

# EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

15 December 1999

B5-0348/1999 }  
B5-0372/1999 }  
B5-0385/1999 }  
B5-0392/1999 }

}RC1

## JOINT MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

pursuant to Rule 50 of the Rules of Procedure

by the following Members:

Khanbhai, on behalf of the PPE Group  
Sauquillo, on behalf of the PSE Group  
Haarder, on behalf of the ELDR Group  
Rod, Lucas, Maes, Schörling and Lannoye, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group  
Sylla, Miranda, Sjöstedt and Korakas, on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

replacing the motions by the following groups:

- ELDR (B5-0348/1999)
- PPE (B5-0372/1999)
- GUE/NGL (B5-0385/1999)
- Verts/ALE (B5-0392/1999)

on the conditions in which political prisoners are detained in Djibouti

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on the situation in Djibouti, and in particular its resolution of 6 May 1999,
- A. alarmed by the mission report (August 1999) of the International Federation of Human Rights Leagues on prison conditions in Djibouti which describes the inhuman conditions in prison, in particular the lack of proper hygiene and medical care,
- C. concerned that as many as 80% of the prisoners are detained under the notorious National Preventive Detention Act of 1991 and that they have not appeared in court since their arrest,

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PE 282.415/  
PE 282.435/  
PE 282.448/  
PE 282.543/ RC1  
Or. PA

- C. whereas a great number of the detainees claim to be political prisoners,
  - D. whereas the political prisoners have begun hunger strikes on several occasions to protest at their conditions of detention and to ask for access to medical care and for their release for lack of a fair trial,
  - E. whereas two detainees have died as a result of the hunger strikes,
  - F. whereas the sick prisoners include Mohammed Kaadami Youssuf, representative in Europe of the FRUD (Front for the Restoration of Unity and Democracy), who was unlawfully extradited from Ethiopia in 1997 and who is at risk of going blind,
  - G. whereas Djibouti is a signatory to the Lomé Convention, Article 5 of which stipulates that development aid is dependent on respect for, and the exercise of, fundamental human rights and freedoms,
1. Repeats its condemnation of human rights abuses in Djibouti;
  2. Calls on the Djibouti authorities to respect the rights of prisoners, including access to medical care;
  3. Urges the government of Djibouti to release all political prisoners and all long-term detainees who have not been charged and to put an end to the practice of preventive detention which is carried out without charges being brought before the courts;
  4. Calls on the Djibouti authorities to guarantee freedom of expression and political pluralism and to stop repressing its opponents;
  5. Calls on the government of Djibouti to allow refugees and displaced persons to return to their region of origin;
  6. Calls on the Commission and the Council to monitor closely human rights in Djibouti in general, and the conditions under which political prisoners are held in detention in particular, in the context of respect for Article 5 of the Lomé Convention;
  7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Co-Presidents of the Joint Assembly and the government of Djibouti.