, and the instruction in the mandate of the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) to monitor, help investigate and report to the Security Council on any abuses or violations of human rights or violations of international humanitarian law; welcomes the integration of a human rights training component into the ***EU CSDP Training Mission (EUTM)*** in Mali;

Amendment

9. Welcomes the strong human rights direction in UN Security Council Resolution 2100, adopted on 25 April 2013, and the instruction in the mandate of the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) to monitor, help investigate and report to the Security Council on any abuses or violations of human rights or violations of international humanitarian law; welcomes the integration of a human rights training component into the ***EUTM*** in Mali;

Or. en

Amendment 122
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Welcomes the strong human rights direction in UN Security Council Resolution 2100, adopted on 25 April 2013, and the instruction in the mandate of the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in Mali

Amendment

9. Welcomes the strong human rights direction in UN Security Council Resolution 2100, adopted on 25 April 2013, and the instruction in the mandate of the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in Mali

(MINUSMA) to monitor, help investigate and report to the Security Council on any abuses or violations of human rights or violations of international humanitarian law; welcomes the integration of a human rights training component into the EU CSDP Training Mission (EUTM) in Mali;

(MINUSMA) to monitor, help investigate and report to the Security Council on any abuses or violations of human rights or violations of international humanitarian law; welcomes the integration of a human rights training component into the EU CSDP Training Mission (EUTM) in Mali; ***hopes that particularly searching scrutiny will be brought to bear on the use of the funding granted for the mission; points out that the cost of the operation is estimated at EUR 12.3 million and that many international as well as local observers are sceptical about the effectiveness of the above-mentioned training component;***

Or. fr

Amendment 123
Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Welcomes the substantial African contingent within the MINUSMA mission, and in particular the AU's decision to send human rights observers embedded within it; welcomes furthermore the European Commission's endeavour to train additional local observers within the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights; urges the EU to learn lessons from this experience and to explore appropriate ways to have available pools of trained experts, who could be quickly deployed on the ground in urgent situations to give professional advice to EU policy-makers if necessary;

Amendment

10. Welcomes the substantial African contingent within the MINUSMA mission, and in particular the AU's decision to send human rights observers embedded within it; welcomes ***their deployment in Gao and Timbuktu and hopes that it will soon be possible to also deploy observers in Kidal, as it is important to investigate the allegations of human rights abuses in the North by all sides of the Mali conflict;*** welcomes furthermore the European Commission's endeavour to train additional local observers within the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights; urges the EU to learn lessons from this experience and to explore appropriate ways to have available pools of trained experts, who could be quickly deployed on the ground in urgent situations to give professional advice to EU policy-makers if

necessary;

Or. en

Amendment 124

Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Welcomes the substantial African contingent within the MINUSMA mission, and in particular the AU's decision to send human rights observers embedded within it; welcomes furthermore the European Commission's endeavour to train additional local observers *within* the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights; urges the EU to learn lessons from this experience and to explore appropriate ways to have available pools of trained experts, who could be quickly deployed on the ground in urgent situations to give professional advice to EU policy-makers if necessary;

Amendment

10. ***Welcomes the important role played by the African-led International Support Mission to Mali (AFISMA), which has laid the foundations for MINUSMA; further*** welcomes the substantial African contingent within the MINUSMA mission, and in particular the AU's decision to send human rights observers embedded within it; ***hopes that both these features continue as standard in African operations;*** welcomes furthermore the European Commission's ***support to these observers, and its*** endeavour to train ***and deploy*** additional local ***and regional civil society*** observers ***through*** the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights; urges the EU to learn lessons from this experience and to explore appropriate ways to have available pools of trained experts, who could be quickly deployed on the ground in urgent situations to give professional advice to EU policy-makers if necessary;

Or. en

Amendment 125

Nicole Kiil-Nielsen, Jean-Jacob Bicep

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Welcomes the substantial African contingent within the MINUSMA mission, and in particular the AU's decision to send human rights observers embedded within it; welcomes furthermore the European Commission's endeavour to train additional local observers within the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights; urges the EU to learn lessons from this experience and to explore appropriate ways to have available pools of trained experts, who could be quickly deployed on the ground in urgent situations to give professional advice to EU policy-makers if necessary;

Amendment

10. Welcomes the substantial African contingent within the MINUSMA mission, and in particular the AU's decision to send human rights observers embedded within it; ***welcomes the fact that the armed groups and the Malian authorities which signed the interim peace accord of 18 June have promised to facilitate the phased deployment of human rights observers in northern Mali***; welcomes furthermore the European Commission's endeavour to train additional local observers within the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights; urges the EU to learn lessons from this experience and to explore appropriate ways to have available pools of trained experts, who could be quickly deployed on the ground in urgent situations to give professional advice to EU policy-makers if necessary;

Or. fr

Amendment 126
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Welcomes the substantial African contingent within the MINUSMA mission, and in particular the AU's decision to send human rights observers embedded within it; welcomes furthermore the European Commission's endeavour to train additional local observers within the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights; urges the EU to learn lessons from this experience and to explore appropriate ways to have available pools of trained experts, who could be quickly

Amendment

10. Welcomes the substantial African contingent within the MINUSMA mission, and in particular the AU's decision to send human rights observers embedded within it; welcomes furthermore the European Commission's endeavour to train additional local observers within the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights; urges the EU to learn lessons from this experience and, ***drawing on the assistance of stakeholders in Mali's national and local civil society***, to

deployed on the ground in urgent situations to give professional advice to EU policy-makers if necessary;

explore appropriate ways to have available pools of trained experts, who could be quickly deployed on the ground in urgent situations to give professional advice to EU policy-makers if necessary;

Or. fr

Amendment 127
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

10a. Draws attention to the urgent need to enhance compliance with the international human rights and humanitarian law norms in armed conflict situations; calls on the High Representative to learn lessons from the tragic events in Mali and other recent conflicts to review the EU guidelines on International Humanitarian Law (IHL), seek more effective implementation of those guidelines, and support the ongoing initiative of the International Committee of the Red Cross and the Swiss government to reform the current international governance framework regarding IHL;

Or. en

Amendment 128
Pino Arlacchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

11. Welcomes the conclusions of the International Donors Conference ‘Together

11. Welcomes the conclusions of the International Donors Conference ‘Together

for a New Mali', held in May 2013; commends the Malian Government's Plan for the Sustainable Recovery of Mali (PRED); reiterates the need to link aid with institutional reform and discernible social and political development; furthermore commends the constructive involvement of regional actors;

for a New Mali', held in May 2013; ***stresses that donors have undertaken to donate EUR 3.25 billion to Mali in the next two years, with the EU taking the lead by pledging EUR 520 million;*** commends the Malian Government's Plan for the Sustainable Recovery of Mali (PRED); ***calls on the EU and its international partners to implement their mutual commitments as part of an effective and coordinated follow-up to the conference;*** reiterates the need to link aid with institutional reform and discernible social and political development; furthermore commends the constructive involvement of regional actors;

Or. en

Amendment 129
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11

Motion for a resolution

11. Welcomes the conclusions of the International Donors Conference 'Together for a New Mali', ***held in*** May 2013; commends the Malian Government's Plan for the Sustainable Recovery of Mali (PRED); reiterates the need to link aid with institutional reform and discernible social and political development; furthermore commends the constructive involvement of regional actors;

Amendment

11. Welcomes the conclusions of the International Donors Conference 'Together for a New Mali', ***held on 15*** May 2013, ***and*** commends the Malian Government's Plan for the Sustainable Recovery of Mali (PRED); ***welcomes the particular attention given to ensuring the transparency of public accounts and those of the extractive industries; supports the Malian Government's approval of the draft law against illicit enrichment, and emphasises the importance of carrying out the Donors Conference commitment to carefully monitor the law's systematic application once it has been adopted; regrets that the conference conclusions did not reflect the stated EU commitment to move towards a rights-based approach in development cooperation;*** reiterates the need to link aid with institutional reform

and discernible social and political development; furthermore commends the constructive involvement of regional actors;

Or. en

Amendment 130
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11

Motion for a resolution

11. Welcomes the conclusions of the International Donors Conference ‘Together for a New Mali’, held in May 2013; commends the Malian Government’s Plan for the Sustainable Recovery of Mali (PRED); reiterates the need to link aid with institutional reform and discernible social and political development; furthermore commends the constructive involvement of regional actors;

Amendment

11. Welcomes the conclusions of the International Donors Conference ‘Together for a New Mali’, held in May 2013; commends the Malian Government’s Plan for the Sustainable Recovery of Mali (PRED); reiterates the need to link aid with institutional reform and discernible social and political development; furthermore commends the constructive involvement of regional and *local* actors; *hopes that the sums announced will indeed prove to be donations and be paid out rapidly, rather than being turned into loans conditional upon the implementation of a given policy; calls, bearing in mind the extent of the widespread corruption within the Malian authorities, for all the necessary assurances and safeguards to be put in place in order to ensure that the sums paid out can be used as soon as possible to help the Malian people;*

Or. fr

Amendment 131
Adam Bielan

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11

Motion for a resolution

11. Welcomes the conclusions of the International Donors Conference 'Together for a New Mali', held in May 2013; commends the Malian Government's Plan for the Sustainable Recovery of Mali (PRED); reiterates the need to link aid with institutional reform and discernible social and political development; furthermore commends the constructive involvement of regional actors;

Amendment

11. Welcomes the recent peace agreement signed by the Malian government and rebel groups; recognizes that this is a preliminary agreement which must be followed by action on both sides to bring the conflict to a definitive end; furthermore urges the Malian military to show professionalism as it returns to formerly rebel controlled areas of the North; welcomes the conclusions of the International Donors Conference 'Together for a New Mali', held in May 2013; commends the Malian Government's Plan for the Sustainable Recovery of Mali (PRED); reiterates the need to link aid with institutional reform and discernible social and political development; furthermore commends the constructive involvement of regional actors;

Or. en

Amendment 132

Elena Băsescu

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 11 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

11a. Reiterates the importance of EU's human rights clause in any agreement with third countries, including those of the Sahel region; considers that the clause is one of EU's most efficient instruments that can lead one the one hand to the sustainable development of least developed countries, as well as to a proper respect and protection of human rights in those countries;

Or. en

Amendment 133
Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Considers the need to fight impunity and hold all perpetrators of serious human rights violations accountable, irrespective of affiliation and status, as key to ensuring lasting peace and stability in Mali; welcomes therefore the Malian Government's referral of the situation to the ICC and the ICC Prosecutor's opening of formal investigations; calls on the EU and other international partners of Mali to help the government to pursue its objective of investigating and prosecuting perpetrators of abuses; ***calls on the Malian Government to consider establishing a Truth and Reconciliation Commission, along the South African lines, to encourage dialogue and foster trust between communities;***

Amendment

12. Considers the need to fight impunity and hold all perpetrators of serious human rights violations accountable, irrespective of affiliation and status, as key to ensuring lasting peace and stability in Mali; welcomes therefore the Malian Government's referral of the situation to the ICC and the ICC Prosecutor's opening of formal investigations; calls on the EU and other international partners of Mali to help the government to pursue its objective of investigating and prosecuting perpetrators of abuses; ***welcomes the establishment of the National Dialogue and Reconciliation Commission on 6 March 2013; welcomes the nomination of a woman and a Tuareg as vice-presidents of this Commission as a sign of a commitment to inclusiveness and plurality in the political process; notes that the Commission is tasked with documenting human rights violations that have occurred since the beginning of the conflict and hopes that its activities will encourage dialogue and foster trust between all Malian communities;***

Or. en

Amendment 134
Nicole Kiil-Nielsen, Jean-Jacob Bicep

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Considers the need to fight impunity and hold all perpetrators of serious human

Amendment

12. Considers the need to fight impunity and hold all perpetrators of serious human

rights violations accountable, irrespective of affiliation and status, as key to ensuring lasting peace and stability in Mali; welcomes therefore the Malian Government's referral of the situation to the ICC and the ICC Prosecutor's opening of formal investigations; calls on the EU and other international partners of Mali to help the **government** to pursue **its objective of investigating and prosecuting perpetrators of abuses**; **calls on the Malian Government to consider establishing a Truth and Reconciliation Commission, along the South African lines, to encourage dialogue and foster trust between communities**;

rights violations accountable, irrespective of affiliation and status, as key to ensuring lasting peace and stability in Mali; welcomes therefore the Malian Government's referral of the situation to the ICC and the ICC Prosecutor's opening of formal investigations; **welcomes Article 18 of the interim peace accord of 18 June 2013 and the undertaking by the Malian authorities and the signatory armed groups to set up an international committee of inquiry as soon as possible to investigate war crimes, crimes against humanity, and other serious breaches of international and humanitarian law in all parts of Mali**; calls on the EU and other international partners of Mali to help the **Malian authorities to implement the provisions of the interim peace accord**; **welcomes the fact that the Dialogue and Reconciliation Commission was set up in March 2013 to serve for a two-year term, and maintains that the commission must be as broadly representative as possible and that its work has to produce practical results as soon as possible**; **welcomes the fact that the national reconciliation process, encompassing all elements of Malian society, is to be launched after the presidential election, once a new Malian government has been installed**; **calls on the EU and its partners in the international community to support the national reconciliation and inclusive dialogue process**;

Or. fr

Amendment 135
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Considers the need to fight impunity

PE514.662v01-00

Amendment

12. Considers the need to fight impunity,

80/221

AM\940933EN.doc

and hold all perpetrators of serious human rights violations accountable, irrespective of affiliation and status, as key to ensuring lasting peace and stability in Mali; welcomes therefore the Malian Government's referral of the situation to the ICC and the ICC Prosecutor's opening of formal investigations; calls on the EU and other international partners of Mali to help the government to pursue its objective of investigating and prosecuting perpetrators of abuses; ***calls on the Malian Government to consider establishing a Truth and Reconciliation Commission, along the South African lines, to encourage dialogue and foster trust between communities;***

provide redress to victims, and hold all perpetrators of serious human rights violations accountable, irrespective of affiliation and status, as key to ensuring lasting peace and stability in Mali; welcomes therefore the Malian Government's referral of the situation to the ICC and the ICC Prosecutor's opening of formal investigations, ***and the stated anticipation by the Malian Government and rebel groups of an international commission of inquiry to investigate alleged war crimes, crimes against humanity and other serious human rights violations;*** calls on the EU and other international partners of Mali to help the government to pursue its objective of investigating and prosecuting perpetrators of abuses; ***reiterates that this must include crimes and atrocities committed by all sides;***

Or. en

Amendment 136
Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Considers the need to fight impunity and hold all perpetrators of serious human rights violations accountable, irrespective of affiliation and status, as key to ensuring lasting peace and stability in Mali; welcomes therefore the Malian Government's referral of the situation to the ICC and the ICC Prosecutor's opening of formal investigations; calls on the EU and other international partners of Mali to help the government to pursue its objective of investigating and prosecuting perpetrators of abuses; ***calls on the Malian Government to consider establishing a Truth and Reconciliation Commission,***

Amendment

12. Considers the need to fight impunity and hold all perpetrators of serious human rights violations accountable, irrespective of affiliation and status, as key to ensuring lasting peace and stability in Mali; welcomes therefore the Malian Government's referral of the situation to the ICC and the ICC Prosecutor's opening of formal investigations; calls on the EU and other international partners of Mali to help the government to pursue its objective of investigating and prosecuting perpetrators of abuses; ***welcomes the fact that the Malian Government has established a Dialogue and Reconciliation***

along the South African lines, to encourage dialogue and foster trust between communities;

Commission *and appointed a government emissary to carry on a dialogue with the armed groups in northern Mali in order to encourage dialogue and foster trust between communities;*

Or. fr

Amendment 137

Pino Arlacchi

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Considers the need to fight impunity *and hold all perpetrators of serious human rights violations accountable, irrespective* of affiliation and status, as key to ensuring lasting peace and stability in Mali; welcomes therefore the Malian Government's referral of the situation to the ICC and the ICC Prosecutor's opening of formal investigations; calls on the EU and other international partners of Mali to help the government to pursue its objective of investigating and prosecuting perpetrators of abuses; calls on the Malian Government to consider establishing a Truth and Reconciliation Commission, along the South African lines, to encourage dialogue and foster trust between communities;

Amendment

12. Considers the need to fight impunity *to prosecute all those who have committed serious violations of human rights, regardless* of affiliation and status, as key to ensuring lasting peace and stability in Mali; welcomes therefore the Malian Government's referral of the situation to the ICC and the ICC Prosecutor's opening of formal investigations; calls on the EU and other international partners of Mali to help the government to pursue its objective of investigating and prosecuting perpetrators of abuses; calls on the Malian Government to consider establishing a Truth and Reconciliation Commission, along the South African lines, to encourage dialogue and foster trust between communities;

Or. en

Amendment 138

Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Considers ***the need to fight*** impunity and ***hold*** all perpetrators of serious human rights violations accountable, irrespective of affiliation and status, ***as*** key to ensuring lasting peace and stability in Mali; welcomes therefore the Malian Government's referral of the situation to the ICC and the ICC Prosecutor's opening of formal investigations; calls on the EU and other international partners of Mali to help the government to pursue its objective of investigating and prosecuting perpetrators of abuses; calls on the Malian Government to consider establishing a Truth and Reconciliation Commission, along the South African lines, to encourage dialogue and foster trust between communities;

Amendment

12. Considers ***fighting*** impunity and ***holding*** all perpetrators of serious human rights violations accountable, irrespective of affiliation and status, ***to be*** key to ensuring lasting peace and stability in Mali; welcomes therefore the Malian Government's referral of the situation to the ICC and the ICC Prosecutor's opening of formal investigations; calls on the EU and other international partners of Mali to help the government to pursue its objective of investigating and prosecuting perpetrators of abuses; calls on the Malian Government to consider establishing a Truth and Reconciliation Commission, along the South African lines, to encourage dialogue and foster trust between communities;

Or. fr

Amendment 139
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

12a. Expresses grave concern about the multiple refugee crises and situation of refugees in the region, including many unrelated to the Mali crisis; draws particular attention to the thousands of Darfuri refugees in eastern Chad, and Chadian returnees from Darfur, who lack clean water, adequate shelter and healthcare, and notes that the semi-arid climate risks heightening competition for resources with the host populations, and thus also the potential for instability; moreover draws attention to the plight of many thousands of refugees from CAR in southern Chad, where flooding threatens

homes and agriculture; thus echoes the UNHCR's call to increase financial and logistical support to Chad's security forces protecting the camps, particularly in light of reported attacks on humanitarian compounds; expresses further concern for those in Niger fleeing the recent fighting in northern Nigeria; calls on the international community in general to increase the proportion of aid to the Sahel's refugee camps where necessary, and to help avoid further humanitarian crises among the region's refugee populations; encourages host countries to work with the UN and other actors to improve, in particular, access to shelter, sanitation, healthcare, water, nutrition and education, and to protect at-risk children; moreover calls for action to boost refugees' economic security and links with separated families, and to improve documentation for refugees while they await conditions favourable for their return;

Or. en

Amendment 140
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. Considers that the current human rights challenges in the Sahel cannot be disaggregated from a general crisis of governance, encompassing widespread corruption in public office, weak provision of basic services, poor implementation of social and economic rights, and particularly in the vast and often sparsely populated Saharan regions, profound challenges in upholding the rule of law and maintaining effective border controls; regrets the ensuing harm to the legitimacy

Amendment

13. Considers that the current human rights challenges in the Sahel cannot be disaggregated from a general crisis of governance, encompassing widespread corruption in public office, weak provision of basic services, poor implementation of social and economic rights, and particularly in the vast and often sparsely populated Saharan regions, profound challenges in upholding the rule of law and maintaining effective border controls; regrets the ensuing harm to the legitimacy

of the region's institutions and political systems; fears the risk of further conflict or disorder in the future if such issues are not adequately addressed;

of the region's institutions and political systems; fears the risk of further conflict or disorder in the future if such issues are not adequately addressed; ***points out that populations have to enjoy access to their natural resources and to education, health, and public services, as these forms of access are fundamental rights that have to find effective expression in order to provide a long-term solution to the instability in the Sahel;***

Or. fr

Amendment 141

Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Notes with great concern the role of these factors in facilitating the regional surge in international organised crime and jihadi networks; emphasises the serious threats that they pose to human rights and regional stability, and the need to confront such threats for the benefit of Sahelian populations; expresses particular alarm at the 'trafficking highways' across Africa from west to east, and south to north from the West African coast, transporting arms, narcotics, cigarettes, and people; notes that the Sahel risks further destabilisation from the proliferation of light weaponry originating in Libya; ***further condemns the region's increased incidences of kidnapping and hostage-taking, which have proved highly lucrative for criminal and terrorist groups, and welcomes the work of the UN Human Rights Council Advisory Group on the impact of terrorist hostage-taking on human rights; draws attention to the impact of these activities on the wider region, as well as the EU, which is the destination for much of the***

Amendment

14. Notes with great concern the role of these factors in facilitating the regional surge in international organised crime and jihadi networks; emphasises the serious threats that they pose to human rights and regional stability, and the need to confront such threats for the benefit of Sahelian populations; expresses particular alarm at the 'trafficking highways' across Africa from west to east, and south to north from the West African coast, transporting arms, narcotics, cigarettes, and people; notes that the Sahel risks further destabilisation from the proliferation of light weaponry originating in Libya;

illicit traffic;

Or. fr

Amendment 142

Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Notes with great concern the role of these factors in facilitating the regional surge in international organised crime and jihadi networks; emphasises the serious threats that they pose to human rights and regional stability, and the need to confront such threats for the benefit of Sahelian populations; expresses particular alarm at the ‘trafficking highways’ across Africa from west to east, and south to north from the West African coast, transporting arms, narcotics, cigarettes, and people; ***notes that the Sahel risks further destabilisation from the proliferation of light weaponry originating in Libya; further condemns the region's increased incidences of kidnapping and hostage-taking, which have proved highly lucrative for criminal and terrorist groups, and welcomes the work of the UN Human Rights Council Advisory Group on the impact of terrorist hostage-taking on human rights; draws attention to the impact of these activities on the wider region, as well as the EU, which is the destination for much of the illicit traffic;***

Amendment

14. Notes with great concern the role of these factors in facilitating the regional surge in international organised crime and jihadi networks; emphasises the serious threats that they pose to human rights and regional stability, and the need to confront such threats for the benefit of Sahelian populations; expresses particular alarm at the ‘trafficking highways’ across Africa from west to east, and south to north from the West African coast, transporting arms, narcotics, cigarettes, and people; ***points to the UN Secretary-General's recent Sahel report, which concluded that the historic trade routes across the Sahel are the most vulnerable to terrorist and criminal networks; encourages all Sahel states, in conjunction with the UN and other international actors and partners, to develop a comprehensive anti-trafficking strategy, including the collection and analysis of data, the prosecution and punishment of traffickers, and measures for the rehabilitation and social integration of all those, mostly women and girls, who are victims of trafficking;***

Or. en

Amendment 143

Marielle de Sarnez, Charles Goerens

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Notes with great concern the role of these factors in facilitating the regional surge in international organised crime and jihadi networks; emphasises the serious threats that they pose to human rights and regional stability, and the need to confront such threats for the benefit of Sahelian populations; expresses particular alarm at the ‘trafficking highways’ across Africa from west to east, and south to north from the West African coast, transporting arms, narcotics, cigarettes, and people; notes that the Sahel risks further destabilisation from the proliferation of light weaponry originating in Libya; further condemns the region's increased incidences of kidnapping and hostage-taking, which have proved highly lucrative for criminal and terrorist groups, and welcomes the work of the UN Human Rights Council Advisory Group on the impact of terrorist hostage-taking on human rights; draws attention to the impact of these activities on the wider region, as well as the EU, which is the destination for much of the illicit traffic;

Amendment

14. Notes with great concern the role of these factors in facilitating the regional surge in international organised crime and jihadi networks; emphasises the serious threats that they pose to human rights and regional stability, and the need to confront such threats for the benefit of Sahelian populations; expresses particular alarm at the ‘trafficking highways’, ***which, helped by the porousness of the borders, stretch*** across Africa from west to east, and south to north from the West African coast, transporting arms, narcotics, cigarettes, and people; ***applauds the efforts of the Sahel countries to fight terrorism and organised crime, not least where heavy weapons traffic is concerned;*** notes that the Sahel risks further destabilisation from the proliferation of light weaponry originating in Libya; ***urges the Sahel countries, therefore, to intensify regional coordination and cooperation, redouble their efforts to secure their shared land borders, and, to that end, seek the involvement of ECOWAS;*** further condemns the region’s increased incidences of kidnapping and hostage-taking, which have proved highly lucrative for criminal and terrorist groups, and welcomes the work of the UN Human Rights Council Advisory Group on the impact of terrorist hostage-taking on human rights; draws attention to the impact of these activities on the wider region, as well as the EU, which is the destination for much of the illicit traffic;

Or. fr

Amendment 144
Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Notes with great concern the role of these factors in facilitating the regional surge in international organised crime and jihadi networks; emphasises the serious threats that they pose to human rights *and* regional stability, and the need to confront such threats for the benefit of Sahelian populations; expresses particular alarm at the 'trafficking highways' across Africa from west to east, and south to north from the West African coast, transporting arms, narcotics, cigarettes, and people; notes that the Sahel risks further destabilisation from the proliferation of light weaponry originating in Libya; further condemns the region's increased incidences of kidnapping and hostage-taking, which have proved highly lucrative for criminal and terrorist groups, and welcomes the work of the UN Human Rights Council Advisory Group on the impact of terrorist hostage-taking on human rights; draws attention to the impact of these activities on the wider region, as well as the EU, which is the destination for much of the illicit traffic;

Amendment

14. Notes with great concern the role of these factors in facilitating the regional surge in international organised crime, ***such as trafficking of human beings and trafficking of drugs and arms***, and jihadi networks; emphasises the serious threats that they pose to human rights, regional stability, ***state governance and rule of law and consequently development prospects***, and the need to confront such threats for the benefit of Sahelian populations; expresses particular alarm at the 'trafficking highways' across Africa from west to east, and south to north from the West African coast, transporting arms, narcotics, cigarettes, and people; notes that the Sahel risks further destabilisation from the proliferation of light weaponry originating in Libya; further condemns the region's increased incidences of kidnapping and hostage-taking, which have proved highly lucrative for criminal and terrorist groups, and welcomes the work of the UN Human Rights Council Advisory Group on the impact of terrorist hostage-taking on human rights; draws attention to the impact of these activities on the wider region, as well as the EU, which is the destination for much of the illicit traffic;

Or. en

Amendment 145
Adam Bielan

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Notes with great concern the role of these factors in facilitating the regional

Amendment

14. Notes with great concern the role of these factors in facilitating the regional

surge in international organised crime and **jihadi** networks; emphasises the serious threats that they pose to human rights and regional stability, and the need to confront such threats for the benefit of Sahelian populations; expresses particular alarm at the 'trafficking highways' across Africa from west to east, and south to north from the West African coast, transporting arms, narcotics, cigarettes, and people; notes that the Sahel risks further destabilisation from the proliferation of light weaponry originating in Libya; further condemns the region's increased incidences of kidnapping and hostage-taking, which have proved highly lucrative for criminal and terrorist groups, and welcomes the work of the UN Human Rights Council Advisory Group on the impact of terrorist hostage-taking on human rights; draws attention to the impact of these activities on the wider region, as well as the EU, which is the destination for much of the illicit traffic;

surge in international organised crime and **terrorist** networks; emphasises the serious threats that they pose to human rights and regional stability, and the need to confront such threats for the benefit of Sahelian populations; expresses particular alarm at the 'trafficking highways' across Africa from west to east, and south to north from the West African coast, transporting arms, narcotics, cigarettes, and people; notes that the Sahel risks further destabilisation from the proliferation of light weaponry originating in Libya; further condemns the region's increased incidences of kidnapping and hostage-taking, which have proved highly lucrative for criminal and terrorist groups, and welcomes the work of the UN Human Rights Council Advisory Group on the impact of terrorist hostage-taking on human rights; draws attention to the impact of these activities on the wider region, as well as the EU, which is the destination for much of the illicit traffic;

Or. en

Amendment 146

Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 14 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

14a. Further condemns the region's increased incidences of kidnapping and hostage-taking, which have proved highly lucrative for criminal and terrorist groups, and welcomes the work of the UN Human Rights Council Advisory Group on the impact of terrorist hostage-taking on human rights; draws attention to the impact of these activities on the wider region, as well as on the EU, which is being targeted by this hostage-taking; notes that the hostage-taking is intended to offer a show of force in relation to

European countries;

Or. fr

Amendment 147
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

14a. Notes that the Sahel risks further destabilisation from the proliferation of light weaponry originating in Libya; further condemns the region's increased incidences of kidnapping and hostage-taking, which have proved highly lucrative for criminal and terrorist groups, and welcomes the work of the UN Human Rights Council Advisory Group on the impact of terrorist hostage-taking on human rights; draws attention to the impact of these activities on the wider region, as well as the EU, which is the destination for much of the illicit traffic; therefore calls for much greater cooperation among Sahel governments, and with the governments of such key regional states as Algeria, Libya, Morocco and Sudan, as well as with the EU and other supranational bodies, to ensure effective and coordinated responses to these problems by political, security and judicial institutions;

Or. en

Amendment 148
Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

14a. Considers that the residual effects of the situation in Libya have a severe impact on the stability of the Sahel; urges the swift deployment of EUBAM, which will provide support to the Libyan authorities in securing the country's borders; underlines that institutional and governance frailty in Libya, its tradition as a passage for illegal migrants heading for Europe, a trend exacerbated during the political instability in the region, the porous nature of Libya's land and sea borders, the protracted detention without due process of alleged Sub-Saharan African mercenaries in Libya, many of whom are underage boys, call for Libya to be prioritised in DDR/SSR support efforts, in the framework of the CSDP and the ENP; stresses that instability and poor governance in Libya aggravates regional arms trafficking and SALW proliferation, drugs trafficking and illicit trade; highlights that further deterioration of the situation in Libya will have devastating human rights consequences for the neighbouring Sahel region;

Or. en

Amendment 149

Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 14 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

14b. Points out that terrorist operations know no borders and organisations are joining forces to pursue them; notes that the Boko Haram group is established in much of Nigeria and threatening the stability of Niger and that AQMI, led by three Algerians (Abou Zeid, Yahya Abou

Al-Hammam, and Mokhtar Belmokhtar), is attempting to destabilise southern Algeria; welcomes the EUBAM Libya mission, aimed at securing Libyan borders; calls on the Sahel countries, therefore, to coordinate their efforts to make the entire region secure, starting with the borders, and to intensify counterterrorism cooperation with all the countries concerned, including Algeria, Nigeria, Morocco, and Libya; calls on the EU, the AU, ECOWAS, and the international community to provide the Sahel countries with every necessary form of technical, material, and human support;

Or. fr

Amendment 150
Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

14b. Warns against a perceived spread of extremism in the Arab Spring countries, Tunisia, Egypt and Libya and invites the HR/VP to provide leadership in the process of cooperation with these countries' governments, institutions, civil society organisations in a way as to support truly democratic transition processes, so as to simultaneously ensure the stabilisation of the conflict-prone neighbouring regions, namely the Sahel;

Or. en

Amendment 151
Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

14c. Calls on the Sahel countries to establish intensive cooperation with Senegal, Guinea-Bissau, and Ghana, which are transit ports for drugs originating from Latin American criminal groups and bound for Europe; calls on the EU to help the Sahel countries fight this trafficking;

Or. fr

Amendment 152
Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

14d. Notes that organised crime engenders corruption that permeates every sphere of state; calls on the Sahel countries, therefore, roundly to condemn all forms of corruption;

Or. fr

Amendment 153
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

15. Considers it crucial, therefore, to encourage the reform of institutions responsible for the judiciary, security and basic services in the Sahel countries, in order to help restore the rule of law and

15. Considers it crucial, therefore, to encourage the reform of institutions responsible for the judiciary, security and basic services in the Sahel countries, in order to help restore the rule of law and

create better conditions for human rights, sustainable development and institutional legitimacy; encourages Sahel governments to continue the process of decentralisation, to transfer more power and resources to local authorities and boost their capacity, legitimacy and accountability; stresses, in particular, the importance of clear accountability structures for promoting efficiency and transparency, and calls on the EU to work with local authorities to strengthen mechanisms for civilian control and oversight; ***points out the imperative in Mali, in particular, of ensuring adequate human and financial resourcing of the Ministry of Justice, as well as the professional training of its staff;***

create better conditions for human rights, sustainable development and institutional legitimacy; encourages Sahel governments to continue the process of decentralisation, to transfer more power and resources to local authorities and boost their capacity, legitimacy and accountability; stresses, in particular, the importance of clear accountability structures for promoting efficiency and transparency, and calls on the EU to work with local authorities to strengthen mechanisms for civilian control and oversight, ***and to strengthen anti-corruption initiatives; further draws attention to the necessity, as stated in the new UN integrated strategy for the Sahel, of supporting the strengthening of internal and external oversight, as well as integrity safeguard mechanisms, for law enforcement officers, members of the judiciary and law court functionaries;***

Or. en

Amendment 154
Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

15. Considers it crucial, therefore, to encourage the reform of institutions responsible for the judiciary, security and basic services in the Sahel countries, in order to help restore the rule of law and create better conditions for human rights, sustainable development and institutional legitimacy; encourages Sahel governments to continue the process of decentralisation, to transfer more power and resources to local authorities and boost their capacity, legitimacy and accountability; stresses, in particular, the importance of clear accountability structures for promoting efficiency and transparency, and calls on

Amendment

15. Considers it crucial, therefore, to encourage the reform of institutions responsible for the judiciary, security and basic services in the Sahel countries, in order to help restore the rule of law and create better conditions for ***democratic transition***, human rights, sustainable development and institutional legitimacy; encourages Sahel governments to continue the process of decentralisation, to transfer more power and resources to local authorities and boost their capacity, legitimacy and accountability; stresses, in particular, the importance of clear accountability structures for promoting

the EU to work with local authorities to strengthen mechanisms for civilian control and oversight; points out the imperative in Mali, in particular, of ensuring adequate human and financial resourcing of the Ministry of Justice, as well as the professional training of its staff;

efficiency and transparency, and calls on the EU to work with local authorities to strengthen mechanisms for civilian control and oversight; points out the imperative in Mali, in particular, of ensuring adequate human and financial resourcing of the Ministry of Justice, as well as the professional training of its staff;

Or. en

Amendment 155
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

15a. Points to the imperative in Mali, in particular, of ensuring adequate human and financial resourcing of the Ministry of Justice, as well as the professional training of its staff; moreover encourages the Malian authorities to prosecute officials involved in corruption and organised crime, as crucial measures in restoring confidence and reducing the potential for future instability;

Or. en

Amendment 156
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

15b. Welcomes the emphasis in the new UN integrated strategy for the Sahel on the need to design and support truth-seeking processes, national consultations on transitional justice, judicial

accountability mechanisms, and reparation programmes, including for victims of sexual violence; calls for the EU to work with relevant UN agencies to assist Sahel governments in implementing these reforms;

Or. en

Amendment 157

Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Applauds ***Senegal's decision to try*** former Chadian President Hissène Habré for war crimes, torture and crimes against humanity, and the agreement between the ***two governments*** to allow Senegalese judges to conduct investigations in Chad; strongly encourages a continued resolve to end the culture of impunity for alleged war criminals and human rights violators in Chad and elsewhere in the region;

Amendment

16. Applauds ***the agreement between Senegal and the African Union to establish a Special Tribunal to prosecute*** former Chadian President Hissène Habré for war crimes, torture and crimes against humanity, and the agreement between the ***governments of Senegal and Chad*** to allow Senegalese judges to conduct investigations in Chad; strongly encourages a continued resolve to end the culture of impunity for alleged war criminals and human rights violators in Chad and elsewhere in the region;

Or. en

Amendment 158

Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Applauds Senegal's decision to try former Chadian President Hissène Habré for war crimes, torture and crimes against humanity, and the agreement between the

Amendment

16. Applauds Senegal's decision to try former Chadian President Hissène Habré for war crimes, torture and crimes against humanity, and the agreement between the

two governments to allow Senegalese judges to conduct investigations in Chad; strongly encourages a continued resolve to end the culture of impunity for alleged war criminals and human rights violators in Chad and elsewhere in the region;

two governments to allow Senegalese judges to conduct investigations in Chad; strongly encourages a continued resolve to end the culture of impunity for alleged war criminals and human rights violators in Chad and elsewhere in the region; *in this regard, notes that Chad remains the only Sahelian country not to have signed up to the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Establishment of an African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights; encourages it to do so, as a strong signal of its commitment to punishing systemic abuses of human rights and providing redress to victims; moreover regrets Burkina Faso's recent law granting amnesty to heads of state; fears that this sends the wrong signal to violators of human rights in the region, and runs counter to the spirit of tackling impunity;*

Or. en

Amendment 159
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Applauds Senegal's decision to try former Chadian President Hissène Habré for war crimes, torture and crimes against humanity, and the agreement between the two governments to allow Senegalese judges to conduct investigations in Chad; strongly encourages *a continued* resolve to end the culture of impunity for alleged war criminals and human rights violators in Chad and elsewhere in the region;

Amendment

16. Applauds Senegal's decision to try former Chadian President Hissène Habré for war crimes, torture and crimes against humanity, and the agreement between the two governments to allow Senegalese judges to conduct investigations in Chad; strongly encourages *political leaders in the Sahel countries and all public authorities to spell out, and give swift effect to, their* resolve to end the culture of impunity for alleged war criminals and human rights violators in Chad and elsewhere in the region;

Or. fr

Amendment 160

Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Tokia Saïfi, Renate Weber

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 16 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

16a. Welcomes the peaceful settlement of the border dispute between Niger and Burkina Faso brought by those two countries before the International Court of Justice, which handed down its ruling on 16 April 2013, and calls on the Sahel countries to follow this example;

Or. fr

Amendment 161

Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Tokia Saïfi, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 16 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

16b. Urges the governments of the Sahel countries to respect the independence and the impartiality of the courts, since these are essential guarantees of democracy and the rule of law; calls on the Sahel countries to continue their efforts to improve judicial training; and calls on the EU to support NGO projects aimed at raising human rights awareness among judicial practitioners;

Or. fr

Amendment 162

Jean Roatta, Dominique Vlasto, Philippe Boulland, Tokia Saïfi, Renate Weber, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

16c. Calls on the Sahel countries to cooperate with the ICC so as to enable it to conduct investigations freely and with complete impartiality; calls on states parties to execute international arrest warrants issued by the ICC and enforce its decisions with all due dispatch; proposes that the UN should help the Sahel countries to set up impartial and independent judicial bodies to try international crimes, following the example of the Special Court for Sierra Leone;

Or. fr

Amendment 163
Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

16a. Notes that Mauritania is the only Sahelian country, and one of the very few African countries, not to have acceded to the Rome statute of the ICC; encourages it to do so, as a strong signal of rejecting the culture of impunity; emphasises in this context the importance of developing an EU policy on transitional justice as specified in the EU Action Plan on Human Rights;

Or. en

Amendment 164
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution

17. Encourages all countries in the region to tackle the persistent reports of alleged arbitrary arrests, ill-treatment and abuses, ***even torture***, despite legislation prohibiting such practices; expresses concern over the reports of ***alleged forced disappearances of convicted prisoners in Mauritania***; is troubled by reports of extremely poor conditions in some of the region's prisons, which inflict great suffering on their inmates;

Amendment

17. Encourages all countries in the region to tackle the persistent reports of alleged arbitrary arrests, ill-treatment and abuses, despite legislation prohibiting such practices; expresses ***particular*** concern over the reports of ***torture in detention centres and arbitrary arrests of thousands of migrants in Mauritania, and the authorities' refusal, after two years, to communicate the whereabouts of certain convicted prisoners to their families***; also ***expresses alarm at reports in Chad of mass ill-treatment in detention, detention without trial, and hundreds of forced evictions in N'Djamena***; is further troubled by reports of extremely poor conditions in some of the region's prisons, ***particularly in Chad and Mali***, which ***lack basic healthcare and*** inflict great suffering on their inmates; ***moreover draws attention to the recent death sentences imposed by the Malian judiciary for crimes including robbery, criminal association and the illegal possession of firearms***;

Or. en

Amendment 165
Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution

17. Encourages all countries in the region to tackle the persistent reports of alleged arbitrary arrests, ill-treatment and abuses, even torture, despite legislation prohibiting such practices; expresses concern over the reports of alleged forced disappearances of convicted prisoners in Mauritania; is

Amendment

17. Encourages all countries in the region to tackle the persistent reports of alleged arbitrary arrests, ill-treatment and abuses, even torture, despite legislation prohibiting such practices; expresses concern over the reports of alleged forced disappearances of convicted prisoners in Mauritania ***and***

troubled by reports of extremely poor conditions in some of the region's prisons, which inflict great suffering on their inmates;

Chad, and points out that forced disappearances are considered a war crime under the Rome Statute; is troubled by reports of extremely poor conditions in some of the region's prisons, which inflict great suffering on their inmates; ***calls on the Sahel countries to improve living conditions for prisoners and, in particular, to guarantee the safety and security of the most vulnerable groups, such as women and children;***

Or. fr

Amendment 166
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution

17. ***Encourages*** all countries in the region to tackle the persistent reports of alleged arbitrary arrests, ill-treatment and abuses, even torture, despite legislation prohibiting such practices; expresses concern over the reports of alleged forced disappearances of convicted prisoners in Mauritania; ***is troubled by*** reports of extremely poor conditions in some of the region's prisons, which inflict great suffering on their inmates;

Amendment

17. ***Calls on*** all countries in the region to ***act swiftly to*** tackle the persistent reports of alleged arbitrary arrests, ill-treatment and abuses, even torture, despite legislation prohibiting such practices; expresses concern over the reports of alleged forced disappearances of convicted prisoners in Mauritania; ***condemns the*** reports of extremely poor conditions in some of the region's prisons, which inflict great suffering on their inmates;

Or. fr

Amendment 167
Jacek Włosowicz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution

17. Encourages all countries in the region

Amendment

17. Encourages all countries in the region

to tackle the persistent reports of alleged arbitrary arrests, ill-treatment and abuses, even torture, despite legislation prohibiting such practices; expresses concern over the reports of alleged forced disappearances of convicted prisoners in Mauritania; is troubled by reports of extremely poor conditions in some of the region's prisons, which **inflict great** suffering **on their** inmates;

to tackle the persistent reports of alleged arbitrary arrests, ill-treatment and abuses, even torture, despite legislation prohibiting such practices; expresses concern over the reports of alleged forced disappearances of convicted prisoners in Mauritania; is troubled by reports of extremely poor conditions in some of the region's prisons, which **compound the** suffering **of the** inmates;

Or. pl

Amendment 168
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution

18. Stresses that the security imperative in the current Mali conflict should not detract from the primacy across the region of inclusive national dialogue, good governance and democratic reforms as the engine of political stability and sustainability; **notes** that these issues are **inextricable from improvement in the spheres of** development and human rights;

Amendment

18. Stresses that the security imperative in the current Mali conflict should not detract from the primacy across the region of inclusive national dialogue, good governance and democratic reforms as the engine of political stability and sustainability; **considers** that these issues are **a sine qua non for** development **in the region** and **respect for** human rights;

Or. fr

Amendment 169
Adam Bielan

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution

18. Stresses that the **security imperative in the current Mali conflict should not detract from** the primacy across the region of inclusive national dialogue, good governance and democratic reforms as the engine of political stability and

Amendment

18. Stresses that the **negotiations between the Malian government and the rebels points to** the primacy across the region of inclusive national dialogue, good governance and democratic reforms as the engine of political stability and

sustainability; notes that these issues are inextricable from improvement in the spheres of development and human rights;

sustainability; notes that these issues are inextricable from improvement in the spheres of development and human rights; ***urges all sides in Mali to be an example for the rest of the region in achieving these goals;***

Or. en

Amendment 170

Cristian Dan Preda, Jean Roatta

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. Supports the UN Security Council resolution commitment to assist the transitional authorities of Mali to implement the road map towards the full restoration of constitutional order, democratic governance and national unity; considers it essential to create conditions conducive to the holding of ***credible*** elections, in keeping with international standards; stresses the need to overcome challenges related to the voting arrangements in the IDP and refugee camps, to avoid further political marginalisation; calls for immediate action on this issue by the Malian Government and its international partners; emphasises the need to ensure the safe participation of women in the electoral process;

Amendment

19. Supports the UN Security Council resolution commitment to assist the transitional authorities of Mali to implement the road map towards the full restoration of constitutional order, democratic governance and national unity; considers it essential to create conditions conducive to the holding of ***free, fair and democratic*** elections, in keeping with international standards; stresses the need to overcome challenges related to the voting arrangements in the IDP and refugee camps, to avoid further political marginalisation; calls for immediate action on this issue by the Malian Government and its international partners; ***welcomes the agreement signed on 18 June 2013 in Ouagadougou between the government and the Tuareg rebels that paves the way for the return of the Malian army and administration in the North and removes a major obstacle for the holding of the Presidential elections in July;*** emphasises the need to ensure the safe participation of women in the electoral process; ***welcomes the intention of the EU to send an electoral observation mission to Mali;***

Or. en

Amendment 171

Eduard Kukan

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. Supports the UN Security Council resolution commitment to assist the transitional authorities of Mali to implement the road map towards the full restoration of constitutional order, democratic governance and national unity; considers it essential to create conditions conducive to the holding of credible elections, in keeping with international standards; stresses the need to overcome challenges related to the voting arrangements in the IDP and refugee camps, to avoid further political marginalisation; calls for immediate action on this issue by the Malian Government and its international partners; emphasises the need to ensure the safe participation of women in the electoral process;

Amendment

19. Supports the UN Security Council resolution commitment to assist the transitional authorities of Mali to implement the road map towards the full restoration of constitutional order, democratic governance and national unity; considers it essential to create conditions conducive to the holding of credible elections, in keeping with international standards; stresses the need to overcome challenges related to the voting arrangements in the IDP and refugee camps, to avoid further political marginalisation; calls for immediate action on this issue by the Malian Government and its international partners; emphasises the need to ensure the safe participation of women in the electoral process, ***considers further that the elections should not be held during celebration of religious holidays, therefore calls on the government to take under consideration the concerns raised by the Azawad community in the northern parts of the country and postpone the elections until the conclusion of religious fasting;***

Or. en

Amendment 172

Marielle de Sarnez, Charles Goerens

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. Supports the UN Security Council resolution commitment to *assist* the transitional authorities of Mali to implement the road map towards the full restoration of constitutional order, democratic governance and national unity; considers it essential to create conditions conducive to the holding of ***credible*** elections, in keeping with international standards; stresses the need to overcome challenges related to the voting arrangements in the IDP and refugee camps, to avoid further political marginalisation; calls for immediate action on this issue by the Malian Government and its international partners; emphasises the need to ensure the safe participation of women in the electoral process;

Amendment

19. Supports the UN Security Council resolution commitment to *assisting* the transitional authorities of Mali to implement the road map towards the full restoration of constitutional order, democratic governance and national unity; considers it essential to create conditions conducive to the holding of ***democratic*** elections, in keeping with international standards; stresses the need to overcome challenges related to the voting arrangements in the IDP and refugee camps, to avoid further political marginalisation; calls for immediate action on this issue by the Malian Government and its international partners; emphasises the need to ensure the safe participation of women in the electoral process;

Or. fr

Amendment 173

Elena Băsescu

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. Supports the UN Security Council resolution commitment to assist the transitional authorities of Mali to implement the road map towards the full restoration of constitutional order, democratic governance and national unity; considers it essential to create conditions conducive to the holding of credible elections, in keeping with international standards; stresses the need to overcome challenges related to the voting arrangements in the IDP and refugee camps, to avoid further political marginalisation; calls for immediate action on this issue by the Malian Government

Amendment

19. Supports the UN Security Council resolution commitment to assist the transitional authorities of Mali to implement the road map towards the full restoration of constitutional order, democratic governance and national unity; considers it essential to create conditions conducive to the holding of credible elections, in keeping with international standards; ***underlines that the organization of a democratic and fair electoral process is key in gaining the trust of the civil society and prevent in the future further tensions***; stresses the need to overcome challenges related to the

and its international partners; emphasises the need to ensure the safe participation of women in the electoral process;

voting arrangements in the IDP and refugee camps, to avoid further political marginalisation; calls for immediate action on this issue by the Malian Government and its international partners; emphasises the need to ensure the safe participation of women in the electoral process;

Or. en

Amendment 174
Adam Bielan

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. Supports the UN Security Council resolution commitment to assist the transitional authorities of Mali to implement the road map towards the full restoration of constitutional order, democratic governance and national unity; considers it essential to ***create conditions conducive to the holding of credible elections***, in keeping with international standards; stresses the need to overcome challenges related to the voting arrangements in the IDP and refugee camps, to avoid further political marginalisation; calls for immediate action on this issue by the Malian Government and its international partners; emphasises the need to ensure the safe participation of women in the electoral process;

Amendment

19. Supports the UN Security Council resolution commitment to assist the transitional authorities of Mali to implement the road map towards the full restoration of constitutional order, democratic governance and national unity; considers it essential to ***hold credible Presidential elections in July***, in keeping with international standards; stresses the need to overcome challenges related to the voting arrangements in the IDP and refugee camps, to avoid further political marginalisation; calls for immediate action on this issue by the Malian Government and its international partners; emphasises the need to ensure the safe participation of women in the electoral process; ***notes the necessity of credible elections to the overall peace process***;

Or. en

Amendment 175
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. Supports the UN Security Council resolution commitment to *assist* the transitional authorities of Mali to implement the road map towards the full restoration of constitutional order, democratic governance and national unity; considers it essential to create conditions conducive to the holding of credible elections, in keeping with international standards; stresses the need to overcome challenges related to the voting arrangements in the IDP and refugee camps, to avoid further political marginalisation; calls for immediate action on this issue by the Malian Government and its international partners; emphasises the need to ensure the safe participation of women in the electoral process;

Amendment

19. Supports the UN Security Council resolution commitment to *assisting* the transitional authorities of Mali to implement the road map towards the full restoration of constitutional order, democratic governance and national unity; considers it essential to create conditions conducive to the holding of credible elections, in keeping with international standards; ***expresses disquiet at the recent arrests and disappearances – however brief – of political figures and civil society representatives***; stresses the need to overcome challenges related to the voting arrangements in the IDP and refugee camps, to avoid further political marginalisation; calls for immediate action on this issue by the Malian Government and its international partners; emphasises the need to ensure the safe participation of women in the electoral process;

Or. fr

Amendment 176
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 19 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

19a. Welcomes the use of an EU election observation mission (EOM) in the Malian elections; recalls, however, the need by the EEAS to ensure adequate follow-up to the EOM recommendations and their longer-term integration into EU policy more broadly; in particular, believes that the EOM could add value to elections in the Sahel through an ability to monitor aspects of human rights, and report back to EU delegations to trigger appropriate demarches, if necessary;

Amendment 177
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 19 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

19b. Welcomes the Malian Government's establishment of a National Commission for Dialogue and Reconciliation, and the preliminary agreement on 18 June 2013 between the Malian Government and key groups in the north; embraces their commitment to unity, dialogue and the restoration of constitutional order; to this extent, expresses the sincere hope that the post-electoral landscape in Mali will facilitate enhanced dialogue and trust between communities as a pre-requisite for peace and stability; in particular, encourages the Commission to explore the issues which gave rise to the Malian crisis, to investigate openly and comprehensively allegations of abuses and discrimination against Tuareg communities since Malian independence, and to make recommendations for meaningful improvements; hopes, to this end, that all Malian communities will commit to educating children about mutual tolerance and respect;

Or. en

Amendment 178
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Calls on the Malian Government and the international community to learn lessons from the democratic transition in Niger and its constitutional process in 2010-2011, in particular regarding the extensive consultation with civil society and other stakeholders, the efforts to promote women's political participation as candidates, and the support of civil society partners to conduct citizen election observation, voter education and activities; emphasises the importance for the whole Sahel region of continued support to Niger in order to consolidate citizens' confidence in the democratic system, and to follow up on the new constitution's requirement to increase transparency and fight corruption in extractive industries management;

Amendment

20. Calls on the Malian Government and the international community to learn lessons from the democratic transition in Niger and its constitutional process in 2010-2011, in particular regarding the extensive consultation with civil society and other stakeholders, the efforts to promote women's political participation as candidates, and the support of civil society partners to conduct citizen election observation, voter education and activities; emphasises the importance for the whole Sahel region of continued support to Niger in order to consolidate citizens' confidence in the democratic system, and to follow up on the new constitution's requirement to increase transparency and fight corruption in extractive industries management, ***including by publishing all sizeable mining contracts and information on the revenues generated from them;***

Or. en

Amendment 179
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 21

Motion for a resolution

21. Stresses the importance in the Sahel of supporting human rights defenders, independent civil society and a free media as key actors in the life of a democratic society, particularly in times of elections;

Amendment

21. ***Deeply regrets restrictions on freedom of expression, assembly and association in the Sahel; expresses particular concern at reports in Chad of the harassment, intimidation and arrests of journalists, political opponents, trade unionists, church figures and other civil society activists and human rights defenders; expresses further concern at the arrests and alleged violence against peaceful protesters in Mauritania, and alleged attempts to silence opposition in Mali,***

including through the arrests of journalists and political opponents, and by censoring media outlets; to this extent, stresses the importance in the Sahel of supporting human rights defenders, independent civil society and a free media as key actors in the life of a democratic society, particularly in times of elections; welcomes positive developments on freedom of expression, assembly and association elsewhere in the region, and encourages the EU to work with local partners to continue encouraging improvements; furthermore calls on the EU to encourage and assist a mapping of civil society as a basis for more effective support; recommends that the EU assist civil society and human rights defenders strategically as well as financially, opening up long-term exchanges, including through the relevant EU delegations;

Or. en

Amendment 180
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 21

Motion for a resolution

21. Stresses the importance in the Sahel of supporting human rights defenders, independent civil society and a free media as key actors in the life of a democratic society, particularly in times of elections;

Amendment

21. Stresses the importance in the Sahel of supporting human rights defenders, independent civil society, ***including women's organisations***, and a free media as key actors in the life of a democratic society, particularly in times of elections;

Or. fr

Amendment 181
Elena Băsescu

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 21 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

21a. Considers that the protection and promotion of freedom of speech is essential in developing an active and engaged civil society that can properly contribute to the development of the entire region; condemns in this regard any attempt of censorship, intimidations of journalists or human rights activists and any type of direct or indirect pressure exerted on private or state media;

Or. en

Amendment 182
Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 21 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

21a. Calls on the Sahel countries to cease all arbitrary arrests and intimidation campaigns aimed at the press and the media, human rights defenders, or opposition activists; calls on the Sahel-Saharan countries, including the North African countries, fully to respect the freedom of expression of non-violent groups and their freedom to demonstrate; calls on the judicial authorities to try imprisoned opposition figures fairly and in accordance with the law in force; calls on the Sahel countries to promote a multiparty system and both to allow political groupings which abide by the rule of law to contest elections without fear of reprisals and to enable the people to participate in elections;

Or. fr

Amendment 183
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22

Motion for a resolution

22. Notes with due seriousness the extreme and pervasive poverty *of* Mali, Niger, Chad and Burkina Faso, *and* acknowledges *its* detrimental impact on the prospects of realising human rights; expresses grave concern over the high maternal and under-five child mortality rates in the region; stresses the UN's findings of lower mortality rates among better educated mothers as a rallying call for universal education; points out that fast population growth puts additional pressure on governments' capacity to protect even the most basic economic and social rights;

Amendment

22. Notes with due seriousness the extreme and pervasive poverty *across the Sahel, particularly in* Mali, Niger, Chad and Burkina Faso, *but also in Mauritania;* acknowledges *the* detrimental impact *of poverty* on the prospects of realising human rights; *notes that poverty and underdevelopment disproportionately impact upon women and girls, and* expresses grave concern over the high maternal and under-five child mortality rates in the region; stresses the UN's findings of lower mortality rates among better educated mothers as a rallying call for universal education; points out that fast population growth, *often at annual rates of over 3%,* puts additional pressure on governments' capacity to protect even the most basic economic and social rights;

Or. en

Amendment 184
Nicole Kiil-Nielsen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22

Motion for a resolution

22. Notes with due seriousness the extreme and pervasive poverty of Mali, Niger, Chad and Burkina Faso, and acknowledges its detrimental impact on the prospects of realising human rights; expresses grave concern over the high maternal and under-five child mortality rates in the region;

Amendment

22. Notes with due seriousness the extreme and pervasive poverty of Mali, Niger, Chad and Burkina Faso, and acknowledges its detrimental impact on the prospects of realising human rights; expresses grave concern over the high maternal and under-five child mortality rates in the region;

stresses the UN's findings of lower mortality rates among better educated mothers as a rallying call for universal education; points out that fast population growth puts additional pressure on governments' capacity to protect even the most basic economic and social rights;

draws attention to the inverse relationship between the level of education among mothers and the infant mortality rate and accordingly points to the importance of promoting schooling for girls; stresses the UN's findings of lower mortality rates among better educated mothers as a rallying call for universal education; points out that fast population growth puts additional pressure on governments' capacity to protect even the most basic economic and social rights; *considers it necessary, therefore, to provide better access to health services and – as far as sexual and reproductive rights are concerned – to family planning services in particular*;

Or. fr

Amendment 185
Marielle de Sarnez, Charles Goerens

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22

Motion for a resolution

22. Notes with due seriousness the extreme and pervasive poverty of Mali, Niger, Chad and Burkina Faso, and acknowledges its detrimental impact on the prospects of realising human rights; expresses grave concern over the high maternal and under-five child mortality rates in the region; stresses the UN's findings of lower mortality rates among better educated mothers as a rallying call for **universal** education; points out that fast population growth puts additional pressure on governments' capacity to protect even the most basic economic and social rights;

Amendment

22. Notes with due seriousness the extreme and pervasive poverty of Mali, Niger, Chad and Burkina Faso, and acknowledges its detrimental impact on the prospects of realising human rights; expresses grave concern over the high maternal and under-five child mortality rates in the region; stresses the UN's findings of lower mortality rates among better educated mothers as a rallying call for education **accessible to all**; points out that fast population growth puts additional pressure on governments' capacity to protect even the most basic economic and social rights;

Or. fr

Amendment 186
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22

Motion for a resolution

22. Notes with due seriousness the extreme and pervasive poverty of Mali, Niger, Chad and Burkina Faso, and acknowledges its detrimental impact on the prospects of realising human rights; expresses grave concern over the high maternal and under-five child mortality rates in the region; stresses the UN's findings of lower mortality rates among better educated mothers **as a rallying call for** universal education; points out that fast population growth puts additional pressure on governments' capacity to protect **even** the most basic economic and social rights;

Amendment

22. Notes with due seriousness the extreme and pervasive poverty of Mali, Niger, Chad and Burkina Faso, and acknowledges its detrimental impact on the prospects of realising human rights; expresses grave concern over the high maternal and under-five child mortality rates in the region; stresses the UN's findings of lower mortality rates among better educated mothers, **demonstrating once again the importance and necessity of** universal education; points out that fast population growth puts additional pressure on governments' capacity to protect the most basic economic and social rights;

Or. fr

Amendment 187
Adam Bielan

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22

Motion for a resolution

22. Notes with due seriousness the extreme and pervasive poverty **of** Mali, Niger, Chad and Burkina Faso, and acknowledges its detrimental impact on the prospects of realising human rights; expresses grave concern over the high maternal and under-five child mortality rates in the region; stresses the UN's findings of lower mortality rates among better educated mothers as a rallying call for universal education; points out that fast population growth puts additional pressure on governments' capacity to protect even the

Amendment

22. Notes with due seriousness the extreme and pervasive poverty **across the region, especially in,** Mali, Niger, Chad and Burkina Faso, and acknowledges its detrimental impact on the prospects of realising human rights; expresses grave concern over the high maternal and under-five child mortality rates in the region; stresses the UN's findings of lower mortality rates among better educated mothers as a rallying call for universal education; points out that fast population growth puts additional pressure on

most basic economic and social rights;

governments' capacity to protect even the most basic economic and social rights;

Or. en

Amendment 188

Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 22 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

22a. Calls on the EU to support all measures being taken by Sahel countries, NGOs, and civil society to improve access to care, especially for the most vulnerable populations; calls on international organisations to continue the efforts to eradicate HIV-AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and meningitis, which cause numerous deaths; points out that some Sahel populations are nomadic and cannot easily gain access to care, and calls for support to be given to care-related awareness and training campaigns;

Or. fr

Amendment 189

Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 23

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

23. Emphasises the interdependence of development, democracy, human rights, good governance and security in the Sahel; reiterates its support for the human rights-based approach and democratic ownership in development cooperation, based on harnessing local participation and knowledge to achieve development goals on the ground, and for strong, effective and

23. Emphasises the interdependence of development, democracy, human rights, good governance and security in the Sahel; reiterates its support for the human rights-based approach and democratic ownership in development cooperation, based on harnessing local participation and knowledge to achieve development goals on the ground, and for strong, effective and

independent follow-up enforcement mechanisms, involving parliaments, other genuinely representative bodies and civil society at both national and international level; *equally emphasises the necessity of combating corruption to enhance institutional legitimacy and tackle the mounting development challenges in the region; further stresses the importance of a free, organised civil society and media to monitor and report abuses;*

independent follow-up enforcement mechanisms, involving parliaments, other genuinely representative bodies and civil society at both national and international level; *recalls and supports the EU commitments to implement a human rights approach to EU development cooperation, as also noted in the EU Strategy on Human Rights and its Action Plan;*

Or. en

Amendment 190
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23

Motion for a resolution

23. Emphasises the interdependence of development, democracy, human rights, good governance and security in the Sahel; reiterates its support for the human rights-based approach and democratic ownership in development cooperation, based on harnessing local participation and knowledge to achieve development goals on the ground, and for strong, effective and independent follow-up enforcement mechanisms, involving parliaments, other genuinely representative bodies and civil society at both national and international level; equally emphasises the necessity of combating corruption to enhance institutional legitimacy and tackle the mounting development challenges in the region; further stresses the importance of a free, organised civil society and media to monitor and report abuses;

Amendment

23. Emphasises the interdependence of development, democracy, human rights, good governance and security in the Sahel; reiterates its support for the human rights-based approach and democratic ownership in development cooperation, based on harnessing local participation and knowledge to achieve development goals on the ground, and for strong, effective and independent follow-up enforcement mechanisms, involving parliaments, other genuinely representative bodies and **local and regional** civil society at both national and international level; equally emphasises the necessity of combating corruption to enhance institutional legitimacy and tackle the mounting development challenges in the region; further stresses the importance of a free, organised civil society and media to monitor and report abuses;

Or. fr

Amendment 191
Nicole Kiil-Nielsen, Jean-Jacob Bicep

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

23a. Draws attention once again to the need to make development aid for States contingent on respect for fundamental rights; reiterates that the allocation of European development aid funding can be effective only if the Union is in a position to carry out proper scrutiny of the way that funding is used, in order to satisfy itself that it is not being diverted from its intended purpose; reaffirms the need, if human rights are to be safeguarded effectively, to make the EU's external and internal policies more consistent, in keeping with the EU's development aims;

Or. fr

Amendment 192
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

23 a. Emphasises the necessity of combating corruption to enhance institutional legitimacy and tackle the mounting development and human rights challenges in the region; notes that access to basic healthcare and education has been gravely harmed by various forms of corruption; further stresses the importance of a free, organised civil society and media to monitor and report abuses;

Or. en

Amendment 193
Renate Weber

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 24

Motion for a resolution

24. Notes, with due gravity, the frequent food crises and other humanitarian emergencies in the Sahel region, and their effect on the most fundamental human rights; welcomes the strong involvement of the EU and its Member States in the humanitarian crisis efforts in the Sahel; emphasises, however, the need for humanitarian action to be coordinated with longer term EU support in the context of development cooperation and human rights protection;

Amendment

24. Notes, with due gravity, the frequent food crises and other humanitarian emergencies in the Sahel region, and their effect on the most fundamental human rights; welcomes the strong involvement of the EU and its Member States in the humanitarian crisis efforts in the Sahel; emphasises, however, the need for humanitarian action to be coordinated with longer term EU support in the context of development cooperation and human rights protection, ***focusing mainly, in order to ensure food self-sufficiency, the infrastructure improvements, clarification of land tenure and increased fight against speculation of prices; notes that priority should be also given to improvement of resources' mobility, which is, due to social and political unrest in the Sahel, disrupted and thus hinders the functioning of markets;***

Or. en

Amendment 194
Elisabeth Jeggle

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 24

Motion for a resolution

24. Notes, with due gravity, the frequent food crises and other humanitarian emergencies in the Sahel region, and their effect on the most fundamental human rights; welcomes the strong involvement of

Amendment

24. Notes, with due gravity, the frequent food crises and other humanitarian emergencies in the Sahel region, and their effect on the most fundamental human rights; welcomes the strong involvement of

the EU and its Member States in the humanitarian crisis efforts in the Sahel; emphasises, however, the need for humanitarian action to be coordinated with longer term EU support in the context of development cooperation and human rights protection;

the EU and its Member States in the humanitarian crisis efforts in the Sahel; emphasises, however, the need for humanitarian action to be coordinated with longer term EU support in the context of development cooperation and human rights protection; ***highlights in this regard that rural development and measures designed to support agricultural activity, in particular local production, are vital for eradicating poverty, hunger and underdevelopment and should therefore be key elements of development strategies;***

Or. en

Amendment 195
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 24

Motion for a resolution

24. Notes, with due gravity, the frequent food crises and other humanitarian emergencies in the Sahel region, and their effect on the most fundamental human rights; welcomes the strong involvement of the EU and its Member States in the humanitarian crisis efforts in the Sahel; emphasises, however, the need for humanitarian action to be coordinated with longer term EU support in the context of development cooperation and human rights protection;

Amendment

24. Notes, with due gravity, the frequent food ***and nutrition*** crises and other humanitarian emergencies in the Sahel region, and their effect on the most fundamental human rights; welcomes the strong involvement of the EU and its Member States in the humanitarian crisis efforts in the Sahel, ***and underlines that tackling food insecurity is key to both facilitating peace and enhancing human rights***; emphasises, however, the need for humanitarian action to be coordinated with longer term EU support in the context of development cooperation and human rights protection;

Or. en

Amendment 196
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 24

Motion for a resolution

24. Notes, with due gravity, the frequent food crises and other humanitarian emergencies in the Sahel region, and their effect on the most fundamental human rights; **welcomes the strong involvement of the EU and its Member States in the humanitarian crisis efforts in the Sahel; emphasises, however, the need for humanitarian action to be coordinated with longer term EU support in the context of development cooperation and human rights protection;**

Amendment

24. Notes, with due gravity, the frequent food crises and other humanitarian emergencies in the Sahel region, and their effect on the most fundamental human rights; **calls on the EU and its Member States not to seek anything in return for their involvement in the humanitarian crisis efforts in the Sahel; emphasises, therefore, the need for humanitarian action to be coordinated with longer term EU support in the context of development cooperation and human rights protection;**

Or. fr

Amendment 197
Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 24

Motion for a resolution

24. Notes, with due gravity, the frequent food crises and other humanitarian emergencies in the Sahel region, and their effect on the most fundamental human rights; welcomes the strong involvement of the EU and its Member States in the humanitarian crisis efforts in the Sahel; **emphasises, however, the need for humanitarian action to be coordinated with longer term EU support in the context of development cooperation and human rights protection;**

Amendment

24. Notes, with due gravity, the frequent food crises and other humanitarian emergencies in the Sahel region, and their effect on the most fundamental human rights; welcomes the strong involvement of the EU and its Member States in the humanitarian crisis efforts in the Sahel; **notes that in 2012 the Commission provided aid totalling EUR 338 million, including EUR 174 million in emergency humanitarian aid, to address food crises and that DG ECHO made EUR 172 million in humanitarian aid available, EUR 58 million of which was used in Mali; welcomes the budget of EUR 1.5 million granted to AGIR-Sahel under the 11th EDF with the aim of increasing the resilience of the Sahel States;**

Amendment 198

Eduard Kukan

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 24 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

24a. Emphasize the pressing issues of famines, draughts, persistent hunger, and the inability of the national government to provide for basic food security which are driving forces for local disillusionment; reaffirms the need to improve the national government's ability to provide for food security through increased funding and political support for the AGIR-Sahel initiative also as a regional and Comprehensive Approach to tackle the root cause of food security;

Or. en

Amendment 199

Elena Băsescu

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 24 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

24a. Notes, with particular concern, that access to drinking water still represents a problem in all the Sahel region; reiterates that in order to achieve the development of the region the main focus should be placed on ensuring the basic needs of the population of this area; underlines that an important part of the development aid provided by the EU must address this issue; welcomes in this respect all international initiatives that aim at reducing water scarcity in the Sahel

region;

Or. en

Amendment 200
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 24 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

24a. Encourages the Sahelian states and regional actors, in conjunction with the UN, to mobilize new resources for development; welcomes the consultations started by the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the Sahel with the African Development Bank, and recommends that these consultations be widened to the World Bank and other international financial institutions in order to create a Sahel Action Fund; applauds this proposed fund's integrated platform for resources, coordinating regional development projects with the specific needs of Sahel countries, and encourages the EU to adapt and coordinate its own strategy accordingly;

Or. en

Amendment 201
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 24 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

24b. Expresses concern about the general situation of uranium mining in the Sahel, particularly in light of the attack by MUJAO on a mine in Arlit in northern Niger on 23 May 2013; stresses that major

breaches of security around Niger's uranium mines could prove disastrous for local populations and regional stability, and thus calls for security to be given the utmost attention by the Nigerien authorities and their international partners; moreover highlights the importance of guaranteeing safety in uranium mining; further calls on mining companies to ensure that uranium is mined responsibly, with the full consent of local communities, and with minimal detrimental impact to nearby populations and their environment;

Or. en

Amendment 202

Nicole Kiil-Nielsen, Jean-Jacob Bicep

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 25

Motion for a resolution

25. Condemns in the strongest terms the *ongoing* slavery in Mauritania; *is shocked by evidence that up to 20 % of Mauritania's population reportedly lives in slavery, embedded in a rigid caste system, despite the country's official abolition of slavery in 1981 and its criminalisation in 2007; notes that the Mauritanian Government is extremely reluctant to acknowledge the continued widespread existence of slavery, and that to date only one legal case against a slave owner is known to have seen successful prosecution; urges the Mauritanian Government to live up to its national and international legal commitments and obligations to effectively end all forms of slavery; furthermore, urges the Mauritanian authorities to stop harassing local civil society organisations campaigning for an end to slavery; calls on the Commission and the Member States*

Amendment

25. Condemns in the strongest possible terms the *practice of hereditary* slavery, *which is still widespread in the Sahel, and in Mauritania in particular; urges the authorities of the States concerned to enact as soon as possible, in cooperation with the International Labour Organisation, appropriate specific laws which can be used to combat this phenomenon effectively; emphasises that anti-slavery laws should make provision for procedures for compensating persons held as slaves; calls on the Commission and the Member States to ensure that laws of this kind are in fact adopted, implemented and enforced in such a way as to end the practice of slavery;*

to *continue to support the work of Mauritanian as well as international anti-slavery organisations, including the UN Special Rapporteur (UNSR) on contemporary forms of slavery;*

Or. fr

Amendment 203
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25

Motion for a resolution

25. Condemns in the strongest terms the ongoing slavery in Mauritania; ***is shocked by evidence that up to 20 % of Mauritania's population reportedly lives in slavery, embedded in a rigid caste system, despite the country's official abolition of slavery in 1981 and its criminalisation in 2007; notes that the Mauritanian Government is extremely reluctant to acknowledge the continued widespread existence of slavery, and that to date only one legal case against a slave owner is known to have seen successful prosecution; urges the Mauritanian Government to live up to its national and international legal commitments and obligations to effectively end all forms of slavery; furthermore, urges the Mauritanian authorities to stop harassing local civil society organisations campaigning for an end to slavery; calls on the Commission and the Member States to continue to support the work of Mauritanian as well as international anti-slavery organisations, including the UN Special Rapporteur (UNSR) on contemporary forms of slavery;***

Amendment

25. Condemns in the strongest terms the ongoing slavery in Mauritania, ***which reportedly affects a sizeable minority of the population, including children born into the practice; notes that slavery exists within a rigid caste system, and persists despite the country's official abolition of slavery in 1981, and explicit criminalisation in 2007; further notes the Mauritanian Government's extreme reluctance to acknowledge the continued widespread existence of slavery, and that to date only one legal case against a slave owner is known to have seen successful prosecution; urges the Mauritanian Government to live up to its national and international legal commitments and obligations to effectively end all forms of slavery; moreover, urges the Mauritanian authorities to stop harassing and even imprisoning civil society activists who campaign for an end to slavery, including on charges of apostasy; to this extent, calls on the Commission and the Member States to continue to support the work of Mauritanian as well as international anti-slavery organisations, including the UN Special Rapporteur (UNSR) on contemporary forms of slavery;***

Or. en

Amendment 204

Nicole Kiil-Nielsen, Jean-Jacob Bicep

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 25 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

25a. Declares itself extremely shocked by evidence that 20 % of Mauritania's population reportedly lives in slavery, trapped in a rigid caste system, despite the country's official abolition of slavery in 1981 and its criminalisation in 2007; expresses deep concern at the institutionalised nature of this practice, which reaches as far as the civil service; deplores the fact that the Mauritanian Government is extremely reluctant to acknowledge the continued widespread existence of slavery, and that to date only one successful prosecution has been brought against a slave owner; urges the Mauritanian Government to honour its national and international legal commitments and obligations to end all forms of slavery; urges, further, the Mauritanian authorities to stop harassing local civil society organisations campaigning for an end to slavery and to waive all the charges brought against their members and representatives; calls on the Commission and the Member States to continue to support the work of Mauritanian and international anti-slavery organisations, including the UN Special Rapporteur (UNSR) on contemporary forms of slavery;

Or. fr

Amendment 205

Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

25a. Expresses deep concern at the allegations of discrimination against the black population of Mauritania in the context of the current census;

Or. fr

Amendment 206
Renate Weber

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 26

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

26. Notes, furthermore, with great concern, that slavery persists across the wider Sahel region, with large numbers of people in bonded labour in Mali, Niger and elsewhere; urges the responsible national and international authorities to take action in this regard, with particular attention to the position and vulnerability of women and girls, inter alia assisting victims' rehabilitation and reintegration, collecting data, and organising awareness-raising campaigns;

26. Notes, furthermore, with great concern, that slavery persists across the wider Sahel region, with large numbers of people in bonded labour in Mali, Niger and elsewhere; urges the responsible national and international authorities to take action in this regard, ***by monitoring the due implementation of the legislation, which prohibits and criminalises slavery***, with particular attention to the position and vulnerability of women and girls; ***encourages the development by the authorities of programmes that aim*** inter alia assisting victims' rehabilitation and reintegration, collecting data, and ***most importantly***, organising awareness-raising campaigns, ***as slavery is considered by many former slaves and slave owners as a natural state of play and this social hierarchy is deeply embedded in their mentality; encourages the local authorities to develop strategies and programmes aiming to integrate in society former slaves by ensuring means of subsistence and adequate access to work places***;

Amendment 207**Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland****Motion for a resolution****Paragraph 26***Motion for a resolution*

26. Notes, furthermore, with great concern, that slavery persists across the wider Sahel region, with large numbers of people in bonded labour in Mali, Niger and elsewhere; urges the responsible national and international authorities to take action in this regard, with particular attention to the position and vulnerability of women and girls, *inter alia* assisting victims' rehabilitation and reintegration, collecting data, and organising awareness-raising campaigns;

Amendment

26. Notes, furthermore, with great concern, that slavery persists across the wider Sahel region, with large numbers of people in bonded labour in Mali, Niger and elsewhere; urges the responsible national and international authorities to take action in this regard, with particular attention to the position and vulnerability of women and girls, ***by stamping out the practice employed by the Wahaya in Niger of forcing girls to have sexual relations with men who become their masters***, assisting victims' rehabilitation and reintegration, collecting data, and organising awareness-raising campaigns;

Or. fr

Amendment 208**Nicole Kiil-Nielsen****Motion for a resolution****Paragraph 26***Motion for a resolution*

26. Notes, furthermore, with great concern, that ***slavery persists across the wider Sahel region, with*** large ***numbers*** of people in bonded labour in Mali, Niger and elsewhere; urges the responsible national and international authorities to take action in this regard, with particular attention to the position and vulnerability of women and girls, *inter alia* assisting victims'

Amendment

26. Notes, furthermore, with great concern, that ***there are a large number*** of people in bonded labour in Mali, Niger and elsewhere; urges the responsible national and international authorities to take action in this regard, with particular attention to the position and vulnerability of women and girls, *inter alia* assisting victims' rehabilitation and reintegration, collecting

rehabilitation and reintegration, collecting data, and organising awareness-raising campaigns;

data, and organising awareness-raising campaigns;

Or. fr

Amendment 209

Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 26 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

26a. Expresses concern at the violation of fundamental children's rights in the Sahel, in particular, gender-based violence and discrimination, prevalent child labour, the alleged detention of minors in adult jails in Mauritania, Mali and elsewhere, and Chad's recruitment of child soldiers into its regular army; calls for the EU to work closely with Sahelian governments to ensure the eradication of these practices;

Or. en

Amendment 210

Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Frédéric Daerden

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 27

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

27. Expresses deep concern about evidence of child labour in Malian gold mines, agriculture and forestry, reportedly involving children as young as six years old; notes ***Malian*** laws prohibiting child labour, and the particularly hazardous nature of gold mining; calls, therefore, on the Malian authorities to implement the policy proposals in its Action Plan for the

27. Expresses deep concern about evidence of child labour in Malian gold mines, agriculture and forestry, reportedly involving children as young as six years old; notes ***the laws in force in the Sahel States*** prohibiting child labour, and the particularly hazardous nature of gold mining; calls, therefore, on the Malian authorities to implement the policy

Fight against Child Labour (PANETEM) of June 2011, and to promote universal education more actively; calls on the EU to work with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and other national and international organisations, to eradicate fully child labour in Mali;

proposals in its Action Plan for the Fight against Child Labour (PANETEM) of June 2011, and to promote universal education more actively; calls on the EU to work with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and other national and international organisations, to eradicate fully child labour in Mali; ***calls on all the Sahel States to combat child labour and promote education;***

Or. fr

Amendment 211

Frédéric Daerden, Jean Roatta

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 27

Motion for a resolution

27. Expresses deep concern about evidence of child labour in Malian gold mines, agriculture and forestry, reportedly involving children as young as six years old; notes ***Malian*** laws prohibiting child labour, and the particularly hazardous nature of gold mining; calls, therefore, on the Malian authorities to implement the policy proposals in its Action Plan for the Fight against Child Labour (PANETEM) of June 2011, and to promote universal education more actively; calls on the EU to work with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and other national and international organisations, to eradicate fully child labour in Mali;

Amendment

27. Expresses deep concern about evidence of child labour in Malian gold mines, agriculture and forestry, reportedly involving children as young as six years old; notes ***the laws in force in the Sahel States*** prohibiting child labour, and the particularly hazardous nature of gold mining; calls, therefore, on the Malian authorities to implement the policy proposals in its Action Plan for the Fight against Child Labour (PANETEM) of June 2011, and to promote universal education more actively; calls on the EU to work with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and other national and international organisations, to eradicate fully child labour in Mali; ***calls on all the Sahel States to combat child labour and promote education;***

Or. fr

Amendment 212

Elena Băsescu

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 27

Motion for a resolution

27. Expresses deep concern about evidence of child labour in Malian gold mines, agriculture and forestry, reportedly involving children as young as six years old; notes Malian laws prohibiting child labour, and the particularly hazardous nature of gold mining; calls, therefore, on the Malian authorities to implement the policy proposals in its Action Plan for the Fight against Child Labour (PANETEM) of June 2011, and to promote universal education more actively; calls on the EU to work with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and other national and international organisations, to eradicate fully child labour in Mali;

Amendment

27. Expresses deep concern about evidence of child labour in Malian gold mines, agriculture and forestry, ***as well as in other sectors of the economy***, reportedly involving children as young as six years old; notes Malian laws prohibiting child labour, and the particularly hazardous nature of gold mining; calls, therefore, on the Malian authorities to implement the policy proposals in its Action Plan for the Fight against Child Labour (PANETEM) of June 2011, and to promote universal education more actively; calls on the EU to work with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and other national and international organisations, to eradicate fully child labour in Mali;

Or. en

Amendment 213
Adam Bielan

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 27

Motion for a resolution

27. Expresses deep concern about evidence of child labour in Malian gold mines, agriculture ***and forestry***, reportedly involving children as young as six years old; notes Malian laws prohibiting child labour, and the particularly hazardous nature of gold mining; calls, therefore, on the Malian authorities to implement the policy proposals in its Action Plan for the Fight against Child Labour (PANETEM) of June 2011, and to promote universal education more actively; calls on the EU to work with the International Labour

Amendment

27. Expresses deep concern about evidence of child labour in Malian gold mines, agriculture, ***forestry and other sectors of the economy***, reportedly involving children as young as six years old; notes Malian laws prohibiting child labour, and the particularly hazardous nature of gold mining; calls, therefore, on the Malian authorities to implement the policy proposals in its Action Plan for the Fight against Child Labour (PANETEM) of June 2011, and to promote universal education more actively; calls on the EU to work

Organisation (ILO) and other national and international organisations, to eradicate fully child labour in Mali;

with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and other national and international organisations, to eradicate fully child labour in Mali;

Or. en

Amendment 214
Elena Băsescu

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 27 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

27a. Notes, with great concern, that according to NGO's statistics, over 3 million children under the age of 17 are working in Mali; deplores this situation, especially because this comes at the expense of reduced education rate and a low literacy rate;

Or. en

Amendment 215
Jean Roatta, Dominique Vlasto, Philippe Boulland, Tokia Saïfi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 27 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

27a. Points out that the European Union endorses the principles underpinning the Kimberley Process, implements the FLEGT programmes and endeavours wherever possible to encourage compliance with basic international standards in the areas of social protection, employment and the environment and corporate social responsibility (CSR); calls on the European Union and the Sahel States to consider introducing a gold traceability process along the lines of

the Kimberley Process for diamonds; emphasises the need for European firms which have subsidiaries in the countries of the region to satisfy themselves that these basic standards and international guidelines on CSR are being complied with; points out that the European Union is shortly to introduce the principle of country-by-country reporting;

Or. fr

Amendment 216
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 28

Motion for a resolution

28. Is greatly concerned about reports of child abduction for ransom and sale in Chad; notes that children are trafficked internally and abroad for forced labour and sexual exploitation; notes, furthermore, that in some cases children have been abducted and sold to international adoption agencies;

Amendment

28. Is greatly concerned about reports of child abduction for ransom and sale in Chad; notes that children are trafficked internally and abroad for forced labour, ***forced marriage*** and sexual exploitation; notes, furthermore, that in some cases children have been abducted and sold to international adoption agencies;

Or. en

Amendment 217
Adam Bielan

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 28

Motion for a resolution

28. Is greatly concerned about reports of child abduction for ransom and sale in Chad; notes that children are trafficked internally and abroad for forced labour and sexual exploitation; notes, furthermore, that in some cases children have been

Amendment

28. Is greatly concerned about reports of child abduction for ransom and sale in Chad, ***as well as other countries in the region***; notes that children are trafficked internally and abroad for forced labour and sexual exploitation; notes, furthermore,

abducted and sold to international adoption agencies;

that in some cases children have been abducted and sold to international adoption agencies;

Or. en

Amendment 218

Jean Roatta, Dominique Vlasto, Philippe Boulland, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 28 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

28a. Calls on the Sahel States to promote access to education for all children, both boys and girls, and for nomad peoples, with no discrimination on the grounds of race, caste or ethnicity; calls on the States to promote policies on vocational training and access to higher education and employment, in order to offer young people in the Sahel a future and thus keep them out of the clutches of terrorist groups; emphasises that conditions for children in schools must meet minimum criteria as regards health, safety and dignity and that steps must be taken to ensure that children are not mistreated or forced to engage in begging by their tutors;

Or. fr

Amendment 219

Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Renate Weber

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 29

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

29. Notes the discrimination faced by women and girls ***in much of the region***, the manifestations of which include forced

29. Notes the discrimination faced by women and girls, the manifestations of which include forced marriage, child

marriage, child marriage, sexual exploitation, under-education and, ***particularly in Chad***, widespread female genital mutilation, including infibulation; calls ***on the EU to assist local women's groups and civil society to tackle oppression, and enable women to lead lives that they have freely chosen***;

marriage, sexual exploitation, under-education and widespread female genital mutilation, including infibulation, ***and traditional practices such as sororate or levirate marriage***; calls ***for the implementation, in cooperation with all the development actors on the ground, of policies to safeguard human rights and gender equality, in particular respect for and the safeguarding and promotion of the rights of women, including sexual and reproductive rights, with no discrimination on the grounds of race, caste, age, ethnicity, religious belief, marital status, origin or status as a migrant or non-migrant***;

Or. fr

Amendment 220
Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 29

Motion for a resolution

29. Notes the discrimination faced by women and girls in much of the region, the manifestations of which include forced marriage, child marriage, sexual exploitation, under-education and, particularly in Chad, widespread female genital mutilation, including infibulation; calls on the EU to assist local women's groups and civil society to tackle oppression, and enable women to lead lives that they have freely chosen;

Amendment

29. Notes the discrimination faced by women and girls in much of the region, the manifestations of which include forced marriage, child marriage, sexual exploitation, under-education and, particularly in Chad, widespread female genital mutilation, including infibulation; calls on the EU to assist local women's groups and civil society to tackle oppression, and enable women to lead lives that they have freely chosen; ***underlines that more efforts are necessary in order to guarantee that reforms related to governance and rule of law respond to the specific needs of women***;

Or. en

Amendment 221
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 29

Motion for a resolution

29. Notes the discrimination faced by women and girls in much of the region, the manifestations of which include forced marriage, child marriage, sexual exploitation, under-education and, particularly in Chad, widespread female genital mutilation, including infibulation; calls on the EU to assist local women's groups and civil society to tackle oppression, and enable women to lead lives that they have freely chosen;

Amendment

29. Notes the discrimination faced by women and girls in much of the region, the manifestations of which include forced marriage, child marriage, sexual exploitation, under-education and, particularly in Chad, widespread female genital mutilation, including infibulation; calls on the EU to assist local women's groups and civil society to tackle oppression **and gender inequality**, and enable women to lead lives that they have freely chosen;

Or. en

Amendment 222
Nicole Kiil-Nielsen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 29

Motion for a resolution

29. Notes the discrimination faced by women and girls in much of the region, the manifestations of which include forced marriage, child marriage, sexual exploitation, under-education and, particularly in Chad, widespread female genital mutilation, including infibulation; calls on the EU to **assist** local women's groups and civil society to **tackle oppression, and** enable women to lead lives that they have freely chosen;

Amendment

29. Notes the discrimination and **violence** faced by women and girls in much of the region, the manifestations of which include forced marriage, child marriage, sexual exploitation, under-education and, particularly in Chad, widespread female genital mutilation, including infibulation; calls on the EU to **provide financial support for** local women's groups and civil society to enable women to lead lives that they have freely chosen;

Or. fr

Amendment 223

Willy Meyer

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 29

Motion for a resolution

29. Notes the discrimination faced by women and girls in much of the region, the manifestations of which include forced marriage, child marriage, sexual exploitation, under-education and, particularly in Chad, widespread female genital mutilation, including infibulation; calls on the EU to assist local women's groups and civil society to tackle oppression, and enable women to lead lives that they have freely chosen;

Amendment

29. Notes the discrimination faced by women and girls in much of the region, the manifestations of which include forced marriage, child marriage, sexual exploitation, under-education and, particularly in Chad, widespread female genital mutilation, including infibulation; ***draws particular attention, however, to the situation of Sahrawi women, the significant decline in literacy levels among Sahrawi women in recent decades and the key social role that they play in the refugee camps, their key contribution to the organisation of Sahrawi institutions and their high rate of participation in political life; deplores, however, the human rights violations suffered by Sahrawi women in the territories occupied by Morocco, including humiliating treatment and sexual violence against women, which are used by the occupying forces in an attempt to intimidate the Sahrawi population;*** calls on the EU to assist local women's groups and civil society to tackle oppression, and enable women to lead lives that they have freely chosen;

Or. es

Amendment 224

Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 29 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

29a. Calls on the EU to work with

regional actors to promote the education of girls, and to support measures boosting the financial security and potential of women, as key to securing female social, political and economic empowerment; furthermore encourages a policy emphasis on improving women's healthcare;

Or. en

Amendment 225

Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 30

Motion for a resolution

30. Welcomes the legal status of same-sex relationships in Mali, Niger, Chad and Burkina Faso; regrets, however, the societal discrimination still present; hopes that those oppressed during the insurgency in northern Mali may safely re-integrate into their society; expresses deep concern over the continuing criminalisation of LGBT relationships in Mauritania; urges the Mauritanian Government to work with civil society to reform its legislation and help to improve the lives of LGBT citizens;

Amendment

30. Welcomes the legal status of same-sex relationships in Mali, Niger, Chad and Burkina Faso; regrets, however, the societal discrimination still present; hopes that those oppressed during the insurgency in northern Mali may safely re-integrate into their society; expresses deep concern over the continuing criminalisation of LGBT relationships in Mauritania, *which, for men, nominally carry the punishment of death by public stoning, though notes that there are no documented incidences of this punishment ever having been applied*; urges the Mauritanian Government *nevertheless* to work with civil society to reform its legislation and help to improve the lives of LGBT citizens;

Or. en

Amendment 226

Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 31

Motion for a resolution

31. Believes that a rights-based approach to the situation and development of the Tuareg people, which honestly addresses historic grievances, is essential for peace and development in the Sahel region; welcomes developments in Niger on this issue, but urges all countries with significant Tuareg populations to work with community representatives to resolve, politically and institutionally, the problems of underdevelopment and animosity; notes, furthermore, the variety of cultures across the Sahel; encourages the region's governments to include all of them in social and political dialogues;

Amendment

31. Believes that a rights-based approach to the situation and development of the Tuareg people, which honestly addresses historic grievances, is essential for peace and development in the Sahel region, ***bearing in mind that other peoples live in the region, in particular in northern Mali, where the Tuareg account for only 12 % of the population; takes the view that all these peoples should once again be given the chance to live peacefully side by side, as they did for centuries***; welcomes developments in Niger on this issue, but urges all countries with significant Tuareg populations to work with community representatives to resolve, politically and institutionally, the problems of underdevelopment and animosity; notes, furthermore, the variety of cultures across the Sahel; encourages the region's governments to include all of them in social and political dialogues;

Or. fr

Amendment 227

Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 31

Motion for a resolution

31. Believes that a rights-based approach to the situation and development of the Tuareg people, which honestly addresses historic grievances, is essential for peace and development in the Sahel region; welcomes developments in Niger on this issue, but urges all countries with significant Tuareg populations to work with community representatives to resolve, politically and institutionally, the problems of underdevelopment and animosity; notes,

Amendment

31. Believes that a rights-based approach to the situation and development of the Tuareg people, which honestly addresses historic grievances, is essential for peace and development in the Sahel region; welcomes developments in Niger on this issue, but urges all countries with significant Tuareg populations, ***including non-Sahel countries such as Algeria and Libya***, to work with community representatives to resolve, politically and

furthermore, the variety of cultures across the Sahel; encourages the region's governments to include all of them in social and political dialogues;

institutionally, the problems of underdevelopment and animosity; notes, furthermore, the variety of cultures across the Sahel; encourages the region's governments to include all of them in social and political dialogues, ***and in the processes of decision-making***;

Or. en

Amendment 228
Adam Bielan

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 31

Motion for a resolution

31. Believes that a ***rights-based*** approach to the situation and development of the Tuareg people, which honestly addresses historic grievances, is essential for peace and development in the Sahel region; welcomes developments in Niger on this issue, but urges all countries with significant Tuareg populations to work with community representatives to resolve, politically and institutionally, the problems of underdevelopment and animosity; notes, furthermore, the variety of cultures across the Sahel; encourages the region's governments to include all of them in social and political dialogues;

Amendment

31. Believes that a ***rights based*** approach to the situation and development of the Tuareg people, which honestly addresses historic grievances, is essential for peace and development in the Sahel region, ***especially given the recent peace agreement in Mali***; welcomes developments in Niger on this issue, but urges all countries with significant Tuareg populations to work with community representatives to resolve, politically and institutionally, the problems of underdevelopment and animosity; notes, furthermore, the variety of cultures across the Sahel; encourages the region's governments to include all of them in social and political dialogues;

Or. en

Amendment 229
Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 31 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

31a. Points out that the Sahel population consists of transfrontier ethno-cultural communities and that the continuing tensions between these communities and the exploitation of those tensions are making the establishment of democratic States and a lasting peace more difficult; takes the view that it is time to consolidate the close links between these groups and to put an end to the conflicts between them; calls on the Sahel States to arrange inclusive inter-ethnic dialogues;

Or. fr

Amendment 230

Philip Claeys

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 31 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

31a. Observes that many of the crimes committed in Mali had their origin in the Islamic extremist view that freedom of religion is not permissible; considers that the EU should therefore fundamentally emphasise that everyone has the right to abandon a religion, choose a different one or espouse none;

Or. nl

Amendment 231

Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 32

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

32. Welcomes the appointment of the EUSR for the Sahel, and the strong human

32. Welcomes the appointment of the EUSR for the Sahel, and the strong human

rights element in his mandate; expects the new EUSR to cooperate closely with the EUSR for Human Rights, the Office of the Prosecutor of the ICC, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), and the human rights defenders and observers in the region;

rights element in his mandate; expects the new EUSR to cooperate closely with the EUSR for Human Rights, the Office of the Prosecutor of the ICC, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), and the human rights defenders and observers in the region; ***calls for appropriate coordination between EUSR for the Sahel with the EUSR for the Southern Mediterranean in particular, and with the EUSR for the Horn of Africa as well, since crises in Africa bear strong regional implications, they tend to have a spill-over effect and bear geostrategic considerations; urges therefore the EU to invest itself in effectively coordinating all EU endeavours in Africa, especially crisis management and post-conflict efforts and, thus, calls on the HR/VP to ensure such coordination;***

Or. en

Amendment 232
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 32

Motion for a resolution

32. Welcomes the appointment of the EUSR for the Sahel, and the strong human rights element in his mandate; expects the new EUSR to cooperate closely with the EUSR for Human Rights, the Office of the Prosecutor of the ICC, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), and the human rights defenders and observers in the region;

Amendment

32. Welcomes the appointment of the EUSR for the Sahel, and the strong human rights element in his mandate; expects the new EUSR to cooperate closely with the EUSR for Human Rights, the Office of the Prosecutor of the ICC, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), and the human rights defenders and observers in the region, ***in promoting respect for human rights and international humanitarian law;***

Or. en

Amendment 233
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 33

Motion for a resolution

33. Stresses the importance of implementing the EU's human rights policy commitments, including its guidelines on children and armed conflict, on violence against women and girls and combating all forms of discrimination against them, on promoting compliance with international humanitarian law, on the protection of civilians in CSDP missions and operations, as well as the EU comprehensive approach policy regarding implementation of the UN Security Council Resolutions 1325 and 1820 on Women, Peace and Security;

Amendment

33. Stresses the importance of implementing the EU's human rights policy commitments, including its guidelines on children and armed conflict, on violence against women and girls and combating all forms of discrimination against them, on promoting compliance with international humanitarian law, on the protection of civilians in CSDP missions and operations, as well as the EU comprehensive approach policy regarding implementation of the UN Security Council Resolutions 1325 and 1820 on Women, Peace and Security, ***including by monitoring and reporting on developments in this regard;***

Or. en

Amendment 234
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 34

Motion for a resolution

34. ***Notes that*** the EU Sahel Strategy still does not adequately mainstream human rights, the rule of law ***and*** support for democracy as key elements to support the development-security nexus at ***the heart of the strategy***; urges the EU institutions to work together soon in revising the strategy ***accordingly***;

Amendment

34. ***Welcomes the strategic lines of action in*** the EU Sahel Strategy, ***including support for and promotion of good governance and internal conflict resolution; believes, however, that the strategy*** still does not adequately mainstream human rights, the rule of law, support for democracy, ***effective economic governance and strong anti-corruption measures*** as key elements to support the development-security nexus at ***its*** heart; urges the EU institutions to work together soon in revising the strategy, ***by including***

concrete proposals for:

- a) addressing the plight of refugees and IDPs throughout the region,*
- b) tackling the scourge of slavery, human trafficking and other forms of trafficking and smuggling which have proved so detrimental to human rights and security in the region,*
- c) improving the situation of women, children and minorities,*
- d) the effective and efficient channelling of aid, offering added support to governments on the 'more for more' principle,*
- e) ending the culture of impunity, including by supporting measures already being proposed or put in place in Mali and elsewhere,*
- f) protecting civic freedoms and improving democratic governance through inclusive electoral processes and credible representation, and by supporting civil society,*
- g) protecting cultural diversity and heritage;*

Or. en

Amendment 235
Arnaud Danjean

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 34

Motion for a resolution

34. Notes that the EU Sahel Strategy still does not adequately mainstream human rights, the rule of law and support for democracy as key elements to support the development-security nexus at the heart of the strategy; urges the EU institutions to work together soon in revising the strategy

Amendment

34. Welcomes the 2011 EU Strategy for Security and Development in the Sahel yet regrets that it does not adequately mainstream human rights, the rule of law and support for democracy as key elements to support the development-security nexus at the heart of the strategy; urges the EU institutions to work together soon in

accordingly;

revising the strategy accordingly;

Or. en

Amendment 236
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 34

Motion for a resolution

34. Notes that the EU Sahel Strategy still does not adequately mainstream human rights, the rule of law and support for democracy as key elements to support the development-security nexus at the heart of the strategy; urges the EU institutions to work together soon in revising the strategy accordingly;

Amendment

34. Notes that the EU Sahel Strategy still does not adequately mainstream human rights, the rule of law and support for democracy as key elements to support the development-security nexus at the heart of the strategy; ***takes the view that the strategy still places too much emphasis on security issues, to the detriment of development, and considers that it is primarily by means of development policies which focus on the needs of local people that the EU Sahel Strategy will ensure that democracy, the rule of law and human rights are more effectively upheld in the region;*** urges the EU institutions to work together soon in revising the strategy accordingly;

Or. fr

Amendment 237
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 34 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

34a. Recommends that the EU consider the possibility of targeted sanctions, through asset freezes, visa bans or other instruments, of the most serious violators of human rights, both in Mali and

elsewhere in the region;

Or. en

Amendment 238
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 35

Motion for a resolution

35. Welcomes the ***strong human rights dimension*** in the ***proposed UN comprehensive*** integrated strategy, and calls on the EU to continue its support; ***stresses, nevertheless, the crucial importance of increased EU engagement with African regional actors such as the AU, ECOWAS, the Arab Maghreb Union, and the African*** regional human rights mechanisms, ***to generate sustained progress in the human rights and democracy initiatives in the Sahel;***

Amendment

35. Welcomes the ***UN Secretary-General's recent report on the situation in the Sahel; notes the 'four by four' approach, aiming to bolster governance, security, humanitarian requirements and development, as part of an*** integrated strategy; ***welcomes in particular the strong human rights dimension in the strategy,*** and calls on the EU to continue its support; ***further commends the UN integrated strategy's emphasis on building participation, supporting local and regional governance, strengthening social and security cohesion, developing early-warning systems for future threats, and in particular, strengthening or consolidating national and regional human rights mechanisms; encourages the EU to incorporate a similar holistic approach to sustainability, security, humanitarian and development concerns, and human rights, in a way which recognises the fundamentally transnational, cross-border and intertwined nature of the Sahel's challenges;***

Or. en

Amendment 239
Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 35

Motion for a resolution

35. Welcomes the strong human rights dimension in the proposed UN comprehensive integrated strategy, and calls on the EU to continue its support; stresses, *nevertheless*, the crucial importance of increased EU engagement with African regional actors such as the AU, ECOWAS, the Arab Maghreb Union, and the African regional human rights mechanisms, to generate sustained progress in the human rights and democracy initiatives in the Sahel;

Amendment

35. Welcomes the strong human rights dimension in the proposed UN comprehensive integrated strategy, and calls on the EU to continue its support; ***calls on the EU institutions to explore ways of achieving synergies between the Union's actions regarding the Sahel and the UN framework for the region;*** stresses, ***at the same time***, the crucial importance of increased EU engagement with African regional actors such as the AU, ECOWAS, the Arab Maghreb Union, and the African regional human rights mechanisms, to generate sustained progress in the human rights and democracy initiatives in the Sahel;

Or. en

Amendment 240
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 35

Motion for a resolution

35. Welcomes the strong human rights ***dimension*** in the proposed UN comprehensive integrated strategy, and calls on the EU to continue its support; stresses, nevertheless, the crucial importance of increased EU engagement with African regional actors such as the AU, ECOWAS, the Arab Maghreb Union, and the African regional human rights mechanisms, to generate sustained progress in the human rights and democracy initiatives in the Sahel;

Amendment

35. Welcomes the strong human rights ***focus*** in the proposed UN comprehensive integrated strategy, and calls on the EU to continue its support; stresses, nevertheless, the crucial importance of increased EU engagement with African regional actors such as the AU, ECOWAS, the Arab Maghreb Union, and the African regional human rights mechanisms, to generate sustained progress in the human rights and democracy initiatives in the Sahel;

Or. fr

Amendment 241

Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 35 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

35a. Urges Senegal, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco to play a leadership role in the Sahel region and in so doing create a genuine regional dynamic which will boost the economic development of the region and safeguard human rights;

Or. fr

Amendment 242

Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 35 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

35a. Emphasises the continuing crucial importance of increased EU engagement with African regional actors such as the AU, ECOWAS, the Arab Maghreb Union, and the African regional human rights instruments, to generate sustained progress in the human rights and democracy initiatives in the Sahel; recognises that the lasting solutions to the Sahel's problems must come from within that region and be fully owned by its own people; nevertheless calls on the EU to continue its commitment to working with and assisting Sahelian partners with all appropriate means at its disposal to improve the quality of life for the people in that region, and to strengthen ties with their democratic governments;

Or. en

Amendment 243
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 35 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

35a. Emphasises once again the need for the Union and its Member States to respect the right of asylum and the rights of refugees, in particular in accordance with the Convention of 28 July 1951 on the status of refugees; calls on the EU and its Member States to facilitate the resettlement on their territory of refugees living in the Sahel region, and criticises the fact that so few Member States have agreed to take in refugees who fled Libya during and after the war in that country; reiterates its opposition to the policy of closing almost systematically the borders of the EU and its Member States to nationals of the Sahel countries and refugees living on the territory of those countries; calls, therefore, for the implementation in this area of new policies which take account of real needs, not those imagined both by the EU and its Member States and the countries concerned; considers that there is an urgent need to relax the procedures for issuing visas, in particular to students, artists, intellectuals, leaders of civil society organisations and craftsmen and women, who are increasingly being denied authorisation to make even short visits to the EU;

Or. fr

Amendment 244
Jean Roatta, Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Philippe Boulland, Dominique Vlasto, Constance Le Grip, Frédéric Daerden

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 36

Motion for a resolution

36. Notes the April 2013 report of the UN Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara, which stresses 'the critical importance of addressing the Western Sahara conflict as part of a broader strategy for the Sahel', and that 'the issue of human rights remains important for any resolution of the conflict'; further notes ***the conclusions of many observers that Western Sahara risks becoming destabilised by the conflict in the Sahel and the groups participating in it;***

Amendment

36. Notes the April 2013 report of the UN Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara, which stresses 'the critical importance of addressing the Western Sahara conflict as part of a broader strategy for the Sahel', and that 'the issue of human rights remains important for any resolution of the conflict'; further notes ***that the ongoing conflicts in the Sahel, and in particular the presence of terrorist groups such as AQMI in northern Mali and southern Algeria, are factors destabilising Western Sahara;***

Or. fr

Amendment 245

Frédéric Daerden, Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 36

Motion for a resolution

36. Notes the April 2013 report of the UN Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara, which stresses 'the critical importance of addressing the Western Sahara conflict as part of a broader strategy for the Sahel', and that 'the issue of human rights remains important for any resolution of the conflict'; further notes ***the conclusions of many observers that Western Sahara risks becoming destabilised by the conflict in the Sahel and the groups participating in it;***

Amendment

36. Notes the April 2013 report of the UN Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara, which stresses 'the critical importance of addressing the Western Sahara conflict as part of a broader strategy for the Sahel', and that 'the issue of human rights remains important for any resolution of the conflict'; further notes ***that the ongoing conflicts in the Sahel, and in particular the presence of terrorist groups such as AQMI in northern Mali and southern Algeria, are factors destabilising Western Sahara;***

Or. fr

Amendment 246

Karim Zérìbi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 36

Motion for a resolution

36. Notes the April 2013 report of the UN Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara, which stresses 'the critical importance of addressing the Western Sahara conflict as part of a broader strategy for the Sahel', and that 'the issue of human rights remains important for any resolution of the conflict'; further notes ***the conclusions of many observers that Western Sahara risks becoming destabilised by the conflict in the Sahel and the groups participating in it;***

Amendment

36. Notes the April 2013 report of the UN Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara, which stresses 'the critical importance of addressing the Western Sahara conflict as part of a broader strategy for the Sahel', and that 'the issue of human rights remains important for any resolution of the conflict'; further notes ***that the conflict in the Sahel, and in particular the presence of terrorist groups such as AQMI in northern Mali and southern Algeria, are factors destabilising Western Sahara;***

Or. fr

Amendment 247
Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 36

Motion for a resolution

36. Notes the April 2013 report of the UN Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara, which stresses 'the critical importance of addressing the Western Sahara conflict as part of a broader strategy for the Sahel', and that 'the issue of human rights remains important for any resolution of the conflict'; further notes the conclusions of many observers that Western Sahara risks becoming destabilised by the conflict in the Sahel and the groups participating in it;

Amendment

36. Notes the April 2013 report of the UN Secretary-General on the situation concerning ***the non-self-governing territory of*** Western Sahara, which stresses 'the critical importance of addressing the Western Sahara conflict as part of a broader strategy for the Sahel', and that 'the issue of human rights remains important for any resolution of the conflict'; ***notes the negative impact of the conflict in the regional integration, which should involve Morocco and Algeria and could offer significant opportunities for economic development and political democratisation, enhancing human security in the whole region;*** further notes the conclusions of many observers that

Western Sahara *and the wider regions* risks becoming destabilised by the conflict in the Sahel and the groups participating in it;

Or. en

Amendment 248
Willy Meyer

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 36

Motion for a resolution

36. Notes the April 2013 report of the UN Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara, which stresses ‘the critical importance of addressing the Western Sahara conflict as part of a broader strategy for the Sahel’, and that ‘the issue of human rights remains important for any resolution of the conflict’; further notes the conclusions of many observers that Western Sahara risks becoming destabilised by the conflict in the Sahel and the groups participating in it;

Amendment

36. Notes the April 2013 report of the UN Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara, which stresses ‘the critical importance of addressing the Western Sahara conflict as part of a broader strategy for the Sahel’, and that ‘the issue of human rights remains important for any resolution of the conflict’; further notes the conclusions of many observers that Western Sahara risks becoming destabilised by the conflict in the Sahel and the groups participating in it; **welcomes the Swedish Parliament's decision to urge the Swedish Government to recognise the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic and considers that a corresponding initiative by the European Union would be a positive step and would help to provide a way out of the impasse in which the conflict is now caught; points out that Spain remains the de facto administering power in the non-self-governing territory of Western Sahara under international law, and that if Spain does not shoulder its historical responsibilities, then the EU must push for the completion of the final process of decolonisation in Africa; nevertheless deeply regrets the European policy of complicity with Morocco and urges the European Union to freeze the advanced status granted to Morocco and suspend**

negotiations on the fisheries agreement and the free trade agreement for as long as Morocco continues its systematic policy of human rights violations in the occupied territories of Western Sahara; demands an immediate end to the Moroccan occupation;

Or. es

Amendment 249
Laima Liucija Andrikienė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 36 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

36a. Reaffirms its support to the UN resolutions on Western Sahara; calls for full respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms of Sahrawi people, including freedom of association, freedom of expression and the right to demonstrate peacefully;

Or. en

Amendment 250
Jean Roatta, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 37

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

37. Emphasises the need for human rights in Western Sahara to be considered without anticipating any final political settlement or expressing a view on such a settlement; reiterates, nevertheless, that self-determination is a fundamental human right, as specified by Article 1 of the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; moreover, recalls

deleted

UN Security Council Resolution 1754, urging the parties to enter into negotiations in good faith, without preconditions, 'with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara'; fears that the 25-year delay in arranging a referendum is increasing Sahrawi alienation and the potential for violence, particularly amongst the young;

Or. fr

Amendment 251

Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 37

Motion for a resolution

37. Emphasises the need for human rights in Western Sahara to be considered without anticipating any final political settlement or expressing a view on such a settlement; ***reiterates, nevertheless, that self-determination is a fundamental human right, as specified by Article 1 of the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; moreover, recalls UN Security Council Resolution 1754, urging the parties to enter into negotiations in good faith, without preconditions, 'with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara'; fears that the 25-year delay in arranging a referendum is increasing Sahrawi alienation and the potential for violence, particularly amongst the young;***

Amendment

37. Emphasises the need for human rights in Western Sahara to be considered without anticipating any final political settlement or expressing a view on such a settlement; ***fears that the 25 years delay in devising an acceptable political solution increases the risk of alienation and radicalization amongst segments of the population;***

Or. en

Amendment 252

Louis Michel

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 37

Motion for a resolution

37. Emphasises the need for human rights in Western Sahara to be considered without anticipating any final political settlement or expressing a view on such a settlement; reiterates, nevertheless, that self-determination is a fundamental human right, as specified by Article 1 of the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; moreover, recalls UN Security Council Resolution 1754, **urging** the parties to enter into negotiations in good faith, without preconditions, 'with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara'; fears that the 25-year delay in arranging a referendum **is increasing Sahrawi alienation and the potential for violence, particularly amongst the young**;

Amendment

37. Emphasises the need for human rights in Western Sahara **and in the Tindouf camps** to be considered without anticipating any final political settlement or expressing a view on such a settlement; reiterates, nevertheless, that self-determination is a fundamental human right, as specified by Article 1 of the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; moreover, recalls UN Security Council Resolution 1754, **which, whilst applauding Morocco's serious and credible efforts to secure a political solution to the dispute concerning the Sahara, urges** the parties to enter into negotiations in good faith, without preconditions, 'with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara' **in accordance with the relevant Security Council resolutions, pointing out, at the same time, that realism and a spirit of compromise between the parties are fundamental to progress in the negotiations**; fears that the 25-year delay in arranging a referendum is increasing **the risk of violence, in particular among young people in the Tindouf camps**; **notes that since 2000 the United Nations has taken the view that a referendum is not feasible on account of the fundamental differences of opinion between the parties concerning the practical arrangements**;

Or. fr

Amendment 253

Frédéric Daerden, Jean Roatta, Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 37

Motion for a resolution

37. Emphasises the need for human rights in Western Sahara to be considered without anticipating any final political settlement or expressing a view on such a settlement; reiterates, nevertheless, that self-determination is a fundamental human right, as specified by Article 1 of the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; moreover, recalls UN Security Council Resolution 1754, urging the parties to enter into negotiations in good faith, without preconditions, 'with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara'; fears that the 25-year delay in arranging a referendum is increasing Sahrawi alienation and the potential for violence, particularly amongst the young;

Amendment

37. Emphasises the need for human rights in Western Sahara to be considered without anticipating any final political settlement or expressing a view on such a settlement; reiterates, nevertheless, that self-determination is a fundamental human right, as specified by Article 1 of the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights **and that territorial integrity is a principle enshrined in international law**; moreover, recalls UN Security Council Resolution 1754, urging the parties to enter into negotiations in good faith, without preconditions, 'with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara'; fears that the 25-year delay in arranging a referendum is increasing Sahrawi alienation and the potential for violence, particularly amongst the young;

Or. fr

Amendment 254

Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 37

Motion for a resolution

37. Emphasises the need for human rights in Western Sahara to be considered without anticipating any final political settlement or expressing a view on such a settlement; reiterates, nevertheless, that self-determination is a fundamental human

Amendment

37. Emphasises the need for human rights in Western Sahara to be considered without anticipating any final political settlement or expressing a view on such a settlement; reiterates, nevertheless, that self-determination is a fundamental human

right, as specified by Article 1 of the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; moreover, recalls UN Security Council Resolution 1754, **urging** the parties to enter into negotiations in good faith, without preconditions, 'with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara'; fears that the 25-year delay in arranging a referendum is increasing Sahrawi alienation and the potential for violence, particularly amongst the young;

right, as specified by Article 1 of the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights **and that territorial integrity is a principle enshrined in international law**; moreover, recalls UN Security Council Resolution 1754, **which applauds Morocco's serious and credible efforts to move towards a settlement of the Western Sahara conflict and urges** the parties to enter into negotiations in good faith, without preconditions, 'with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara'; fears that the 25-year delay in arranging a referendum is increasing Sahrawi alienation and the potential for violence, particularly amongst the young;

Or. fr

Amendment 255
Rachida Dati

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 37

Motion for a resolution

37. Emphasises the need for human rights in Western Sahara to be considered without anticipating any final political settlement or expressing a view on such a settlement; reiterates, nevertheless, that self-determination is a fundamental human right, as specified by Article 1 of the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; moreover, recalls UN Security Council Resolution 1754, urging the parties to enter into negotiations in good faith, without preconditions, 'with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara'; **fears that the 25-year delay in**

Amendment

37. Emphasises the need for human rights in Western Sahara to be considered without anticipating any final political settlement or expressing a view on such a settlement; reiterates, nevertheless, that self-determination is a fundamental human right, as specified by Article 1 of the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; moreover, recalls UN Security Council Resolution 1754, urging the parties to enter into negotiations in good faith, without preconditions, 'with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara'; **draws attention, in that**

arranging a referendum is increasing Sahrawi alienation and the potential for violence, particularly amongst the young;

connection, to the efforts made by the Moroccan authorities, in particular in the context of the autonomy plan proposed in 2007;

Or. fr

Amendment 256
Pino Arlacchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 37

Motion for a resolution

37. ***Emphasises the need for*** human rights in Western Sahara ***to be considered without anticipating any final political settlement or expressing a view on such a settlement***; reiterates, nevertheless, that self-determination is a fundamental human right, as specified by Article 1 of the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; moreover, recalls UN Security Council Resolution 1754, urging the parties to enter into negotiations in good faith, without preconditions, ‘with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara’; fears that the 25-year delay in arranging a referendum is increasing Sahrawi alienation and the potential for violence, particularly amongst the young;

Amendment

37. ***Condemns in the strongest terms the ongoing violation of*** human rights in western Sahara; ***regrets that last 25th of April the UN Security Council's failed to add human rights monitoring to the mandate of its Western Sahara peacekeeping force MINURSO and recall therefore the UN bodies to establish as a matter of urgency a human rights monitoring mechanism in Western Sahara; urges Morocco and the Polisario front to continue negotiations for a peaceful solution of the conflict and reiterate the rights of the Sahrawi people to self determination***; reiterates, nevertheless, that self-determination is a fundamental human right, as specified by Article 1 of the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; moreover, recalls UN Security Council Resolution 1754, urging the parties to enter into negotiations in good faith, without preconditions, ‘with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara’; fears that the 25-year delay in arranging a referendum is increasing Sahrawi alienation and the potential for violence, particularly amongst the young;

Amendment 257**Ana Gomes****Motion for a resolution****Paragraph 37***Motion for a resolution*

37. Emphasises the need for human rights in Western Sahara to be ***considered*** without anticipating any final political settlement ***or expressing a view on such a settlement***; reiterates, nevertheless, that self-determination is a fundamental human right, as specified by Article 1 of the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; moreover, recalls UN Security Council Resolution 1754, urging the parties to enter into negotiations in good faith, without preconditions, ‘with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara’; fears that the 25-year delay in arranging a referendum is increasing Sahrawi alienation and the potential for violence, particularly amongst the young;

Amendment

37. Emphasises the need for human rights in Western Sahara to be ***addressed, even*** without anticipating any final political settlement; ***stresses the opportunity deriving from the process of political reforms towards democracy started in Morocco, while taking note of the sounder obligations that these reforms entail regarding respect for the human rights of the people of Western Sahara in particular***; reiterates, nevertheless, that self-determination is a fundamental human right, as specified by Article 1 of the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; moreover, recalls UN Security Council Resolution 1754, urging the parties to enter into negotiations in good faith, without preconditions, ‘with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara’; fears that the 25-year delay in arranging a referendum, ***or any other form for a negotiated political settlement, such as other modalities of popular consultation***, is increasing Sahrawi alienation and the potential for violence, particularly amongst the young;

Amendment 258**Nicole Kiil-Nielsen**

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 37

Motion for a resolution

37. Emphasises the need for human rights in Western Sahara to be considered without anticipating any final political settlement or expressing a view on such a settlement; reiterates, nevertheless, that self-determination is a fundamental human right, as specified by Article 1 of the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; moreover, recalls UN Security Council Resolution 1754, urging the parties to enter into negotiations in good faith, without preconditions, 'with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara'; fears that the 25-year delay in arranging a referendum is increasing Sahrawi alienation and the potential for violence, particularly amongst the young;

Amendment

37. Emphasises the need for human rights in Western Sahara to be considered without anticipating any final political settlement or expressing a view on such a settlement; reiterates, nevertheless, that self-determination is a fundamental human right, as specified by Article 1 of the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; moreover, recalls UN Security Council Resolution 1754, urging the parties to enter into negotiations in good faith, without preconditions, 'with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara'; fears that the 25-year delay in arranging a referendum is increasing Sahrawi alienation and the potential for violence, particularly amongst the young; ***calls on the European Union to become more closely involved and to support the United Nations in its efforts to encourage the parties to resume direct negotiations with a view to securing a peaceful and lasting resolution of the conflict;***

Or. fr

Amendment 259
Pino Arlacchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 37 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

37a. Notes that reports of excess use of force against demonstrators, alleged torture in detention and restrictions on freedom of expression, assembly and association continue to emerge in Western

Sahara; remind that in several occasion the European Parliament condemned the ongoing repression of the Sahrawi people in the occupied territories; regrets that there are no independent human rights observers currently operating on these territories, leaving the residents vulnerable to abuses;

Or. en

Amendment 260
Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 37 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

37a. Regards the Moroccan Autonomy Plan for the Southern Provinces proposed to the United Nations in 2007, which provides for the transfer of powers and resources to local authorities, steps to take account of the specific cultural characteristics of the Sahara region and a genuine division of powers between the Moroccan authorities and local institutions, as an appropriate response to the claims made by the Sahrawi peoples; takes the view that the autonomy plan can provide for effective monitoring of borders in a region where the problems inherent in their management are fuelling terrorist activity;

Or. fr

Amendment 261
Norbert Neuser, Gilles Pargneaux, Ana Gomes, María Muñoz De Urquiza

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 37 a (new)

37a. Since the political solution of the Western Sahara conflict, reconciliation and the human rights situation are closely linked, calls on the Commission and Member States to be more active in Western Sahara conflict resolution, not only supporting the UN negotiations but also using its various external policy instruments (e.g. strengthening human rights monitoring and awareness among police and security forces, supporting democratic reforms, including decentralisation, fighting discrimination in the region) to promote much needed confidence building between the conflict parties;

Or. en

Amendment 262

Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 38

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture, who found evidence that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on Sahrawi inmates, kidnapped and abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them, and deliberately and frequently targeted pro-independence advocates, including in their homes; notes further widespread allegations of forced disappearances and unfair trials; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed Moroccan and Sahrawi lives, and the subsequent trial of 25 Sahrawis, many of

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture and encourages the Moroccan government to implement all of the reports recommendations;

them known human rights activists, in February 2013; notes Morocco's insistence regarding the trial's fairness and due process, and the positive conclusions of some international observers, but also recalls the UNSR's concern at the use of a military court, the allegations of torture, and the Moroccan authorities' failure to investigate them; notes the conclusions by some NGOs and human rights observers relating to the case's alleged politicised prosecutions, deficient evidence and excessive sentences; calls therefore on the Moroccan authorities to work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes, and to investigate and prosecute security officials alleged to have been involved in arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses of power;

Or. en

Amendment 263
Rachida Dati

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 38

Motion for a resolution

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture, who found evidence that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on Sahrawi inmates, kidnapped and abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them, and deliberately and frequently targeted pro-independence advocates, including in their homes; notes further widespread allegations of forced disappearances and unfair trials; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed

Amendment

38. Notes that in the report drawn up following his recent visit to Morocco the UNSR on torture *applauds the efforts made by the authorities to ‘develop an institutional culture which will make it possible to ban and prevent torture and mistreatment’*; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed *a number of* lives, and the subsequent trial of 25 *persons from Western Sahara* in February 2013; notes Morocco's insistence regarding the trial's fairness and due process, and the positive conclusions of some international

Moroccan and Sahrawi lives, and the subsequent trial of 25 *Sahrawis, many of them known human rights activists*, in February 2013; notes Morocco's insistence regarding the trial's fairness and due process, and the positive conclusions of some international observers, *but also recalls the UNSR's concern at the use of a military court, the allegations of torture, and the Moroccan authorities' failure to investigate them; notes the conclusions by some NGOs and human rights observers relating to the case's alleged politicised prosecutions, deficient evidence and excessive sentences*; calls *therefore* on the Moroccan authorities to work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes, *and to investigate and prosecute security officials alleged to have been involved in arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses of power*;

observers; *welcomes, in that connection, King Mohammed VI's endorsement of the recommendations by the Moroccan National Human Rights Council urging that civilians should not be tried by military tribunals*; calls on the Moroccan authorities to *continue their* work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes;

Or. fr

Amendment 264

Frédéric Daerden, Philippe Boulland, Jean Roatta, Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 38

Motion for a resolution

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture, who *found evidence* that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on *Sahrawi* inmates, kidnapped and abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them, and *deliberately and frequently targeted pro-independence advocates, including in their homes*; notes further widespread allegations of forced disappearances and unfair trials; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November

Amendment

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture, who *obtained credible testimony stating* that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on Sahrawi inmates, kidnapped and abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them, and *that these types of treatment, which are contrary to international law, are being suffered by both Moroccan citizens and Sahrawis*; notes further widespread allegations of forced disappearances and unfair trials; draws particular attention to the

2010, where significant violence claimed Moroccan and Sahrawi lives, and the subsequent trial of 25 Sahrawis, many of them known human rights activists, in February 2013; notes Morocco's insistence regarding the trial's fairness and due process, and the positive conclusions of some international observers, but also recalls the UNSR's concern at the use of a military court, the allegations of torture, and the Moroccan authorities' failure to investigate them; notes the conclusions by some NGOs and human rights observers relating to the case's alleged politicised prosecutions, deficient evidence and excessive sentences; calls *therefore* on the Moroccan authorities to work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes, and to investigate and prosecute security officials alleged to have been involved in arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses of power;

dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed Moroccan and Sahrawi lives, and the subsequent trial of 25 Sahrawis, many of them known human rights activists, in February 2013; notes Morocco's insistence regarding the trial's fairness and due process, and the positive conclusions of some international observers, but also recalls the UNSR's concern at the use of a military court, the allegations of torture, and the Moroccan authorities' failure to investigate them; notes the conclusions by some NGOs and human rights observers relating to the case's alleged politicised prosecutions, deficient evidence and excessive sentences; ***notes that the King of Morocco has endorsed the proposal made by the Moroccan National Human Rights Council urging that civilians should not be tried by military tribunals***; calls on the Moroccan authorities to work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes, and to investigate and prosecute security officials alleged to have been involved in arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses of power;

Or. fr

Amendment 265

Jean Roatta, Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Philippe Boulland, Dominique Vlasto, Constance Le Grip, Cristian Dan Preda, Frédéric Daerden

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 38

Motion for a resolution

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture, who ***found evidence*** that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on ***Sahrawi*** inmates, kidnapped and

Amendment

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture, who ***obtained credible testimony stating*** that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on Sahrawi inmates,

abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them, and *deliberately and frequently targeted pro-independence advocates, including in their homes*; notes further widespread allegations of forced disappearances and unfair trials; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed Moroccan and Sahrawi lives, and the subsequent trial of 25 Sahrawis, many of them known human rights activists, in February 2013; notes Morocco's insistence regarding the trial's fairness and due process, and the positive conclusions of some international observers, but also recalls the UNSR's concern at the use of a military court, the allegations of torture, and the Moroccan authorities' failure to investigate them; notes the conclusions by some NGOs and human rights observers relating to the case's alleged politicised prosecutions, deficient evidence and excessive sentences; calls *therefore* on the Moroccan authorities to work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes, and to investigate and prosecute security officials alleged to have been involved in arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses of power;

kidnapped and abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them, and *that these types of treatment, which are contrary to international law, are being suffered by both Moroccan citizens and Sahrawis*; notes further widespread allegations of forced disappearances and unfair trials; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed Moroccan and Sahrawi lives, and the subsequent trial of 25 Sahrawis, many of them known human rights activists, in February 2013; notes Morocco's insistence regarding the trial's fairness and due process, and the positive conclusions of some international observers, but also recalls the UNSR's concern at the use of a military court, the allegations of torture, and the Moroccan authorities' failure to investigate them; notes the conclusions by some NGOs and human rights observers relating to the case's alleged politicised prosecutions, deficient evidence and excessive sentences; *notes that the King of Morocco has endorsed the proposal made by the Moroccan National Human Rights Council urging that civilians should not be tried by military tribunals*; calls on the Moroccan authorities to work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes, and to investigate and prosecute security officials alleged to have been involved in arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses of power;

Or. fr

Amendment 266
Louis Michel

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 38

Motion for a resolution

38. *Expresses deep concern at* the recent

AM\940933EN.doc

Amendment

38. *Notes* the recent report *on Morocco*

165/221

PE514.662v01-00

EN

report from the UNSR on torture, *who found evidence that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on Sahrawi inmates, kidnapped and abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them, and deliberately and frequently targeted pro-independence advocates, including in their homes*; notes *further widespread allegations of forced disappearances and unfair trials*; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed *Moroccan and Sahrawi* lives, and the subsequent trial of 25 Sahrawis, many of them known human rights activists, in February 2013; notes Morocco's insistence regarding the trial's fairness and due process, and the positive conclusions of some international observers, *but also recalls the UNSR's concern at the use of a military court, the allegations of torture, and the Moroccan authorities' failure to investigate them*; notes *the conclusions by some NGOs and human rights observers relating to the case's alleged politicised prosecutions, deficient evidence and excessive sentences*; calls *therefore on the Moroccan authorities to work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes, and to investigate and prosecute security officials alleged to have been involved in arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses of power*;

from the UNSR on torture *and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, Juan E. Mendez, which 'perceives the emergence of a culture of human rights and the political will among the various authorities (...) to build up an institutional culture that prohibits and prevents torture and ill-treatment' and 'welcomes the efforts made between 2003 and 2005 by the transitional justice mechanism, the Equity and Reconciliation Commission, to investigate the gross, large-scale and systematic human rights violations that took place in Morocco between 1956 and 1999 (...), including many cases of torture and ill-treatment'*; notes *that the report also makes reference to 'credible testimonies of undue physical and mental pressure exerted on detainees in the course of interrogations in ordinary criminal cases and, in particular, cases involving State security'*; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed *the lives of 11 Moroccans and two Sahrawis, one of them a child*, and the subsequent trial of 25 *people from the Sahara region* in February 2013; notes *the recommendations made by the Moroccan parliamentary fact-finding delegation which visited the region following those events and Morocco's insistence regarding the trial's fairness and due process, and the positive conclusions of some international observers and welcomes King Mohammed's acceptance of the recommendations made by the Morocco's National Human Rights Council to the effect that civilians involved in military crimes should be brought to trial in civilian courts*; calls *on all parties to promote a human rights culture*;

Or. fr

Amendment 267
Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 38

Motion for a resolution

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture, who ***found evidence*** that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on ***Sahrawi*** inmates, kidnapped and abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them, ***and deliberately and frequently targeted pro-independence advocates, including in their homes; notes further widespread allegations of forced disappearances and unfair trials; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed Moroccan and Sahrawi lives, and the subsequent trial of 25 Sahrawis, many of them known human rights activists, in February 2013; notes Morocco's insistence regarding the trial's fairness and due process, and the positive conclusions of some international observers, but also*** recalls the UNSR's concern at the use of a military court, the allegations of torture, and the Moroccan authorities' failure to ***investigate them***; notes the conclusions by some NGOs and human rights observers relating to the case's alleged politicised prosecutions, deficient evidence and excessive sentences; calls ***therefore*** on the Moroccan authorities to work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes, and to investigate and prosecute security officials alleged to have been involved in arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses of power;

Amendment

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture, who ***obtained credible testimony stating*** that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on inmates ***and*** kidnapped and abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them; ***welcomes the emergence of a culture of human rights and efforts to build up an institutional culture that prohibits and prevents torture and ill-treatment, as highlighted by the UNHR on torture in his report of 23 February 2013; urges the Moroccan Government to implement all of the recommendations made in UN reports; recalls at the same time*** the UNSR's concern at the use of a military court, the allegations of torture, and the Moroccan authorities' failure to ***carry out investigations at the time of the Gdeim Izik trial***; notes the conclusions by some NGOs and human rights observers relating to the case's alleged politicised prosecutions, deficient evidence and excessive sentences; ***notes that the Moroccan authorities have endorsed the proposal made by the Moroccan National Human Rights Council urging that civilians should not be tried by military tribunals***; calls on the Moroccan authorities to work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes, and to investigate and prosecute security officials alleged to have been involved in arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses of power;

Or. fr

Amendment 268

Willy Meyer

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 38

Motion for a resolution

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture, who found evidence that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on Sahrawi inmates, kidnapped and abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them, and deliberately and frequently targeted pro-independence advocates, including in their homes; notes further widespread allegations of forced disappearances and unfair trials; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed ***Moroccan and Sahrawi lives***, and the subsequent trial of 25 Sahrawis, many of them known human rights activists, in February 2013; ***notes Morocco's insistence regarding the trial's fairness and due process, and the positive conclusions of some international observers, but also recalls the UNSR's concern at the use of a military court, the allegations of torture, and the Moroccan authorities' failure to investigate them***; notes the conclusions by ***some NGOs and human rights observers relating to the case's alleged politicised prosecutions, deficient evidence and excessive sentences***; ***calls therefore on the Moroccan authorities to work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes, and to investigate and prosecute security officials alleged to have been involved in arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses of power***;

Amendment

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture, who found evidence that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on Sahrawi inmates, kidnapped and abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them, and deliberately and frequently targeted pro-independence advocates, including in their homes; notes further widespread allegations of forced disappearances and unfair trials; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed ***the lives of Sahrawi civilians, including some minors***, and the subsequent trial of 25 Sahrawis, many of them known human rights activists, in February 2013, ***following which nine of those charged were sentenced to life imprisonment, four were sentenced to 30 years imprisonment, seven received a 25-year prison sentence, three received a 20-year sentence and two were sentenced to the time they had served in provisional detention***; ***recalls that these prisoners were transferred to a prison in Rabat and brought before a military court, which represents a violation of Article 76 of the Fourth Geneva Convention on the protection of civilians in occupied territories, under which Morocco is obliged not to transfer citizens from the occupied territory to places outside that territory***; notes the conclusions by ***the majority of international observers, who denounced the failings which had deprived the trial of any legitimacy and the failure to investigate reports of torture made by the defendants, and highlights the concern***

expressed by the United Nations special rapporteur with regard to the use of a military court, allegations of torture and the fact that the Moroccan authorities failed to investigate those allegations; takes the view, therefore, that the procedure followed did not properly guarantee the rights of those accused, who were deprived of the presumption of innocence, their right to defence and effective legal remedy, and their right to a fair trial and an independent court, since the entire procedure was motivated by a clear political objective;

Or. es

Amendment 269

Pino Arlacchi, Ivo Vajgl, Willy Meyer, Norbert Neuser

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 38

Motion for a resolution

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture, who found evidence that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on Sahrawi inmates, kidnapped and abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them, and deliberately and frequently targeted pro-independence advocates, including in their homes; notes further widespread allegations of forced disappearances and unfair trials; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed Moroccan and Sahrawi lives, and the subsequent trial of 25 Sahrawis, many of them known human rights activists, in February 2013; *notes Morocco's insistence regarding the trial's fairness and due process, and the positive conclusions of some international observers, but also*

Amendment

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture, who found evidence that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on Sahrawi inmates, kidnapped and abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them, and deliberately and frequently targeted pro-independence advocates, including in their homes; notes further widespread allegations of forced disappearances and unfair trials; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed Moroccan and Sahrawi lives, and the subsequent trial of 25 Sahrawis, many of them known human rights activists, in February 2013; *underlines that during this trial a military court as sentenced 25 Sahrawi civilians to 9 life sentences, 4 sentenced to 30 years, 7 sentenced to 25*

recalls the UNSR's concern at the use of a military court, the allegations of torture, and the Moroccan authorities' failure to investigate them; notes the conclusions by some NGOs and human rights observers relating to the case's alleged politicised prosecutions, deficient evidence and excessive sentences; calls therefore on the Moroccan authorities to work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes, and to investigate and prosecute security officials alleged to have been involved in arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses of power;

years, 3 sentenced to 20 years and 2 sentenced to 2 years and 3 months, which they already have spent in custody; notes Morocco's failure to investigate claims that the defendants were subjected to torture; underlines Morocco's refusal to transfer the trial to a civilian court capable of handling fair trial standards and Morocco's obligations under international law; notes the conclusions by some NGOs and human rights observers relating to the case's alleged politicised prosecutions, deficient evidence and excessive sentences; calls therefore on the Moroccan authorities to work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes, and to investigate and prosecute security officials alleged to have been involved in arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses of power;

Or. en

Amendment 270
Nicole Kiil-Nielsen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 38

Motion for a resolution

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture, who found evidence that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on Sahrawi inmates, kidnapped and abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them, and deliberately and frequently targeted pro-independence advocates, including in their homes; notes further widespread allegations of forced disappearances and unfair trials; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed

Amendment

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture, who found **credible** evidence that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on Sahrawi inmates, kidnapped and abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them, and deliberately and frequently targeted pro-independence advocates, including in their homes; notes further widespread allegations of forced disappearances and unfair trials; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed

Moroccan and Sahrawi lives, and the subsequent trial of 25 Sahrawis, many of them known human rights activists, in February 2013; notes Morocco's insistence regarding the trial's fairness and due process, and the positive conclusions of *some* international observers, but also recalls the UNSR's concern at the use of a military court, the allegations of torture, and the *Moroccan authorities' failure to investigate them*; notes the conclusions by some NGOs and human rights observers relating to the case's alleged politicised prosecutions, deficient evidence and excessive sentences; calls therefore on the Moroccan authorities to work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes, and to investigate and prosecute security officials alleged to have been involved in arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses of power;

Moroccan and Sahrawi lives, and the subsequent trial of 25 Sahrawis, many of them known human rights activists, in February 2013; notes Morocco's insistence regarding the trial's fairness and due process, and the *contradictory* conclusions of international observers, but also recalls *the OHCHR's and* the UNSR's concern at the use of a military court *to try civilians*, the *serious* allegations of torture, *including reports of rape from Sahrawi inmates*, and the *court's refusal to allow any investigations or medical examinations to be conducted in that connection*; notes the conclusions by some NGOs and human rights observers relating to the case's alleged politicised prosecutions, deficient evidence and excessive sentences; *deplores the fact that Morocco's decision no longer to try civilians in military courts was made after the military court sentenced the 25 Sahrawis, who are unable to lodge an appeal with the Supreme Court*; calls therefore on the Moroccan authorities to work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes, and to investigate and prosecute security officials alleged to have been involved in arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses of power;

Or. fr

Amendment 271

Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 38

Motion for a resolution

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture, who found evidence that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on Sahrawi inmates, kidnapped and

Amendment

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture, who found evidence that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on Sahrawi inmates, kidnapped and

abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them, and deliberately and frequently targeted pro-independence advocates, including in their homes; notes further widespread allegations of forced disappearances and unfair trials; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed Moroccan and Sahrawi lives, and the subsequent trial of 25 Sahrawis, many of them known human rights activists, in February 2013; notes Morocco's insistence regarding the trial's fairness and due process, and the positive conclusions of some international observers, but also recalls the UNSR's concern at the use of a military court, the allegations of torture, and the Moroccan authorities' failure to investigate them; notes the conclusions by some NGOs and human rights observers relating to the case's alleged politicised prosecutions, deficient evidence and excessive sentences; calls therefore on the Moroccan authorities to work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes, and to investigate and prosecute security officials alleged to have been involved in arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses of power;

abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them, and deliberately and frequently targeted pro-independence advocates, including in their homes; notes further widespread allegations of forced disappearances and unfair trials; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed Moroccan and Sahrawi lives, and the subsequent trial of 25 Sahrawis, many of them known human rights activists, in February 2013; notes Morocco's insistence regarding the trial's fairness and due process, and the positive conclusions of some international observers, but also recalls the UNSR's concern at the use of a military court, the allegations of torture, and the Moroccan authorities' failure to investigate them; notes the conclusions by some NGOs and human rights observers relating to the case's alleged politicised prosecutions, deficient evidence and excessive sentences; ***welcomes the fact that Morocco allowed the visit of a group of EP parliamentarians to visit Western Sahara in June 2013, allowing them to visit the Laayoune prison, but regrets that authorisation was denied to meet with Saharawi political prisoners, namely a minor***; calls therefore on the Moroccan authorities to work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes, and to investigate and prosecute security officials alleged to have been involved in arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses of power;

Or. en

Amendment 272

Laima Liucija Andrikiienė

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 38

Motion for a resolution

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture, who found evidence that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on Sahrawi inmates, kidnapped and abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them, and deliberately and frequently targeted pro-independence advocates, including in their homes; notes further widespread allegations of forced disappearances and unfair trials; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed Moroccan and Sahrawi lives, and the subsequent trial of 25 Sahrawis, many of them known human rights activists, in February 2013; notes Morocco's insistence regarding the trial's fairness and due process, and the positive conclusions of some international observers, but also recalls the UNSR's concern at the use of a military court, the allegations of torture, and the Moroccan authorities' failure to investigate them; notes the conclusions by some NGOs and human rights observers relating to the case's alleged politicised prosecutions, deficient evidence and excessive sentences; calls therefore on the Moroccan authorities to work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes, and to investigate and prosecute security officials alleged to have been involved in arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses of power;

Amendment

38. Expresses deep concern at the recent report from the UNSR on torture, who found evidence that Moroccan officials have detained individuals on political grounds, inflicted torture and rape on Sahrawi inmates, kidnapped and abandoned protesters in the desert to intimidate them, and deliberately and frequently targeted pro-independence advocates, including in their homes; notes further widespread allegations of forced disappearances and unfair trials; draws particular attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed Moroccan and Sahrawi lives, and the subsequent trial of 25 Sahrawis, many of them known human rights activists, in February 2013; notes Morocco's insistence regarding the trial's fairness and due process, and the positive conclusions of some international observers, but also recalls the UNSR's concern at the use of a military court, the allegations of torture, and the Moroccan authorities' failure to investigate them; notes the conclusions by some NGOs and human rights observers relating to the case's alleged politicised prosecutions, deficient evidence and excessive sentences; calls therefore on the Moroccan authorities to ***immediately release all Sahrawi political prisoners, to*** work with civil society and other actors to guarantee the transparency and fairness of its judicial processes, and to investigate and prosecute security officials alleged to have been involved in arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses of power;

Or. en

Amendment 273

Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Jean Roatta, Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 38 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

38a. Draws attention to the dismantling of the Gdeim Izik protest camp in November 2010, where significant violence claimed the lives of 11 Moroccan security forces and 2 Sahrawi men, one of them a minor;

Or. en

Amendment 274

Pino Arlacchi, Ivo Vajgl, Nicole Kiil-Nielsen, Marco Scurria, Willy Meyer, Norbert Neuser

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 38 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

38a. Condemns the fact that on Wednesday 6 March 2013 Morocco expelled a delegation of four Members of the European Parliament; notes that the aim of the delegation was to visit the territories of Western Sahara, to inquire about the situation of human rights and to meet with representatives of the MINURSO; condemn Morocco's authorities behaviour and demands the Kingdom of Morocco to permit free access and free movement in Western Sahara to independent observers, members of parliaments, to the press and to humanitarian organisations;

Or. en

Amendment 275
Rachida Dati

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 39

Motion for a resolution

39. ***Reiterates the concerns of the 2006 OHCHR report about restrictions on freedom of speech, assembly and association in Western Sahara; notes Morocco's claim to allow sit-ins and other forms of protest; regrets Morocco's apparent institutional obstruction of NGOs advocating a pro-independence position by preventing their legal registration and recognition; condemns the often severe punishments for 'undermining Moroccan territorial integrity', an item of legislation reportedly used to target Sahrawis peacefully advocating independence; recalls the findings of the UN Independent Expert on cultural rights that the Moroccan authorities suppress certain aspects of Sahrawi culture, and repeats her call to overturn such measures and promote full cultural diversity;***

Amendment

39. Recalls the *finding* of the UN Independent Expert on cultural rights that ***there are still barriers to the development of cultural diversity in Western Sahara; draws attention, nonetheless, to the efforts being made by the Moroccan authorities and welcomes, in this connection, the provisions on respect for cultural and linguistic diversity that have been included in the new Moroccan constitution;***

Or. fr

Amendment 276
Louis Michel

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 39

Motion for a resolution

39. ***Reiterates the concerns of the 2006 OHCHR report about restrictions on freedom of speech, assembly and association in Western Sahara; notes Morocco's claim to allow sit-ins and other forms of protest; regrets Morocco's apparent institutional obstruction of NGOs advocating a pro-independence position by preventing their legal registration and recognition; condemns the often severe punishments for 'undermining Moroccan territorial***

Amendment

39. Notes ***that Morocco allows*** sit-ins and other forms of protest; ***notes*** Morocco's ***decision not to authorise*** NGOs advocating a pro-independence position by preventing their legal registration and recognition; recalls the findings of the UN Independent Expert on cultural rights ***regarding the new Moroccan constitution, which includes additional references to cultural rights, pointing in particular to the importance of the Saharo-Hassani component of Morocco's identity, and the***

integrity', an item of legislation reportedly used to target Sahrawis peacefully advocating independence; recalls the findings of the UN Independent Expert on cultural rights that the Moroccan authorities suppress certain aspects of Sahrawi culture, and repeats her call to overturn such measures and promote full cultural diversity;

fact that the Independent Expert welcomes the work carried out by the Royal Consultative Council on Saharan Affairs, and repeats her call to overturn such measures and promote full cultural diversity;

Or. fr

Amendment 277

Pino Arlacchi

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 39

Motion for a resolution

39. Reiterates the concerns of the 2006 OHCHR report about restrictions on freedom of speech, assembly and association in Western Sahara; notes Morocco's claim to allow sit-ins and other forms of protest; ***regrets Morocco's apparent institutional obstruction of NGOs advocating a pro-independence position by preventing their legal registration and recognition***; condemns the often severe punishments for 'undermining Moroccan territorial integrity', an item of legislation reportedly used to target Sahrawis peacefully advocating independence; recalls the findings of the UN Independent Expert on cultural rights that the Moroccan authorities suppress certain aspects of Sahrawi culture, and repeats her call to overturn such measures and promote full cultural diversity;

Amendment

39. Reiterates the concerns of the 2006 OHCHR report about restrictions on freedom of speech, assembly and association in Western Sahara; notes Morocco's claim to allow sit-ins and other forms of protest; ***is concerned by the inability of the Sahrawi human rights defenders to register as civil society organization; notes that such registration is essential for allowing the organization to effectively advocate in their communities***; condemns the often severe punishments for 'undermining Moroccan territorial integrity', an item of legislation reportedly used to target Sahrawis peacefully advocating independence; recalls the findings of the UN Independent Expert on cultural rights that the Moroccan authorities suppress certain aspects of Sahrawi culture, and repeats her call to overturn such measures and promote full cultural diversity;

Or. en

Amendment 278

Willy Meyer

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 39

Motion for a resolution

39. Reiterates the concerns of the 2006 OHCHR report about restrictions on freedom of speech, assembly and association in Western Sahara; notes Morocco's claim to allow sit-ins and other forms of protest; regrets Morocco's apparent institutional obstruction of NGOs ***advocating a pro-independence position*** by preventing their legal registration and recognition; condemns the often severe punishments for 'undermining Moroccan territorial integrity', an item of legislation reportedly used to target Sahrawis peacefully ***advocating independence***; recalls the findings of the UN Independent Expert on cultural rights that the Moroccan authorities suppress certain aspects of Sahrawi culture, and repeats her call to overturn such measures and promote full cultural diversity;

Amendment

39. Reiterates the concerns of the 2006 OHCHR report about restrictions on freedom of speech, assembly and association in Western Sahara; notes Morocco's claim to allow sit-ins and other forms of protest; regrets Morocco's apparent institutional obstruction of ***Sahrawi*** NGOs by preventing their legal registration and recognition; condemns the often severe punishments for 'undermining Moroccan territorial integrity', an item of legislation reportedly used to target Sahrawis peacefully ***defending their legitimate right to self-determination***; recalls the findings of the UN Independent Expert on cultural rights that the Moroccan authorities suppress certain aspects of Sahrawi culture, and repeats her call to overturn such measures and promote full cultural diversity;

Or. es

Amendment 279

Nicole Kiil-Nielsen

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 39

Motion for a resolution

39. Reiterates the concerns of the 2006 OHCHR report about restrictions on freedom of speech, assembly and association in Western Sahara; notes Morocco's claim to allow sit-ins and other forms of protest; regrets Morocco's apparent institutional obstruction of NGOs advocating a pro-independence position by

Amendment

39. Reiterates the concerns of the 2006 OHCHR report, ***as well as those voiced by the UNSR on torture***, about restrictions on freedom of speech, assembly and association in Western Sahara; notes Morocco's claim to allow sit-ins and other forms of protest ***but points out that, according to local NGOs and***

preventing their legal registration and recognition; condemns the often severe punishments for 'undermining Moroccan territorial integrity', an item of legislation reportedly used to target Sahrawis peacefully advocating independence; ***recalls the findings of the UN Independent Expert on cultural rights that the Moroccan authorities suppress certain aspects of Sahrawi culture, and repeats her call to overturn such measures and promote full cultural diversity;***

international observers, Sahrawi demonstrators have been beaten, abducted and tortured by Moroccan forces; regrets Morocco's apparent institutional obstruction of NGOs advocating a pro-independence position by preventing their legal registration and recognition; condemns the often severe punishments for 'undermining Moroccan territorial integrity', an item of legislation reportedly used to target Sahrawis peacefully advocating independence; ***calls on Morocco to accept the five recommendations regarding the human rights situation in Western Sahara that were made by the UN Human Rights Council in September 2012 as part of the universal periodic review for Morocco;***

Or. fr

Amendment 280
Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 39

Motion for a resolution

39. Reiterates the concerns of the 2006 OHCHR report about restrictions on freedom of speech, assembly and association in Western Sahara; notes Morocco's claim to allow sit-ins and other forms of protest; regrets Morocco's ***apparent*** institutional obstruction of NGOs advocating a pro-independence position by preventing their legal registration and recognition; condemns the often severe punishments for 'undermining Moroccan territorial integrity', an item of legislation reportedly used to target Sahrawis peacefully advocating independence; recalls the findings of the UN Independent Expert on cultural rights that the Moroccan authorities suppress certain aspects of Sahrawi culture, and repeats her call to

Amendment

39. Reiterates the concerns of the 2006 OHCHR report about restrictions on freedom of speech, assembly and association in Western Sahara; notes Morocco's claim to allow sit-ins and other forms of protest; regrets Morocco's institutional obstruction of NGOs advocating a pro-independence position by preventing their legal registration and recognition; condemns the often severe punishments for 'undermining Moroccan territorial integrity', an item of legislation reportedly used to target Sahrawis peacefully advocating independence; recalls the findings of the UN Independent Expert on cultural rights that the Moroccan authorities suppress certain aspects of Sahrawi culture, and repeats her call to

overturn such measures and promote full cultural diversity;

overturn such measures and promote full cultural diversity; ***notes that the EP members who visited Laayoune last June witnessed a disproportionate police and military presence in the streets;***

Or. en

Amendment 281
Nicole Kiil-Nielsen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 39 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

39a. Recalls the finding of the UN Independent Expert on cultural rights that the Moroccan authorities suppress certain aspects of Sahrawi culture, and repeats her call to overturn such measures and promote full cultural diversity;

Or. fr

Amendment 282
Laima Liucija Andrikiienė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 39 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

39a. Expresses deep concern about the continuing discrimination and sexual violence against Sahrawi women and girls; urges Moroccan authorities to end impunity for violations of Sahrawi women and girls human rights, to address the serious shortcomings in the Penal Code and to adopt new provisions which criminalize sexual violence in all its forms, to adopt the recommendation under the UN Universal Periodic Review

to revise the Family Code to give women the same inheritance rights as men, to comply with their obligations under Article 5 of the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), by taking the necessary measures to "modify the social and cultural patterns of conduct of men and women, with a view to achieving the elimination of prejudices and customary and all other practices which are based on the idea of the inferiority or the superiority of either of the sexes or on stereotyped roles for men and women"; these measures should include training of police and the judiciary on how to deal sensitively with complaints of violence against women and girls, and protect victims themselves, not their so-called "honour" or "morals";

Or. en

Amendment 283

Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 40

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

40. Welcomes the significant economic and infrastructural development implemented by the Moroccan Government in Western Sahara; remains concerned, however, by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and preliminary oil exploration; recalls the UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs' advice in 2002, which stressed the Western Saharan people's 'inalienable rights' to their territory's natural resources, and determined that further exploitation 'in disregard of the interests

deleted

and wishes of the people of Western Sahara' would be illegal; stresses, therefore, that Western Saharan goods and resources should be exempt from any trade agreements between Morocco and the EU unless the Sahrawi population's consent and benefit can be clearly demonstrated; expresses particular concern that the EU should not re-institute a fisheries agreement with Morocco while this controversy remains unresolved;

Or. en

Amendment 284

Jean Roatta, Cristian Dan Preda

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 40

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

40. Welcomes the significant economic and infrastructural development implemented by the Moroccan Government in Western Sahara; remains concerned, however, by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and preliminary oil exploration; recalls the UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs' advice in 2002, which stressed the Western Saharan people's 'inalienable rights' to their territory's natural resources, and determined that further exploitation 'in disregard of the interests and wishes of the people of Western Sahara' would be illegal; stresses, therefore, that Western Saharan goods and resources should be exempt from any trade agreements between Morocco and the EU unless the Sahrawi population's consent and benefit can be clearly demonstrated; expresses particular concern that the EU should not re-

deleted

institute a fisheries agreement with Morocco while this controversy remains unresolved;

Or. fr

Amendment 285

Louis Michel

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 40

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

40. Welcomes the significant economic and infrastructural development implemented by the Moroccan Government in Western Sahara; remains concerned, however, by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and preliminary oil exploration; recalls the UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs' advice in 2002, which stressed the Western Saharan people's 'inalienable rights' to their territory's natural resources, and determined that further exploitation 'in disregard of the interests and wishes of the people of Western Sahara' would be illegal; stresses, therefore, that Western Saharan goods and resources should be exempt from any trade agreements between Morocco and the EU unless the Sahrawi population's consent and benefit can be clearly demonstrated; expresses particular concern that the EU should not re-institute a fisheries agreement with Morocco while this controversy remains unresolved;

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 286

Rachida Dati

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 40

Motion for a resolution

40. Welcomes the significant economic and infrastructural development implemented by the Moroccan Government in Western Sahara; remains concerned, however, by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and preliminary oil exploration; ***recalls the UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs' advice in 2002, which stressed the Western Saharan people's 'inalienable rights' to their territory's natural resources, and determined that further exploitation 'in disregard of the interests and wishes of the people of Western Sahara' would be illegal; stresses, therefore, that Western Saharan goods and resources should be exempt from any trade agreements between Morocco and the EU unless the Sahrawi population's consent and benefit can be clearly demonstrated; expresses particular concern that the EU should not re-institute a fisheries agreement with Morocco while this controversy remains unresolved;***

Amendment

40. Welcomes the significant economic and infrastructural development implemented by the Moroccan Government in Western Sahara; remains concerned, however, by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and preliminary oil exploration;

Or. fr

Amendment 287

Frédéric Daerden, Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 40

Motion for a resolution

40. Welcomes the significant economic

Amendment

40. Welcomes the significant economic

and infrastructural development implemented by the Moroccan Government in Western Sahara; remains concerned, however, by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and preliminary oil exploration; recalls the UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs' advice in 2002, which stressed the Western Saharan people's 'inalienable rights' to their territory's natural resources, and determined that further exploitation 'in disregard of the interests and wishes of the people of Western Sahara' would be illegal; stresses, therefore, that Western Saharan goods and resources should be exempt from any trade agreements between Morocco and the EU unless the Sahrawi population's consent and benefit can be clearly demonstrated; expresses particular concern that the EU should not re-institute a fisheries agreement with Morocco while this controversy remains unresolved;

and infrastructural development implemented by the Moroccan Government in Western Sahara; *welcomes the regional development model for the southern provinces drawn up by Morocco's Economic, Social and Environmental Council, which would allow the people of the area to exercise their economic, social and cultural rights to the full and to prepare to make the Moroccan autonomy initiative a success*; remains concerned, however, by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and preliminary oil exploration; recalls the UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs' advice in 2002, which stressed the Western Saharan people's 'inalienable rights' to their territory's natural resources, and determined that further exploitation 'in disregard of the interests and wishes of the people of Western Sahara' would be illegal; *draws attention to the UN Secretary-General's statement to the effect that Morocco was seeking to improve living conditions in the territory and, to that end, to draft a new regional development strategy for the area*; stresses, therefore, that Western Saharan goods and resources should be exempt from any trade agreements between Morocco and the EU unless the Sahrawi population's consent and benefit can be clearly demonstrated; expresses particular concern that the EU should not re-institute a fisheries agreement with Morocco while this controversy remains unresolved;

Or. fr

Amendment 288
Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 40

Motion for a resolution

40. Welcomes the significant economic and infrastructural development implemented by the Moroccan Government in Western Sahara; remains concerned, however, by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and preliminary oil exploration; recalls the UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs' advice in 2002, which stressed the Western Saharan people's 'inalienable rights' to their territory's natural resources, and determined that further exploitation 'in disregard of the interests and wishes of the people of Western Sahara' would be illegal; stresses, therefore, that ***Western Saharan goods and resources should be exempt from any trade agreements between Morocco and the EU unless the Sahrawi population's consent and benefit can be clearly demonstrated; expresses particular concern that the EU should not re-institute a fisheries agreement with Morocco while this controversy remains unresolved;***

Amendment

40. Welcomes the significant economic and infrastructural development implemented by the Moroccan Government in Western Sahara; ***welcomes the regional development model for the southern provinces drawn up by Morocco's Economic, Social and Environmental Council, which would allow the people of the area to exercise their economic, social and cultural rights to the full; believes that the proactive measures taken by the Moroccan authorities, who have taken account of the reports submitted by the Economic, Social and Environmental Council, offer a solution to the governance crisis, the problems with the provision of basic services and the artificial side to the Saharan economy, and will do much to reassure the local population;*** remains concerned, however, by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and preliminary oil exploration; recalls the UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs' advice in 2002, which stressed the Western Saharan people's 'inalienable rights' to their territory's natural resources, and determined that further exploitation 'in disregard of the interests and wishes of the people of Western Sahara' would be illegal; ***draws attention to the UN Secretary-General's statement to the effect that Morocco was seeking to improve living conditions in the territory and, to that end, to draft a new regional development strategy for the area;*** stresses, therefore, that trade agreements between Morocco and the EU ***should enable Western Saharan goods and resources to be used to the benefit and with the consent of the Sahrawi population;***

Or. fr

Amendment 289

Pino Arlacchi

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 40

Motion for a resolution

40. ***Welcomes the significant economic and infrastructural development implemented by the Moroccan Government in Western Sahara; remains concerned, however,*** by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and preliminary oil exploration; recalls the UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs' advice in 2002, which stressed the Western Saharan people's 'inalienable rights' to their territory's natural resources, and determined that further exploitation 'in disregard of the interests and wishes of the people of Western Sahara' would be illegal; stresses, therefore, that Western Saharan goods and resources should be exempt from any trade agreements between Morocco and the EU unless the Sahrawi population's consent and benefit can be clearly demonstrated; expresses particular concern that the EU should not re-institute a fisheries agreement with Morocco while this controversy remains unresolved;

Amendment

40. ***Is*** concerned by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and preliminary oil exploration; ***notes that several reports have shown that natural resources of Western Sahara are being exploited without any benefit to the local population;*** recalls the UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs' advice in 2002, which stressed the Western Saharan people's 'inalienable rights' to their territory's natural resources, and determined that further exploitation 'in disregard of the interests and wishes of the people of Western Sahara' would be illegal; stresses, therefore, that Western Saharan goods and resources should be exempt from any trade agreements between Morocco and the EU unless the Sahrawi population's consent and benefit can be clearly demonstrated; ***recalls the European Parliament decision of 13 December 2011 to reject a proposed extension of the EU-Morocco fisheries agreement because it did not take into account the interests of the Sahrawi population;*** expresses particular concern that the EU should not re-institute a fisheries agreement with Morocco while this controversy remains unresolved;

Or. en

Amendment 290

Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 40

Motion for a resolution

40. Welcomes the significant economic and infrastructural development implemented by the Moroccan Government in Western Sahara; remains concerned, however, by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and preliminary oil exploration; recalls the UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs' advice in 2002, which stressed the Western Saharan people's 'inalienable rights' to their territory's natural resources, and determined that further exploitation 'in disregard of the interests and wishes of the people of Western Sahara' would be illegal; stresses, therefore, that Western Saharan goods and resources should be exempt from any trade agreements between Morocco and the EU unless the Sahrawi population's consent and benefit can be clearly demonstrated; expresses particular concern that the EU should not re-institute a fisheries agreement with Morocco while this controversy remains unresolved;

Amendment

40. Welcomes the significant economic and infrastructural development implemented by the Moroccan Government in Western Sahara; ***notes, however, that it fails to benefit the urban living conditions and to provide job opportunities, reinforcing the feeling of discrimination in the Sahrawi population, who also bitterly complain of corruption within the Administration of the territories' resources***; remains concerned, however, by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and preliminary oil exploration; recalls the UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs' advice in 2002, which stressed the Western Saharan people's 'inalienable rights' to their territory's natural resources, and determined that further exploitation 'in disregard of the interests and wishes of the people of Western Sahara' would be illegal; stresses, therefore, that Western Saharan goods and resources should be exempt from any trade agreements between Morocco and the EU unless the Sahrawi population's consent and benefit can be clearly demonstrated ***and Morocco authorities account fully on how that benefit the population of Western Sahara***; expresses particular concern that the EU should not re-institute a fisheries agreement with Morocco while this controversy remains unresolved;

Or. en

Amendment 291

Willy Meyer

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 40

Motion for a resolution

40. ***Welcomes the significant economic and infrastructural development*** implemented by the Moroccan Government in Western Sahara; remains concerned, ***however***, by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and preliminary oil exploration; recalls the UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs' advice in 2002, which stressed the Western Saharan people's 'inalienable rights' to their territory's natural resources, and determined that further exploitation 'in disregard of the interests and wishes of the people of Western Sahara' would be illegal; stresses, therefore, that Western Saharan goods and resources should be exempt from any trade agreements between Morocco and the EU unless the Sahrawi population's consent and benefit can be clearly demonstrated; ***expresses particular concern that the EU should not re-institute a fisheries agreement with Morocco while this controversy remains unresolved***;

Amendment

40. ***Deplores the fact that the infrastructure investments*** implemented by the Moroccan Government in Western Sahara ***are geared solely to exploiting its rich natural resources, which does not benefit the Sahrawi population; cites, as an example, the lack of universities in the Western Saharan territories occupied by Morocco***; remains concerned by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and preliminary oil exploration; recalls the UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs' advice in 2002, which stressed the Western Saharan people's 'inalienable rights' to their territory's natural resources, and determined that further exploitation 'in disregard of the interests and wishes of the people of Western Sahara' would be illegal; stresses, therefore, that Western Saharan goods and resources should be exempt from any trade agreements between Morocco and the EU unless the Sahrawi population's consent and benefit can be clearly demonstrated; ***urges the EU not to conclude any fisheries agreement with Morocco that unlawfully includes the territorial waters of Western Sahara***;

Or. es

Amendment 292
Nicole Kiil-Nielsen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 40

Motion for a resolution

40. ***Welcomes*** the significant economic and

Amendment

40. ***Notes*** the significant economic and

infrastructural development implemented by the Moroccan Government in Western Sahara; remains concerned, however, by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and preliminary oil exploration; recalls the UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs' advice in 2002, which stressed the Western Saharan people's 'inalienable rights' to their territory's natural resources, and determined that further exploitation 'in disregard of the interests and wishes of the people of Western Sahara' would be illegal; stresses, therefore, that Western Saharan goods and resources should be exempt from any trade agreements between Morocco and the EU unless the Sahrawi population's consent and benefit can be clearly demonstrated; expresses particular concern that the EU should not re-institute a fisheries agreement with Morocco while this controversy remains unresolved;

infrastructural development implemented by the Moroccan Government in Western Sahara; remains concerned, however, by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and preliminary oil exploration; recalls the UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs' advice in 2002, which stressed the Western Saharan people's 'inalienable rights' to their territory's natural resources, and determined that further exploitation 'in disregard of the interests and wishes of the people of Western Sahara' would be illegal; stresses, therefore, that Western Saharan goods and resources should be exempt from any trade agreements between Morocco and the EU unless the Sahrawi population's consent and benefit can be clearly demonstrated; expresses particular concern that the EU should not re-institute a fisheries agreement with Morocco while this controversy remains unresolved; ***calls on the Commission explicitly to exclude Western Saharan territorial waters from the fisheries agreement currently being renegotiated with Morocco;***

Or. fr

Amendment 293

Marco Scurria, Pino Arlacchi, Nicole Kiil-Nielsen

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 40

Motion for a resolution

40. Welcomes the significant economic and infrastructural development implemented by the Moroccan Government in Western Sahara; remains concerned, however, by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and

Amendment

40. Welcomes the significant economic and infrastructural development implemented by the Moroccan Government in Western Sahara; remains concerned, however, by the ongoing dispute over the exploitation of the territory's natural resources, particularly relating to phosphate mines, fisheries, and

preliminary oil exploration; recalls the UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs' advice in 2002, which stressed the Western Saharan people's 'inalienable rights' to their territory's natural resources, and determined that further exploitation 'in disregard of the interests and wishes of the people of Western Sahara' would be illegal; stresses, therefore, that Western Saharan goods and resources should be exempt from any trade agreements between Morocco and the EU unless the Sahrawi population's consent and benefit can be clearly demonstrated; ***expresses particular concern that*** the EU ***should*** not re-institute a fisheries agreement with Morocco while this controversy remains unresolved;

preliminary oil exploration; recalls the UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs' advice in 2002, which stressed the Western Saharan people's 'inalienable rights' to their territory's natural resources, and determined that further exploitation 'in disregard of the interests and wishes of the people of Western Sahara' would be illegal; stresses, therefore, that Western Saharan goods and resources should be exempt from any trade agreements between Morocco and the EU unless the Sahrawi population's consent and benefit can be clearly demonstrated; ***invites*** the EU ***to*** not re-institute a fisheries agreement with Morocco while this controversy remains unresolved;

Or. en

Amendment 294
Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 40 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

40a. Welcomes the decentralisation efforts made by the Moroccan authorities through the advanced regionalisation programme, under which proper account may be taken of the concerns and cultural specificities of the Saharawi people; points out that the principle of decentralisation is now enshrined in the Moroccan constitution; welcomes the additional work carried out by Morocco's Economic, Social and Environmental Council for the reports it submitted in January and March 2013, which stressed the importance of good governance and that the Sahrawi population needs to see the local institutions as legitimate and representative if it is to be brought into the social and political mainstream;

Amendment 295

Rachida Dati

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 40 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

40a. Believes that the current situation in Western Sahara should not be used as a pretext for scuppering trade agreements between the EU and Morocco, in particular the fisheries agreement currently under negotiation, given that such agreements are of benefit to the Moroccan population as a whole, including the people living in Western Sahara;

Or. fr

Amendment 296

Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 40 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

40b. Stresses that the Sahara autonomy plan that Morocco submitted to the United Nations in 2007 is the only realistic proposal currently on the table and is a sound and credible basis for a negotiated solution; reiterates its confidence in the United Nations' efforts to facilitate progress towards a solution to a conflict that has continued for too long and is holding up the Maghreb regional integration process;

Or. fr

Amendment 297
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 41

Motion for a resolution

41. Notes that landmines in Western Sahara have tragically caused at least 2 500 casualties since 1975, continuing to threaten many thousands of Sahrawi nomads, and representing a major obstacle to **a** resolution of the Western Saharan dispute and refugee situation; commends, therefore, the work of MINURSO, the Royal Moroccan Army, Landmine Action and others to map and clear affected areas, and encourages all actors to do everything possible to educate the population, assist victims and remove all remaining munitions;

Amendment

41. ***Recalls the concerns of the UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) that Western Sahara remains one of the world's most mined areas;*** notes that landmines in Western Sahara have tragically caused at least 2 500 casualties since 1975, continuing to threaten many thousands of Sahrawi nomads, and representing a major obstacle to ***the*** resolution of the Western Saharan dispute and refugee situation; commends, therefore, the work of MINURSO, the Royal Moroccan Army, ***the Polisario Front,*** Landmine Action and others to map and clear affected areas, and encourages all actors to do everything possible to educate the population, assist victims and remove all remaining munitions; ***further notes that Morocco is one of the few countries, and one of only three African countries, not to have signed up to the Mine Ban Treaty; encourages it to do so as a confidence-building measure and sign of commitment to peace;***

Or. en

Amendment 298
Willy Meyer

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 41

Motion for a resolution

41. Notes that landmines in Western Sahara have tragically caused at least 2 500

Amendment

41. Notes that landmines in Western Sahara have tragically caused at least 2 500

casualties since 1975, continuing to threaten many thousands of Sahrawi nomads, and representing a major obstacle to a resolution of the Western Saharan dispute and refugee situation; commends, therefore, the work of **MINURSO, the Royal Moroccan Army**, Landmine Action and others to map and clear affected areas, **and** encourages all actors to do everything possible to educate the population, assist victims and remove all remaining munitions;

casualties since 1975, continuing to threaten many thousands of Sahrawi nomads, and representing a major obstacle to a resolution of the Western Saharan dispute and refugee situation; commends, therefore, the work of Landmine Action and others to map and clear affected areas; **welcomes the fact that the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic has signed the Ottawa Convention on the prohibition of anti-personnel mines, while regretting that Morocco has not done likewise and continues to place mines in the territory;** encourages all actors to do everything possible to educate the population, assist victims and remove all remaining munitions;

Or. es

Amendment 299

Adam Bielan

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 41

Motion for a resolution

41. Notes that landmines in Western Sahara have tragically caused at least 2 500 casualties since 1975, continuing to threaten many thousands of **Sahrawi nomads**, and representing a major obstacle to a resolution of the Western Saharan dispute and refugee situation; commends, therefore, the work of MINURSO, the Royal Moroccan Army, Landmine Action and others to map and clear affected areas, and encourages all actors to do everything possible to educate the population, assist victims and remove all remaining munitions;

Amendment

41. Notes that landmines in Western Sahara have tragically caused at least 2 500 casualties since 1975, continuing to threaten many thousands of **lives**, and representing a major obstacle to a resolution of the Western Saharan dispute and refugee situation; commends, therefore, the work of MINURSO, the Royal Moroccan Army, Landmine Action and others to map and clear affected areas, and encourages all actors to do everything possible to educate the population, assist victims and remove all remaining munitions;

Or. en

Amendment 300

Willy Meyer

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 41 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

41a. Highlights the existence of the wall which divides the territories of Western Sahara from north to south, comprising a set of eight defensive walls over 2 720 km long, built by Morocco from the 1980s onwards; condemns what has become known as the 'Wall of Shame', a military zone with bunkers, barriers and minefields guarded by 160 000 Moroccan soldiers, the daily cost of maintaining which is estimated at around 2 million euros;

Or. es

Amendment 301

Willy Meyer

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 41 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

41b. Expresses its total repudiation of a criminal wall that separates Sahrawi families; protests at the fact that, despite the ceasefire, Morocco is continuing to place mines in the area around the wall, repeatedly causing deaths and injuries among the Sahrawi population, and draws attention to the complete impunity enjoyed by Moroccan soldiers, who even fired shots at young Sahrawis who were demonstrating against the wall on 31 December 2012, in the presence of around 20 Spanish witnesses and in the absence of MINURSO forces, a serious incident which could recur at any time and that might be considered a de facto breach of

the ceasefire;

Or. es

Amendment 302

Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 42

Motion for a resolution

42. Expresses deep concern about the chronic poverty, and lack of basic services and adequate housing in the Polisario Front-administered refugee camps near Tindouf; repeats the recommendations of the UNSR on adequate housing that sufficient international funding be directed for this purpose; notes in this regard the lack of clear documentation about the precise number of inhabitants in Tindouf, and ***urges*** the authorities ***to conduct or facilitate regular censuses or formal registrations***;

Amendment

42. Expresses deep concern about the chronic poverty, and lack of basic services and adequate housing in the Polisario Front-administered refugee camps near Tindouf; repeats the recommendations of the UNSR on adequate housing that sufficient international funding be directed for this purpose; notes in this regard the lack of clear documentation about the precise number of inhabitants in Tindouf, and ***calls on*** the ***Algerian*** authorities ***to abide by their international obligations and allow the HCR to carry out a census of and formally register the people living in the camps in Tindouf; welcomes the fact that the EU is supplying humanitarian aid to the Tindouf camps through DG ECHO; questions, however, whether all possible steps are being taken to ensure that the aid is reaching the people for whom it is intended***;

Or. fr

Amendment 303

Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 42

Motion for a resolution

42. Expresses deep concern about the

Amendment

42. Expresses deep concern about the

chronic poverty, and lack of basic services and adequate housing in the Polisario Front-administered refugee camps near Tindouf; repeats the recommendations of the UNSR on adequate housing that sufficient international funding be directed for this purpose; notes in this regard the lack of clear documentation about the precise number of inhabitants in Tindouf, and urges the authorities *to conduct or facilitate regular censuses or formal registrations*;

chronic poverty, and lack of basic services and adequate housing in the Polisario Front-administered refugee camps near Tindouf; repeats the recommendations of the UNSR on adequate housing that sufficient international funding be directed for this purpose; notes in this regard the lack of clear documentation about the precise number of inhabitants in Tindouf, and urges the *Algerian* authorities *formally to register the people living in the Tindouf camps, in line with the calls made by the HCR and with international law; welcomes the fact that the EU is supplying humanitarian aid through DG ECHO, but has concerns about the Polisario Front's management of the aid; points out that, owing to the lack of a census, there is no proper basis for gauging the volume of aid required, thus undermining the aid's effectiveness and making it difficult to monitor; deplores the lack of transparency in the Polisario's administration of the camps and the degree of poverty still to be found in Tindouf despite the fact that the Commission has been providing more than EUR 10 million per year since 1993;*

Or. fr

Amendment 304

Louis Michel

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 42

Motion for a resolution

42. Expresses deep concern about the chronic poverty, and lack of basic services and adequate housing in the Polisario Front-administered refugee camps near Tindouf; repeats the recommendations of the UNSR on adequate housing that sufficient international funding be directed for this purpose; notes in this regard the

Amendment

42. Expresses deep concern about the chronic poverty, and lack of basic services and adequate housing in the Polisario Front-administered refugee camps near Tindouf; repeats the recommendations of the UNSR on adequate housing that sufficient international funding be directed for this purpose; notes in this regard the

lack of clear documentation about the precise number of inhabitants in Tindouf, and ***urges*** the authorities ***to conduct or facilitate regular censuses or formal registrations***;

lack of clear documentation about the precise number of inhabitants in Tindouf, and ***calls on*** the ***Algerian*** authorities ***to abide by their international obligations and allow the HCR to carry out a census of and formally register the people living in the camps in Tindouf, in line with the calls made by the HCR and the resolutions adopted by the UN Security Council; welcomes the fact that the EU is supplying humanitarian aid to the Tindouf camps through DG ECHO; questions, at the same time, whether all possible steps are being taken to ensure that the aid is reaching the people for whom it is intended***;

Or. fr

Amendment 305
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 42

Motion for a resolution

42. Expresses ***deep*** concern about the ***chronic*** poverty, and lack of basic services ***and adequate housing*** in the Polisario Front-administered refugee camps near Tindouf; ***repeats*** the recommendations of the UNSR on adequate housing that sufficient international funding be directed for this purpose; notes ***in this regard*** the lack of clear documentation about the precise number of inhabitants in ***Tindouf***, and urges the authorities to conduct or facilitate regular censuses or formal registrations;

Amendment

42. Expresses concern about the poverty and lack of basic services in the Polisario Front-administered refugee camps near Tindouf, ***particularly in regards to nutrition, healthcare and access to potable water; calls for international actors to channel, coordinate and consolidate aid more effectively, and where appropriate to increase the amount of aid, in order to guarantee the stability of the humanitarian situation and help improve the conditions in the camps; in light of the poor provision of housing, echoes*** the recommendations of the UNSR on adequate housing that sufficient international funding be directed for this purpose; ***nevertheless notes the functioning systems of governance in the camps, and welcomes the active presence of civil society, with the strong***

participation of women within both; further welcomes the social emphasis on education, despite scarce resources; notes, however, the lack of clear documentation about the precise number of inhabitants in the camps, and urges the authorities to conduct or facilitate regular censuses or formal registrations;

Or. en

Amendment 306

Willy Meyer

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 42

Motion for a resolution

42. Expresses deep concern about the chronic poverty, and **lack** of basic services and adequate housing in the Polisario Front-administered refugee camps near Tindouf; repeats the recommendations of the UNSR on adequate housing that sufficient international funding be directed for this purpose; ***notes in this regard the lack of clear documentation about the precise number of inhabitants in Tindouf, and urges the authorities to conduct or facilitate regular censuses or formal registrations;***

Amendment

42. Expresses deep concern about the chronic poverty, and **shortage** of basic services and adequate housing in the Polisario Front-administered refugee camps near Tindouf; repeats the recommendations of the UNSR on adequate housing that sufficient international funding be directed for this purpose; ***emphasises, however, that, despite the shortcomings found, humanitarian aid and water are being distributed to the entire Sahrawi population, and highlights the importance of promoting access to education and health services in the refugee camps; welcomes the efforts made by the Polisario Front, which has achieved a drastic 95% reduction in the levels of illiteracy inherited from colonial times and virtually eradicated it in the camps;***

Or. es

Amendment 307

Ivo Vajgl, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells, Niccolò Rinaldi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 42

Motion for a resolution

42. Expresses deep concern about the chronic poverty, and lack of basic services and adequate housing in the Polisario Front-administered refugee camps near Tindouf; repeats the recommendations of the UNSR on adequate housing that sufficient international funding be directed for this purpose; notes in this regard the lack of clear documentation about the precise number of inhabitants in Tindouf, and urges the authorities to conduct or facilitate regular censuses or formal registrations;

Amendment

42. Expresses deep concern about the chronic poverty, and lack of basic services and adequate housing in the Polisario Front-administered refugee camps near Tindouf; repeats the recommendations of the UNSR on adequate housing that sufficient international funding be directed for this purpose; notes in this regard the lack of clear documentation about the precise number of inhabitants in Tindouf, and urges the authorities to conduct or facilitate regular censuses or formal registrations; ***notes that despite the harsh living conditions and the heavy dependence on international humanitarian aid of the inhabitants of Tindouf, children's education and empowerment of women remains a priority in the camps.***

Or. en

Amendment 308
Mitro Repo

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 42

Motion for a resolution

42. Expresses deep concern about the chronic poverty, and lack of basic services and adequate housing in the Polisario Front-administered refugee camps near Tindouf; repeats the recommendations of the UNSR on adequate housing that sufficient international funding be directed for this purpose; notes in this regard the lack of clear documentation about the precise number of inhabitants in Tindouf, and urges the authorities to conduct or facilitate regular censuses or formal

Amendment

42. Expresses deep concern about the chronic poverty, and lack of basic services and adequate housing in the Polisario Front-administered refugee camps near Tindouf; repeats the recommendations of the UNSR on adequate housing that sufficient international funding be directed for this purpose; notes in this regard the lack of clear documentation about the precise number of inhabitants in Tindouf, and urges the authorities to conduct or facilitate regular censuses or formal

registrations;

registrations; ***welcomes the humanitarian assistance provided by the EU through ECHO to the refugee camps in Tindouf;***

Or. en

Amendment 309

Louis Michel

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 43

Motion for a resolution

43. Expresses concern that the poverty in Tindouf, coupled with an absence of long-term prospects for many refugees, leaves them vulnerable to radicalisation along religious fundamentalist lines; draws attention to the region's porous borders, which risk facilitating deeper infiltration of the camps by jihadi groups from northern Mali and elsewhere; stresses, therefore, the paramount importance of ensuring the safety and security of the camps;

Amendment

43. Expresses concern that the poverty in Tindouf, coupled with an absence of long-term prospects for many refugees, leaves them vulnerable to radicalisation along religious fundamentalist lines; draws attention to the region's porous borders, which risk facilitating deeper infiltration of the camps by jihadi groups from northern Mali and elsewhere; stresses, therefore, the paramount importance of ensuring the safety and security of the camps; ***voices grave concerns about reports from various sources, including official statements, to the effect that some Polisario members have joined up with terrorist organisations operating in the Sahel region, including the MUJAO; condemns in the strongest possible terms the kidnapping in October 2011 of three EU nationals working for humanitarian NGOs in the Tindouf camps; voices grave concern about the deterioration in the security situation in the region, in particular following the terrorist attack on the In Amenas gas plant, in which dozens of people, including 37 foreign nationals from eight EU and non-EU countries, died;***

Or. fr

Amendment 310

Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 43

Motion for a resolution

43. Expresses concern that the poverty in Tindouf, coupled with an absence of long-term prospects for many refugees, leaves them vulnerable to radicalisation along religious fundamentalist lines; draws attention to the region's porous borders, which risk facilitating deeper infiltration of the camps by jihadi groups from northern Mali and elsewhere; stresses, therefore, the paramount importance of ensuring the safety and security of the camps;

Amendment

43. Expresses concern that the poverty in Tindouf, coupled with an absence of long-term prospects for many refugees, leaves them vulnerable to radicalisation along religious fundamentalist lines; ***points to the danger of young people being recruited by criminal or terrorist organisations and*** draws attention to the region's porous borders, which risk facilitating deeper infiltration of the camps by jihadi groups from northern Mali and elsewhere; ***voices concern at the allegations made by the Malian authorities about young people from the Tindouf camps having joined up with terrorist organisations involved in the conflict in Mali;*** stresses, therefore, the paramount importance of ensuring the safety and security of the camps;

Or. fr

Amendment 311

Jean Roatta, Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Philippe Boulland, Constance Le Grip, Cristian Dan Preda, Frédéric Daerden

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 43

Motion for a resolution

43. Expresses concern that the poverty in Tindouf, coupled with an absence of long-term prospects for many refugees, leaves them vulnerable to radicalisation along religious fundamentalist lines; draws attention to the region's porous borders, which risk facilitating deeper infiltration of the camps by jihadi groups from northern Mali and elsewhere; stresses, therefore, the

Amendment

43. Expresses concern that the poverty in Tindouf, coupled with an absence of long-term prospects for many refugees, leaves them vulnerable to radicalisation along religious fundamentalist lines; ***points to the danger of young people being recruited by criminal or terrorist organisations and*** draws attention to the region's porous borders, which risk facilitating deeper

paramount importance of ensuring the safety and security of the camps;

infiltration of the camps by jihadi groups from northern Mali and elsewhere; stresses, therefore, the paramount importance of ensuring the safety and security of the camps;

Or. fr

Amendment 312

Frédéric Daerden, Jean Roatta, Philippe Boulland, Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 43

Motion for a resolution

43. Expresses concern that the poverty in Tindouf, coupled with an absence of long-term prospects for many refugees, leaves them vulnerable to radicalisation along religious fundamentalist lines; draws attention to the region's porous borders, which risk facilitating deeper infiltration of the camps by jihadi groups from northern Mali and elsewhere; stresses, therefore, the paramount importance of ensuring the safety and security of the camps;

Amendment

43. Expresses concern that the poverty in Tindouf, coupled with an absence of long-term prospects for many refugees, leaves them vulnerable to radicalisation along religious fundamentalist lines; ***points to the danger of young people being recruited by criminal or terrorist organisations and*** draws attention to the region's porous borders, which risk facilitating deeper infiltration of the camps by jihadi groups from northern Mali and elsewhere; stresses, therefore, the paramount importance of ensuring the safety and security of the camps;

Or. fr

Amendment 313

Willy Meyer

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 43

Motion for a resolution

43. Expresses concern that the poverty in Tindouf, coupled with an absence of long-term prospects for many refugees, leaves them vulnerable to radicalisation along

Amendment

43. Expresses concern that the poverty in Tindouf, coupled with an absence of long-term prospects for many refugees, leaves them vulnerable to radicalisation along

religious fundamentalist lines; draws attention to the region's porous borders, *which risk facilitating deeper infiltration of the camps by jihadi groups from northern Mali and elsewhere*; stresses, therefore, the paramount importance of ensuring the safety and security of the camps;

religious fundamentalist lines; draws attention to the region's porous borders;

Or. es

Amendment 314
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 43

Motion for a resolution

43. Expresses concern that the poverty in Tindouf, coupled with an absence of long-term prospects for many refugees, leaves them vulnerable to radicalisation along religious fundamentalist lines; draws attention to the region's porous borders, which risk facilitating deeper infiltration of the camps by jihadi groups from northern Mali and elsewhere; stresses, therefore, the paramount importance of ensuring the safety and security of the camps;

Amendment

43. Expresses concern that the poverty in *the* Tindouf *camps*, coupled with an absence of long-term prospects for many refugees, leaves them vulnerable to radicalisation along religious fundamentalist lines; draws attention to the region's porous borders, which risk facilitating deeper infiltration of the camps by jihadi groups from northern Mali and elsewhere; stresses, therefore, the paramount importance of ensuring the safety and security of the camps;

Or. en

Amendment 315
Renate Weber

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 43

Motion for a resolution

43. Expresses concern that the poverty in Tindouf, coupled with an absence of long-term prospects for many refugees, leaves

Amendment

43. Expresses concern that the poverty in Tindouf, coupled with an absence of long-term prospects for many refugees, leaves

them vulnerable to radicalisation along religious fundamentalist lines; draws attention to the region's porous borders, which risk facilitating deeper infiltration of the camps by jihadi groups from northern Mali and elsewhere; stresses, therefore, the paramount importance of ensuring the safety and security of the camps;

them vulnerable to radicalisation along religious fundamentalist lines; draws attention to the region's porous borders, which risk facilitating deeper infiltration of the camps by jihadi groups from northern Mali and elsewhere; stresses, therefore, the paramount importance of ensuring the safety and security of the camps ***and calls on Algerian authorities to act upon its responsibility to alleviate the human rights situation in Tindouf camps;***

Or. en

Amendment 316
Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 43

Motion for a resolution

43. Expresses concern that the poverty in Tindouf, coupled with an absence of long-term prospects for many refugees, leaves them vulnerable to radicalisation along religious fundamentalist lines; draws attention to the region's porous borders, which risk facilitating deeper infiltration of the camps by jihadi groups from northern Mali and elsewhere; stresses, therefore, the paramount importance of ensuring the safety and security of the camps;

Amendment

43. Expresses concern that the poverty in Tindouf, coupled with an absence of long-term prospects for many refugees, leaves them vulnerable to radicalisation along religious fundamentalist lines; draws attention to the region's porous borders, which risk facilitating deeper infiltration of the camps by jihadi groups from northern Mali and elsewhere; stresses, therefore, the paramount importance of ensuring the safety and security of the camps; ***expresses full support for the UNHCR programme aimed at fostering confidence-building by facilitating family exchanges between Tindouf and Western Sahara;***

Or. en

Amendment 317
Louis Michel

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 44

Motion for a resolution

44. Notes that ***while most recent*** observers, and reports from the OHCHR, Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights, and Human Rights Watch, ***have identified little evidence of systemic and institutional human rights violations in the camps, multiple actors, including the Moroccan Government, Moroccan NGOs and some former inhabitants of Tindouf,*** have alleged that the Polisario authorities restrict inhabitants' freedom of expression and freedom of movement, practise or permit slavery, forcibly marry children, and separate families in order to send children to Cuba for military training; ***notes Polisario's vigorous denials of these accusations, which it claims are politically motivated;*** calls therefore on Polisario to allow independent human rights observers full, regular and unfettered access to the camps; ***amidst*** reported evidence of ***some*** residual private slavery in both Tindouf and Western Sahara, calls ***on the Polisario and Moroccan authorities to redouble their efforts to terminate this practice and rehabilitate its victims;***

Amendment

44. Notes that observers, and reports from the OHCHR, ***the*** Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights, and Human Rights Watch, ***as well as a large number of international and Moroccan NGOs, former refugees who fled the Tindouf camps and most of the founding members of the Polisario Front*** have alleged that the Polisario authorities restrict inhabitants' freedom of expression and freedom of movement, practise or permit slavery, forcibly marry children, and separate families in order to send children to Cuba for military training; calls therefore on ***Algeria and the*** Polisario to allow independent human rights observers full, regular and unfettered access to the camps; ***draws attention to the*** reported evidence of residual private slavery in both Tindouf and Western Sahara, ***and calls for the eradication of all forms of slavery;***

Or. fr

Amendment 318
Pino Arlacchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 44

Motion for a resolution

44. Notes that while most recent observers, and reports from the OHCHR, Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights, and Human Rights Watch, have identified little evidence of systemic and institutional human rights violations in the camps, ***multiple*** actors, including the

Amendment

44. Notes that while most recent observers, and reports from the OHCHR, Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights, and Human Rights Watch, have identified little evidence of systemic and institutional human rights violations in the camps, ***different*** actors, including the

Moroccan Government, Moroccan NGOs and some former inhabitants of Tindouf, have alleged that the Polisario authorities restrict inhabitants' freedom of expression and freedom of movement, ***practise or permit slavery, forcibly marry children, and separate families in order to send children to Cuba for military training***; notes Polisario's vigorous denials of these accusations, which it claims are politically motivated; calls therefore on Polisario to allow independent human rights observers full, regular and unfettered access to the camps; ***amidst reported evidence of some residual private slavery in both Tindouf and Western Sahara, calls on the Polisario and Moroccan authorities to redouble their efforts to terminate this practice and rehabilitate its victims***;

Moroccan Government, Moroccan NGOs and some former inhabitants of Tindouf, have alleged that the Polisario authorities restrict inhabitants' freedom of expression and freedom of movement; notes Polisario's vigorous denials of these accusations, which it claims are politically motivated; calls therefore on Polisario to allow independent human rights observers full, regular and unfettered access to the camps;

Or. en

Amendment 319
Nicole Kiil-Nielsen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 44

Motion for a resolution

44. Notes that while most recent observers, and reports from the OHCHR, Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights, and Human Rights Watch, have identified little evidence of systemic and institutional human rights violations in the camps, multiple actors, including the Moroccan Government, Moroccan NGOs and some former inhabitants of Tindouf, have alleged that the Polisario authorities restrict inhabitants' freedom of expression and freedom of movement, ***practise or permit slavery, forcibly marry children, and separate families in order to send children to Cuba for military training***; notes Polisario's vigorous denials of these accusations, ***which it claims are politically***

Amendment

44. Notes that while most recent observers, and reports from the OHCHR, Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights, and Human Rights Watch, have identified little evidence of systemic and institutional human rights violations in the camps, multiple actors, including the Moroccan Government, Moroccan NGOs and some former inhabitants of Tindouf, have alleged that the Polisario authorities restrict inhabitants' freedom of expression and freedom of movement; notes Polisario's vigorous denials of these accusations ***and its willingness to cooperate with UN human rights agencies***; calls therefore on Polisario to allow independent human rights observers

motivated; calls therefore on Polisario to allow independent human rights observers full, regular and unfettered access to the camps; amidst reported evidence of some residual private slavery in both Tindouf and Western Sahara, calls on the Polisario and Moroccan authorities to redouble their efforts to terminate this practice and rehabilitate its victims;

full, regular and unfettered access to the camps; amidst reported evidence of some residual private slavery in both Tindouf and Western Sahara, calls on the Polisario and Moroccan authorities to redouble their efforts to terminate this practice and rehabilitate its victims;

Or. fr

Amendment 320
Charles Tannock

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 44

Motion for a resolution

44. Notes that while most ***recent*** observers, and reports from the OHCHR, Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights, and Human Rights Watch, have identified little evidence of systemic and institutional human rights violations in the camps, multiple actors, including the Moroccan Government, Moroccan NGOs and some former inhabitants of Tindouf, have alleged that the Polisario authorities restrict inhabitants' freedom of expression and freedom of movement, practise or permit slavery, forcibly marry children, and separate families in order to send children to Cuba for military training; notes Polisario's vigorous denials of these accusations, which it claims are politically motivated; calls therefore on Polisario to allow independent human rights observers full, regular and unfettered access to the camps; ***amidst reported evidence of some residual private slavery in both Tindouf and Western Sahara, calls on the Polisario and Moroccan authorities to redouble their efforts to terminate this practice and rehabilitate its victims***;

Amendment

44. Notes that while most ***international*** observers, and reports from the OHCHR, ***African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights***, Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights, and Human Rights Watch, have identified little evidence of systemic and institutional human rights violations in the camps, multiple actors, including the Moroccan Government, Moroccan NGOs and some former inhabitants of ***the Tindouf camps***, have alleged that the Polisario authorities restrict inhabitants' freedom of expression and freedom of movement, practise or permit slavery, forcibly marry children, and separate families in order to send children to Cuba for military training; notes Polisario's vigorous denials of these accusations, which it claims are politically motivated; calls therefore on Polisario to allow independent human rights observers full, regular and unfettered access to the camps, ***and for any allegations to be rigorously investigated***;

Amendment 321**Willy Meyer****Motion for a resolution****Paragraph 44***Motion for a resolution*

44. ***Notes*** that ***while*** most recent observers, and reports from the OHCHR, Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights, and Human Rights Watch, have identified ***little*** evidence of systemic ***and*** institutional human rights violations in the camps, ***multiple actors, including*** the Moroccan Government, ***Moroccan NGOs and some former inhabitants of Tindouf, have*** alleged that the Polisario authorities restrict inhabitants' freedom of expression and freedom of movement, practise or permit slavery, forcibly marry children, and separate families in order to send children to Cuba for military training; notes Polisario's vigorous denials of these accusations, which it claims are politically motivated; ***calls therefore on*** Polisario ***to allow*** independent human rights observers full, regular and unfettered access to the camps; ***amidst reported evidence of some residual private slavery in both Tindouf and Western Sahara, calls on the Polisario and Moroccan authorities to redouble their efforts to terminate this practice and rehabilitate its victims;***

Amendment

44. ***Points out*** that most recent observers, and reports from the OHCHR, Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights, and Human Rights Watch, have ***emphasised their freedom of movement and have not*** identified ***any*** evidence of systemic ***or*** institutional human rights violations in the camps; ***notes that*** the Moroccan Government ***has nevertheless*** alleged that the Polisario authorities restrict inhabitants' freedom of expression and freedom of movement, practise or permit slavery, forcibly marry children, and separate families in order to send children to Cuba for military training; notes Polisario's vigorous denials of these accusations, which it claims are politically motivated; ***points out, on the contrary, that the eradication of slavery practices and the abolition of polygamy and forced marriage, as well as the regulation of divorce, were in fact proposed and achieved by the Sahrawis in the refugee camps; commends the position of solidarity taken by the Republic of Cuba vis-à-vis the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, which has enabled cooperation between the two states and made it possible to train thousands of Sahrawi professionals since 1977, particularly teachers and doctors; welcomes the fact that*** Polisario ***allows*** independent human rights observers full, regular and unfettered access to the camps; ***regrets, however, the many restrictions on and repeated expulsion of international observer delegations to the territories occupied by***

Morocco, including Members of the European Parliament and journalists; protests at the constant monitoring and harassment of those foreign delegations which succeed in entering the occupied territories, as the Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights highlighted in its latest report; recalls that the Polisario Front is calling for an international mechanism to monitor human rights in both Western Sahara and the camps, whilst Morocco is vehemently opposed to any such mechanism;

Or. es

Amendment 322

Ivo Vajgl, Ramon Tremosa i Balcells, Niccolò Rinaldi

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 44 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

44a. Calls on the Moroccan authorities in the occupied territories of Western Sahara to allow and facilitate regular contacts, exchanges and visits of Sahrawi families between the refugee camps and the occupied territories;

Or. en

Amendment 323

Frédéric Daerden, Jean Roatta, Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 45

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

45. Welcomes efforts to improve the documentation of alleged human rights abuses in Western Sahara, in particular through the institution of the Moroccan

45. Welcomes efforts to improve the documentation of alleged human rights abuses in Western Sahara, in particular through the institution of the Moroccan

National Council for Human Rights (CNDH), with offices in Laayoune and Dakhla; notes the positive work of the CNDH, and calls on the Moroccan Government to help strengthen its independence and remit, and to ensure the implementation of its recommendations; furthermore welcomes Moroccan invitations to, and acceptances of, ad-hoc international delegations, including the UNSR on torture, and urges all relevant parties to continue such engagement with UN human rights bodies;

National Council for Human Rights (CNDH), with offices in Laayoune and Dakhla; notes the positive work of the CNDH, and calls on the Moroccan Government to help strengthen its independence and remit, and to ensure the implementation of its recommendations; ***welcomes the adoption in 2012 of five recommendations on the human rights situation in Western Sahara***; furthermore welcomes Moroccan invitations to, and acceptances of, ad-hoc international delegations, including the UNSR on torture, and urges all relevant parties to continue such engagement with UN human rights bodies;

Or. fr

Amendment 324

Jean Roatta, Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Constance Le Grip, Cristian Dan Preda, Frédéric Daerden

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 45

Motion for a resolution

45. Welcomes efforts to improve the documentation of alleged human rights abuses in Western Sahara, in particular through the institution of the Moroccan National Council for Human Rights (CNDH), with offices in Laayoune and Dakhla; notes the positive work of the CNDH, and calls on the Moroccan Government to help strengthen its independence and remit, and to ensure the implementation of its recommendations; furthermore welcomes Moroccan invitations to, and acceptances of, ad-hoc international delegations, including the UNSR on torture, and urges all relevant parties to continue such engagement with UN human rights bodies;

Amendment

45. Welcomes efforts to improve the documentation of alleged human rights abuses in Western Sahara, in particular through the institution of the Moroccan National Council for Human Rights (CNDH), with offices in Laayoune and Dakhla; notes the positive work of the CNDH, and calls on the Moroccan Government to help strengthen its independence and remit, and to ensure the implementation of its recommendations; ***welcomes the adoption in 2012 of five recommendations on the human rights situation in Western Sahara***; furthermore welcomes Moroccan invitations to, and acceptances of, ad-hoc international delegations, including the UNSR on torture, and urges all relevant parties to continue such engagement with UN human

rights bodies;

Or. fr

Amendment 325

Karim Zérìbi

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 45

Motion for a resolution

45. Welcomes efforts to improve the documentation of alleged human rights abuses in Western Sahara, in particular through the institution of the Moroccan National Council for Human Rights (CNDH), with offices in Laayoune and Dakhla; notes the positive work of the CNDH, and calls on the Moroccan Government to help strengthen its independence and remit, and to ensure the implementation of its recommendations; furthermore welcomes Moroccan invitations to, and acceptances of, ad-hoc international delegations, including the UNSR on torture, and urges all relevant parties to continue such engagement with UN human rights bodies;

Amendment

45. Welcomes efforts to improve the documentation of alleged human rights abuses in Western Sahara, in particular through the institution of the Moroccan National Council for Human Rights (CNDH), with offices in Laayoune and Dakhla; notes the positive work of the CNDH, and calls on the Moroccan Government to help strengthen its independence and remit, and to ensure the implementation of its recommendations; **welcomes the adoption in 2012 of five recommendations on the human rights situation in Western Sahara;** furthermore welcomes Moroccan invitations to, and acceptances of, ad-hoc international delegations, including the UNSR on torture, and urges all relevant parties to continue such engagement with UN human rights bodies;

Or. fr

Amendment 326

Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 45

Motion for a resolution

45. Welcomes efforts to improve the documentation of alleged human rights

Amendment

45. Welcomes efforts to improve the documentation of alleged human rights

abuses in Western Sahara, in particular through the institution of the Moroccan National Council for Human Rights (CNDH), with offices in Laayoune and Dakhla; notes the positive work of the CNDH, and calls on the Moroccan Government to help strengthen its independence and remit, and to ensure the implementation of its recommendations; furthermore welcomes Moroccan invitations to, and acceptances of, ad-hoc international delegations, including the UNSR on torture, and urges all relevant parties to continue such engagement with UN human rights bodies;

abuses in Western Sahara, in particular through the institution of the Moroccan National Council for Human Rights (CNDH), with offices in Laayoune and Dakhla; ***but regrets that many Saharawis complain that it does not ensure a proper follow-up of the many complaints lodged; also regrets that the EP members who recently visited the territory could not meet with the local CNDH representatives***; notes the positive work of the CNDH, and calls on the Moroccan Government to help strengthen its independence and remit, and to ensure the implementation of its recommendations; furthermore welcomes Moroccan invitations to, and acceptances of, ad-hoc international delegations, including the UNSR on torture, and urges all relevant parties to continue such engagement with UN human rights bodies;

Or. en

Amendment 327
Nicole Kiil-Nielsen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 45

Motion for a resolution

45. Welcomes efforts to improve the documentation of alleged human rights abuses in Western Sahara, in particular through the institution of the Moroccan National Council for Human Rights (CNDH), with offices in Laayoune and Dakhla; notes the positive work of the CNDH, and calls on the Moroccan Government to help strengthen its independence and remit, and to ensure the implementation of its recommendations; furthermore welcomes Moroccan invitations to, ***and acceptances of***, ad-hoc international delegations, including the UNSR on torture, ***and*** urges all relevant

Amendment

45. Welcomes efforts to improve the documentation of alleged human rights abuses in Western Sahara, in particular through the institution of the Moroccan National Council for Human Rights (CNDH), with offices in Laayoune and Dakhla; notes the positive work of the CNDH, and calls on the Moroccan Government to help strengthen its independence and remit, and to ensure the implementation of its recommendations; furthermore welcomes Moroccan invitations to ad-hoc international delegations, including the UNSR on torture, ***and the fact that those invitations***

parties to continue such engagement with UN human rights bodies;

were accepted, and urges *the Moroccan authorities to give authorisation for fact-finding missions to be conducted by other international organisations, such as the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and the European Parliament*; urges all relevant parties to continue such engagement with UN human rights bodies;

Or. fr

Amendment 328

Jean Roatta

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

46. Notes, nevertheless, the serious and contested allegations against both the Moroccan and Polisario administrations, and recalls the UN Secretary-General's recent emphasis on 'independent, impartial, comprehensive and sustained monitoring of the human rights situation in both Western Sahara and the camps'; notes, in this regard, that the UN did not upgrade the mandate of MINURSO in April 2013 to incorporate a human rights dimension; encourages the UN to do so, or else to establish a new, permanent, impartial human rights body for the purpose of supervising and reporting on the overall situation of human rights, and investigating individual complaints; calls on such a body to encompass the Moroccan-controlled section of Western Sahara, the Tindouf camps, and other territory controlled by the Polisario Front;

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 329
Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. Notes, nevertheless, the serious and contested allegations against both the Moroccan and Polisario administrations, and recalls the UN Secretary-General's recent emphasis on 'independent, impartial, comprehensive and sustained monitoring of the human rights situation in both Western Sahara and the camps'; ***notes, in this regard, that the UN did not upgrade the mandate of MINURSO in April 2013 to incorporate a human rights dimension; encourages the UN to do so, or else to establish a new, permanent, impartial human rights body for the purpose of supervising and reporting on the overall situation of human rights, and investigating individual complaints; calls on such a body to encompass the Moroccan-controlled section of Western Sahara, the Tindouf camps, and other territory controlled by the Polisario Front;***

Amendment

46. Notes, nevertheless, the serious and contested allegations against both the Moroccan and Polisario administrations, and recalls the UN Secretary-General's recent emphasis on 'independent, impartial, comprehensive and sustained monitoring of the human rights situation in both Western Sahara and the camps';

Or. fr

Amendment 330
Rachida Dati

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. Notes, nevertheless, the serious and contested allegations against both the Moroccan and Polisario administrations, and recalls the UN Secretary-General's recent emphasis on 'independent, impartial, comprehensive and sustained monitoring of the human rights situation in both

Amendment

46. Notes, nevertheless, the serious and contested allegations against both the Moroccan and Polisario administrations, and recalls the UN Secretary-General's recent emphasis on 'independent, impartial, comprehensive and sustained monitoring of the human rights situation in both

Western Sahara and the camps'; *notes, in this regard, that the UN did not upgrade the mandate of MINURSO in April 2013 to incorporate a human rights dimension; encourages the UN to do so, or else to establish a new, permanent, impartial human rights body for the purpose of supervising and reporting on the overall situation of human rights, and investigating individual complaints; calls on such a body to encompass the Moroccan-controlled section of Western Sahara, the Tindouf camps, and other territory controlled by the Polisario Front;*

Western Sahara and the camps'; *draws attention nonetheless – as the UN Security Council did in Resolution 2099 – to the efforts made by the Moroccan authorities to improve the human rights situation in Western Sahara;*

Or. fr

Amendment 331

Louis Michel

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. Notes, nevertheless, the serious and contested allegations against both the Moroccan and Polisario administrations, and recalls the UN Secretary-General's recent emphasis on 'independent, impartial, comprehensive and sustained monitoring of the human rights situation in both Western Sahara and the camps'; notes, in this regard, that the UN *did not upgrade* the mandate of MINURSO *in April 2013 to incorporate a human rights dimension; encourages the UN to do so, or else to establish a new, permanent, impartial human rights body for the purpose of supervising and reporting on the overall situation of human rights, and investigating individual complaints; calls on such a body to encompass the Moroccan-controlled section of Western Sahara, the Tindouf camps, and other territory controlled by the Polisario Front;*

Amendment

46. Notes, nevertheless, the serious and contested allegations against both the Moroccan and Polisario administrations, and recalls the UN Secretary-General's recent emphasis on 'independent, impartial, comprehensive and sustained monitoring of the human rights situation in both Western Sahara and the camps'; notes, in this regard, that, *in Resolution 2099 of 29 April 2013*, the UN *Security Council renewed* the mandate of MINURSO *and recognised and welcomed the steps taken by Morocco to strengthen the National Council on Human Rights commissions operating in Dakhla and Laayoune and Morocco's ongoing interaction with Special Procedures of the United Nations Human Rights Council, including those planned for 2013; calls for better relations between Morocco and Algeria, in the interests of the region and of the*

international community as a whole;

Or. fr

Amendment 332

Pino Arlacchi

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. Notes, nevertheless, the serious and contested allegations against both the Moroccan and Polisario administrations, and recalls the UN Secretary-General's recent emphasis on 'independent, impartial, comprehensive and sustained monitoring of the human rights situation in both Western Sahara and the camps'; **notes**, in this **regard**, that the UN did not upgrade the mandate of MINURSO in April 2013 to incorporate a human rights dimension; encourages the UN to do so, or else to establish a new, permanent, impartial human rights body for the purpose of supervising and reporting on the overall situation of human rights, and investigating individual complaints; **calls on such a body to encompass the Moroccan-controlled section of Western Sahara, the Tindouf camps, and other territory controlled by the Polisario Front;**

Amendment

46. Recalls the UN Secretary-General's recent emphasis on 'independent, impartial, comprehensive and sustained monitoring of the human rights situation in both Western Sahara and the camps'; **regrets**, in this **regards**, that the UN did not upgrade the mandate of MINURSO in April 2013 to incorporate a human rights dimension; encourages the UN to do so, or else to establish a new, permanent, impartial human rights body for the purpose of supervising and reporting on the overall situation of human rights, and investigating individual complaints;

Or. en

Amendment 333

Willy Meyer

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. Notes, nevertheless, the serious and

Amendment

46. Notes, nevertheless, the serious and

contested allegations against *both the Moroccan and Polisario administrations*, and recalls the UN Secretary-General's recent emphasis on 'independent, impartial, comprehensive and sustained monitoring of the human rights situation in both Western Sahara and the camps'; *notes*, in this regard, that the UN did not upgrade the mandate of MINURSO in April 2013 to incorporate a human rights dimension; encourages the UN to do so, or else to establish a new, permanent, impartial human rights body for the purpose of supervising and reporting on the overall situation of human rights, and investigating individual complaints; calls on such a body to encompass the Moroccan-controlled section of Western Sahara, the Tindouf camps, and other territory controlled by the Polisario Front;

contested allegations against *Morocco*, and recalls the UN Secretary-General's recent emphasis on 'independent, impartial, comprehensive and sustained monitoring of the human rights situation in both Western Sahara and the camps'; *regrets*, in this regard, that the UN did not upgrade the mandate of MINURSO in April 2013 to incorporate a human rights dimension; *reiterates that Morocco was opposed to the incorporation of a human rights dimension, whilst the Polisario Front had called for it*; encourages the UN to do so, or else to establish a new, permanent, impartial human rights body for the purpose of supervising and reporting on the overall situation of human rights, and investigating individual complaints; calls on such a body to encompass the Moroccan-controlled section of Western Sahara, the Tindouf camps, and other territory controlled by the Polisario Front;

Or. es

Amendment 334
Nicole Kiil-Nielsen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. Notes, nevertheless, the serious and contested allegations against both the Moroccan and Polisario administrations, and recalls the UN Secretary-General's recent emphasis on 'independent, impartial, comprehensive and sustained monitoring of the human rights situation in both Western Sahara and the camps'; notes, in this regard, that the UN *did not upgrade* the mandate of MINURSO in April 2013 *to incorporate a human rights dimension*; encourages the UN to do so, or else to establish a new, permanent, impartial human rights body for the purpose of

Amendment

46. Notes, nevertheless, the serious and contested allegations against both the Moroccan and Polisario administrations, and recalls the UN Secretary-General's recent emphasis on 'independent, impartial, comprehensive and sustained monitoring of the human rights situation in both Western Sahara and the camps'; notes *with dismay*, in this regard, that the UN *failed to incorporate a human rights dimension into* the mandate of MINURSO in April 2013; encourages the UN to do so, or else to establish a new, permanent, impartial human rights body for the purpose of

supervising and reporting on the overall situation of human rights, and investigating individual complaints; calls on such a body to encompass the Moroccan-controlled section of Western Sahara, the Tindouf camps, and other territory controlled by the Polisario Front;

supervising and reporting on the overall situation of human rights, and investigating individual complaints; calls on such a body to encompass the Moroccan-controlled section of Western Sahara, the Tindouf camps, and other territory controlled by the Polisario Front;

Or. fr

Amendment 335
Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. Notes, nevertheless, the serious and contested allegations against both the Moroccan and Polisario administrations, and recalls the UN Secretary-General's recent emphasis on 'independent, impartial, comprehensive and sustained monitoring of the human rights situation in both Western Sahara and the camps'; notes, in this regard, that the UN did not upgrade the mandate of MINURSO in April 2013 to incorporate a human rights dimension; encourages the UN to do so, or else to establish a new, permanent, impartial human rights body for the purpose of supervising and reporting on the overall situation of human rights, and investigating individual complaints; calls on such a body to encompass the Moroccan-controlled section of Western Sahara, the Tindouf camps, and other territory controlled by the Polisario Front;

Amendment

46. Notes, nevertheless, the serious and contested allegations against both the Moroccan and Polisario administrations, and recalls the UN Secretary-General's recent emphasis on 'independent, impartial, comprehensive and sustained monitoring of the human rights situation in both Western Sahara and the camps'; notes, in this regard, that the UN did not upgrade the mandate of MINURSO in April 2013 to incorporate a human rights dimension ***and condemns the EU Member States who did not support the US proposal in that sense in the UNSC***; encourages the UN to do so, or else to establish a new, permanent, impartial human rights body for the purpose of supervising and reporting on the overall situation of human rights, and investigating individual complaints; calls on such a body to encompass the Moroccan-controlled section of Western Sahara, the Tindouf camps, and other territory controlled by the Polisario Front;

Or. en

Amendment 336
Raimon Obiols

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. Notes, nevertheless, the serious and contested allegations against both the Moroccan and Polisario administrations, and recalls the UN Secretary-General's recent emphasis on 'independent, impartial, comprehensive and sustained monitoring of the human rights situation in both Western Sahara and the camps'; notes, in this regard, that the UN did not upgrade the mandate of MINURSO in April 2013 to incorporate a human rights **dimension**; encourages the UN to do so, or else to establish a new, permanent, impartial **human rights** body for the purpose of supervising **and reporting on** the overall situation of human rights, and investigating individual complaints; calls on such a body to encompass the Moroccan-controlled section of Western Sahara, the Tindouf camps, and other territory controlled by the Polisario Front;

Amendment

46. Notes, nevertheless, the serious and contested allegations against both the Moroccan and Polisario administrations, and recalls the UN Secretary-General's recent emphasis on 'independent, impartial, comprehensive and sustained monitoring of the human rights situation in both Western Sahara and the camps'; notes, in this regard, that the UN did not upgrade the mandate of MINURSO in April 2013 to incorporate a **component relating to the defence and protection of** human rights; encourages the UN to do so, or else to establish a new, permanent, impartial body for the purpose of **monitoring and** supervising the overall situation of human rights, and investigating **and reporting on** individual complaints **relating to breaches of those rights**; calls on such a body to encompass the Moroccan-controlled section of Western Sahara, the Tindouf camps, and other territory controlled by the Polisario Front;

Or. es

Amendment 337
Ana Gomes

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 46 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

46b. Urges the HR/VP and the EUSR for Human Rights to offer the Moroccan authorities and the Polisario human rights training programmes in Western Sahara and in Tindouf, which would

target police and other security agents, the judiciary, local administration officers, media and civil society organisations, building on the political reforms towards democracy, the rule of law and human rights initiated by Morocco, and without prejudice to a negotiated political settlement on the Western Sahara conflict but aiming at encouraging that negotiation;

Or. en

Amendment 338
Renate Weber

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 46 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

46a. Encourages the governments of Morocco and Algeria to further develop and enhance their political dialogue in order to avoid increasing tensions in the region; welcomes the development and follow-up of programmes between Morocco and Algeria that aim at facilitating the access and movement of relatives from both sides;

Or. en

Amendment 339
Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Jean Roatta, Gilles Pargneaux

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 46 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

46a. Calls upon the governments of Morocco and Algeria to further improve their relations as to avoid increasing the tensions in the region;

Amendment 340

Louis Michel

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 46 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

46a. Points to the need for the Western Sahara conflict to be addressed as part of a broader strategy for the Sahel region;

Or. fr

Amendment 341

Willy Meyer

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 47

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

47. 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 EUSRs for Human Rights and for the Sahel, the EU Member States, the governments and parliaments of the Sahel countries, Morocco, Algeria, and ***the Polisario Front***, the UN Secretary-General and Security Council, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, the AU Chair and Secretary-General of the Commission, and the ECOWAS Chair and President of the Commission;

47. 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 EUSRs for Human Rights and for the Sahel, the EU Member States, the governments and parliaments of the Sahel countries, ***the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic***, Morocco, Algeria, and the UN Secretary-General and Security Council, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, the AU Chair and Secretary-General of the Commission, and the ECOWAS Chair and President of the Commission;

Or. es