103/2

## MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

OR BS-140/02

with request for inclusion in the debate on topical and urgent subjects of major importance

pursuant to Rule 50(1) of the Rules of Procedure

by Elisabeth Schroedter, Bart Staes, Neil McCormick, Theo Bouwman on behalf of the Green

on the situation in Moldova

/EFA Group

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Partnership and Co-operation Agreement between Moldova and the European Union, particular to Title I, Art.2 about the respect for democracy, principles of international law, and human rights as defined in particular in the Helsinki Final Act and the Charter of Paris for a New Europe;
- having regard to the aid provided by the European Union to Moldova in the framework of TACIS:
- having regard to the Final Statement and Recommendations of the last meeting of the EU-Moldova PCC on 18 September 2001;
- having regard to the Commission communication on Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development (LRRD) (COM (2001) 153);
- having regard to the report of the European Parliament on Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development (A5-0464/2001);
- A regarding the fact that in the framework of the national independence of Moldova the majority of the citizens chose the Romanian language and the Latin alphabet as the official language, regarding the fact that the attempt of unification with Romania concluded in a conflict including military clashes, and that in the context of the peace agreement a compromise accepted from all parties calls the official language in the constitution as "moldovan";
- B regarding the fact that in this connection under international consultation mainly under the lead of the OSCE a minority law was developed which aims on the protection of minority rights, offering a status of autonomy to regions with a high percentage of minorities, which the Gaugusian region accepted and Transdnistria refused;
- C concerned by the proposal by the Government of Moldova to introduce the mandatory teaching of the Russian language in the Moldovan educational system, and the government's decision to prohibit the subject "Romanian Language and Literature"; regarding the introduction of the Russian language as the second official language of Moldova; and the government's decision to change the subject "History of Romania" to "History of Moldova" aiming at a

314.924

stalinist point of view and felt as a provocation by the Romanian population resulting in mass protests for weeks which aggravates the conflict;

- D regarding the fact that the Government's decisions concerning the language and the history accept the outbreak of the conflict and therefore the Moldovan Government accepts to leave the path to stabilize the country;
- E deeply concerned the Government's attempts to curb the opposition by its proposals to dissolve the opposition party PPDC and to lift the parliamentary immunity of its leaders, Iurie Rosca, Vlad Cubreacov and Stefan Secareanu;
- F regarding the fact that Moldova can not show success in economic development and therefore is at present the poorest country of Europe, having about 60% black economy, with over 50% of the citizens living under the poverty line, having no functioning social and health system at their disposal;
- G concerned by the phasing out of ECHO from Moldova in Dezember 2001, and the lack of direct emergency assistance as a dramatic consequence of this decision, whereas an appropriate equivalent cannot be provided by the Tacis programme;
- 1 calls on the Government and the Parliament of Moldova ro revise the decisions about the introduction of the Russian language as the second official language of Moldova, the prohibition of the subject "Romanian Language and Literature", and the government's decision to change the subject "History of Romania" to "History of Moldova" to decrease the conflict potential;
- 2 calls on the Government of Moldova to fully respect basic democratic rules and procedures, to guarantee the respect for basic human rights and the rule of law and not to abuse its political majority to dissolve the democratic opposition; and to return to the political stability of the country;
- 3 joining the many protests against these decisions and proposals, both within Moldova as also from international organisations and institutions;
- 4 urges the Government and the Parliament of Moldova to continue the process of economic and social reform as a demonstration of the sincerity of its international commitments and ambitions established also in the framework of the Partnership and Co-operation Agreement between Moldova and the European Union and the WTO;
- 5 emphasising the great importance of maintaining stability in the region, and urges the Government to work actively on the implementation of the mandate of the OSCE and to participate without delay on the decreasing of conflict potential;
- 6 urges the Council and the Commission to continue the economic support only if the Government of Moldova shows visible effort to resolve the political crisis and to return to the course of political stability;
- 7 decides to send a monitoring delegation to Moldova screening the present political, economical and social situation;

- 8 urges the governments of Romania and the Russian Federation not to interfere in this difficult and fragile internal political situation of the republic of Moldova and to give together with the European Union and the other European Institutions their fullest support to a stable and peaceful development of all countries in the region;
- 9 underlines the urgent necessity of the active participation from the EU on the stabilization of the social health care, suggests the setting up of a task force together with NGOs working in the country advising on the continuation of help after the phasing out of ECHO and the establishing of an action plan;
- 10 urges the Council and the Commission, to participate actively within the mandate of the OSCE in the settlement of the Transdnistrian conflict;
- 11 instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Government and Parliament of Moldova, the OSCE and the governments of Romania and the Russian Federation.