



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

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Plenary sitting

6.6.2011

B7-0350/2011

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

to wind up the debate on the statement by the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy

pursuant to Rule 110(2) of the Rules of Procedure

on Sudan and South Sudan: the situation after the 2011 referendum

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on behalf of the S&D Group

B7-0350/2011

European Parliament resolution on Sudan and South Sudan: the situation after the 2011 referendum

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on Sudan,
 - having regard to the 2005 Sudanese Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA),
 - having regard to UN Security Council resolution 1978 (2011),
 - having regard to the Declaration of the African Union of 31 January 2011,
 - having regard to the statement by the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy of 24 May 2011,
 - having regard to the Council of the European Union decision 9953/11 of 17 May 2011,
 - having regard to the European Union Referendum Observation mission final statement presented on 2 June 2011,
 - having regard to Rule 110(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas the Southern Sudan Referendum took place on 9-15 January 2011, with more than 98% of southern Sudan voters choosing for separation from northern Sudan,
- B. whereas South Sudan is expected to formally declare its independence on 9 July 2011,
- C. whereas South Sudan will be one of the world's poorest and least developed countries, with one of the highest infant mortality rates and the lowest education indicators in the world,
- D. whereas some aspects of the CPA have not been run on time or have not yet been implemented including popular consultations in South Kordofan and Blue Nile and the Abyei referendum,
- E. whereas important issues remain outstanding, such as border demarcation, citizenship (particularly the large numbers of Southerners returning from the north), the sharing of oil revenues and use of pipelines and public debt,
1. Welcomes the peaceful and credible conduct of both Sudan and South Sudan in the 2011 Southern Sudan Referendum. Views this as a crucial step in implementing the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) and as a positive sign for the peaceful co-existence of both countries;
 2. Reiterates the EU's commitment to respect the wishes of the people of Southern Sudan

and welcomes the commitment of the Government of Sudan to do the same. Underlines the importance of the EU's continued engagement with both Sudan and South Sudan;

3. Urges both parties to the CPA to continue to ensure the safety and security of all peoples in Sudan, in particular in the state of Abyei. Condemns the recent violence in this region and regrets the loss of life. Calls for both Sudanese and South Sudanese armed forces to withdraw from Abyei and for both sides to show restraint by engaging in a constructive dialogue for a peaceful solution on the status of Abyei, within the framework of the CPA;
4. Calls on the Southern Sudanese authorities to promote the development of Southern Sudan as a modern, pluralistic, democratic state based on the rule of law and with respect for human rights and the primacy of the rights of citizens to choose their government through regular, free elections, with protection of freedom of movement, freedom of association and freedom to express one's political views enshrined in both Constitution and law;
5. Underlines its support for the efforts of the AU High-Level Implementation Panel on Sudan under the leadership of Thabo Mbeki, to facilitate negotiations between the parties to the CPA. Reaffirms that the EU must be ready to provide any further assistance that is required;
6. Urges all parties to quickly resolve all outstanding CPA and post-Referendum issues, including the sharing of oil revenues and use of pipelines, citizenship arrangements for citizens both north and south and the holding of Popular Consultations in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan;
7. Welcomes the Council's announcement of 17 May 2011 to allocate 200 million euro to South Sudan in addition to the 150 million euro allocated last year to assist the most vulnerable populations throughout Sudan. Stresses that this new money should be to support basic services notably education, health, agriculture, food security and institutional capacity building. Reiterates that special attention must be paid to South Sudan in order to help it progress towards the Millennium Development Goals;
8. Emphasises that the EU must play a leading role at the South Sudan Pledging Conference later this year and actively encourage other donors to do the same. Calls on international creditors to cancel Sudan and South Sudan's international debt;
9. Stresses that governance and just access to natural resources will be essential for the prosperity of South Sudan. Emphasises that all multinational entities and foreign enterprises operating in the region are sufficiently regulated and transparently declare their activities and revenues;
10. Urges the Government of South Sudan to adopt a transparent, accountable and inclusive approach to governance through the constitutional review process. Stresses the importance of all political parties working together to fully represent all people of the country and help build stable democratic political institutions;
11. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, Commission, EU High Representative and the EU special representative to South Sudan, the Government of

Sudan, the Government of South Sudan, the African Union institutions and the Chairman of the African Union High-Level Panel on Sudan.