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*Plenary sitting*

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**B9-0452/2021**

14.9.2021

## **MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION**

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

pursuant to Rule 144 of the Rules of Procedure

on the situation in Kakuma refugee camp in Kenya  
(2021/2874(RSP))

**Anna Fotyga, Karol Karski, Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Ryszard Antoni Legutko, Angel Dzhambazki, Elżbieta Kruk, Alexandr Vondra, Witold Jan Waszczykowski, Raffaele Fitto, Veronika Vrecionová, Assita Kanko, Ryszard Czarnecki, Elżbieta Rafalska, Jan Zahradil, Adam Bielan, Valdemar Tomaševski, Bogdan Rzońca, Emmanouil Fragkos, Carlo Fidanza, Ladislav Ilčić**  
on behalf of the ECR Group

**B9-0452/2021**

**European Parliament resolution on the situation in Kakuma refugee camp in Kenya (2021/2874(RSP))**

*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to its resolutions of 18 May 2017 on the Dadaab refugee camp and of 25 March 2021 on a new EU-Africa Strategy - a partnership for sustainable and inclusive development,
- having regard to the joint statement to the press of the Republic of Kenya and the European Union of 21 June 2021,
- having regard to the Declaration of the Ministerial Conference of the Khartoum Process (The EU-Horn of Africa Migration Route Initiative), made in Rome on 28 November 2014,
- having regard to the UNHCR Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework,
- having regard to the decision by the High Court of Kenya of 8 April 2021,
- having regard to the EU Trust Fund for Africa,
- having regard to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
- having regard to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights,
- having regard to Rule 144 of its Rules of Procedure,

A. whereas the Kakuma refugee camp in northwest Kenya hosts about 196,000 refugees, mostly from South Sudan, but also from the Democratic Republic of Congo, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda and Burundi;

B. whereas in 2017 Kenya pledged to apply the UNHCR Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework to enhance refugee self-reliance, increase access to solutions, and improve conditions in countries of origin for safe and voluntary returns; whereas, however, implementation was largely lacking;

C. whereas on 24 March 2021, Kenyan Interior Minister Fred Matiang'i announced the government's intention to shut the Kakuma and Dadaab camps by 30 June 2022, issuing a two week ultimatum to the United Nations refugee agency UNHCR to provide a roadmap;

D. whereas on 8 April 2021, Kenya's high court suspended the government move to shut down the two camps;

E. whereas the UNHCR urged the government of Kenya to ensure that those who need protection continue to get it, and pledged to keep engaging in a dialogue;

F. whereas a joint team comprising officials from the Kenyan Government and the UNHCR was formed to finalize and implement a roadmap on the next steps towards a humane management of refugees in both camps; whereas, the roadmap, which was presented to the Government of Kenya in the beginning of April 2021, includes voluntary return for refugees in safety and dignity, departures to third countries under various arrangements, and alternative stay options in Kenya for certain refugees from East African Community countries;

G. whereas since 2012, the EU has provided more than €200 million in humanitarian aid in Kenya; whereas in 2021 the EU allocated €14 million in funding for humanitarian projects in Kenya, aiming first at assisting refugees;

H. whereas in the Kakuma and Dadaab refugee camps, the EU continues to support the provision of basic aid such as food assistance, healthcare, undernutrition treatment, water, sanitation and hygiene, protection and education, and the EU Trust Fund for Africa supports projects to enhance the self-reliance of refugees and host communities in Kenya;

I. whereas Kenya and the EU committed to reinforce and deepen their relationship within the new framework of the Strategic Dialogue;

1. Commends the Government of Kenya for its efforts and commitment to welcome and protect refugees over the years, and for playing a stabilising role within the region;

2. Urges the Government of Kenya and the UNHCR to carry on the dialogue on a strategy to find the most durable, appropriate and rights-based solutions for refugees residing in the Kakuma refugee camp, instead of a rushed decampment program;

3. Asks the Commission and the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy to raise the issue of managing migration in the Horn of Africa region in their strategic dialogue with Kenya, to focus on tackling root causes of migration in the countries of origin, on hosting refugees in their region of origin and on enhancing the self-reliance of refugees and host communities, to continue to contribute to adequate humanitarian funding for providing hospitality in the Horn of Africa region, inter alia by its new instrument NDICI-Global Europe, and to co-operate on this with international partners;

4. Instructs its president to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the governments and parliaments of the Member States, the Government of Kenya, the speaker of the Kenyan Parliament, the UN Secretary-General and the UN High Commissioner for refugees.