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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

with request for inclusion in the agenda for the debate on cases of breaches of human rights, democracy and the rule of law

pursuant to Rule 122 of the Rules of Procedure

on Madagascar

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on behalf of the PPE Group

B7-0102/2010

European Parliament resolution on Madagascar

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on the Malagasy situation, in particular, the resolution adopted on 7 May 2009,
- having regard to the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000 and currently under second review,
- having regard to the work by the International Contact Group on Madagascar, and in particular the Maputo and Addis Ababa agreements concluded on 9 August 2009 and 6 November 2009 respectively,
- having regard to the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly resolution adopted in Luanda (Angola) on 3 December 2009,
- having regard to the Communiqué of the SADC Summit held in Maputo- Mozambique on 14 January 2010,
- having regard to the 14th African Union Summit held in Addis Ababa- Ethiopia, 31 January to 2 February 2010,
- having regard to Rule 122(5) of its Rules of Procedure,

A. whereas Mr Andry Rajoelina, the mayor of the capital Antananarivo, became the head of the High Transitional Authority on 17 March 2009, when the military handed over the executive power that it had seized from former President Marc Ravalomanana, who was forced to resign and go into exile,

B. whereas Mr Rajoelina, having suspended the National Assembly and the Senate, proclaimed himself President of the Republic and head of the High Authority of Transition,

C. noting the numerous protest demonstrations, which have been forcibly quelled by the army,

D. noting that these events have been condemned by the international community and in particular the United Nations Security Council, the African Union (AU), the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the OIF, the Interparliamentary Union, the European Union, the United States of America and Norway,

E. whereas the AU and SADC have not recognised Mr Rajoelina's authority and have suspended Madagascar from both organisations' membership,

F. whereas on 18 December 2009 the military backed leader of Madagascar, Mr. Andry

Rajoelina withdrew from power sharing negotiations with the political groupings in Madagascar;

G. whereas on 18 December 2009 Mr. Rajoelina named former military officer, Colonel Albert Camille Vital as prime minister;

H. whereas Mr. Rajoelina has announced that parliamentary elections will be held between 18 May and 25 May 2010,

I. whereas opposition groups including groups led by former president Marc Ravalomanana have condemned the appointment of Colonel Albert Camille Vital as prime minister as an illegal act by an illegal power,

J. whereas there has been no call for presidential elections and that Mr. Rajoelina at 35 years old would be too young under constitutional rules to run in any case,

1. Strongly condemns the decision of Mr. Rajoelina to cancel the appointment of a Eugene Mangalaza as prime minister, installed after a power sharing deal between all political parties in October 2009;

2. Strongly condemns the decision of Mr. Rajoelina to boycott the third round of negotiations in Maputo in December and to withdraw from power sharing talks;

3. Calls on the four political groupings in Madagascar to return to the negotiating table immediately to agree on a political agenda for fair, democratic and transparent elections in 2010;

4. Is deeply concerned about the political crisis in Madagascar, rejects the unilateral decision of Mr. Rajoelina to attempt to use democratic means, institutions and processes to legitimize a government that came to power through unconstitutional means;

5. Believes that the Maputo Agreement and the Addis Ababa Additional Act on Madagascar is the only possible framework for a solution to the political crisis in Madagascar; considers that constructive dialogue is the only viable way to reach a political solution to the crisis;

6. Calls for individual sanctions against the leaders involved, in the event of failure to respect the undertakings given in Maputo and Addis Ababa;

7. Calls on the EU and international community to increase humanitarian aid to the Malagasy people as soon as the transitional institutions of the government of national unity are in place and calls for the full respect of all democratic principles and fundamental freedoms;

8. Calls for an international independent investigation of all political killings in Madagascar, all human rights violations and all acts of repression committed by the security forces and the army;

9. Calls on any interim government of Madagascar not to finalise any agreement or contract

with other countries or enterprises concerning its natural resources and national assets before the elections are held and a new government has received a legitimate mandate from the Malagasy people;

10. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the SADC, President Joaquim Chissano and the Commission of the African Union.