

# EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

19 January 2000

B5-0078/2000}  
B5-0081/2000}RC1  
B5-0088/2000}

## JOINT MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

pursuant to Rule 50 of the Rules of Procedure

by the following Members:

Novelli, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group

Howitt and Kinnoek, on behalf of the PSE Group

Van den Bos, on behalf of the ELDR Group

Lannoye, Rod, Kreissl-Dörfler, Maes, Schörling and Boumediene-Thierry, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

replacing motions by :

- the Verts/ALE Group (B5-0078/2000)
- the PSE Group (B5-0081/2000)
- the PPE-DE Group (B5-0088/2000)

on human rights violations connected to the Chad Cameroon Oil and Pipeline project

*The European Parliament,*

- A. having regard to its previous resolutions on the situation in Chad and in particular its resolution of 18 June 1998<sup>1</sup> on the Chad-Cameroon oil and pipeline project and the human rights violations which occurred during the period from October 1997 to March 1998,
- B. having regard to the fact that Cameroon has made progress in key areas of macro economic management and private sector development but according to Transparency International corruption still flourishes,
- C. whereas the Chad - Cameroon oil extraction and pipeline project, which is led by an International Consortium, is still awaiting World Bank approval,
- D. whereas the environmental impact assessment of the project has been re-done, on the demand of the World Bank,

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<sup>1</sup> OJ C 210, 6.7.1998, p. 210.

- E. having regard to the fact that the World Bank's priority in Chad and Cameroon is to help reduce poverty, build a basis for sustained growth and provide a unique opportunity to improve the development prospects of Chad and Cameroon,
  - F. whereas the International Consortium has publicly declared that it will not proceed with this project without World Bank involvement,
  - G. welcoming the recent support of the World Bank, in its Comprehensive Development Framework, for the participation of Civil Society and for democratic pluralism in its recipient countries, which should be taken into account in the Chad-Cameroon case,
  - H. considering that the European Investment Bank is planning to support the pipeline project with EUR 44 million under the Lomé Convention,
  - I. whereas Chad is one of the world's poorest countries and whereas it is estimated that this project will increase the GNP of Chad by up to 10%,
  - J. having regard to the letter signed by 115 environment, development, human rights and religious organisations from 29 countries that calls upon the World Bank to suspend its participation in the Chad/Cameroon Oil & Pipeline project until respect for human rights and compliance with World Bank environmental and other policies can be fully guaranteed and the timing the plaidoyer document signed by 128 local environment, human rights, women, trade unions and development NGOs calling on the World Bank to impose a moratorium of at least two years,
1. Expresses its deep concern about the human rights situation in both countries and the destabilising impact the project could have on both Chad and Cameroon;
  2. Calls on the Council, the Commission and the Member States to exert pressure on the Government of Chad in order to stabilise the rule of law in the country and to bring to a halt the human rights violations, notably against the opponents of the pipeline project;
  3. Urges the Chadian Government to respect democratic discussions on the situation in the country as well as on the planned oil project in the Doba region;
  4. Calls on the Chad Government and the International Consortium not to proceed with the oil extraction project in case the World Bank assessment is negative;
  5. Strongly recommends that the EIB not contribute to financing the project with the planned EUR 44 million of credits to Cameroon and Chad under the Lomé Convention unless it considers that the social and environmental concerns have been met;
  6. Calls on the Chad and Cameroon Governments and the International Consortium, in the event of a positive assessment by the World Bank, to provide among others the following guarantees:

- S protection of indigenous peoples and adequate compensation for displaced local populations with strict respect for human rights;
  - S the most stringent environmental protection rules, including oil-spill prevention, pipeline routing, air quality, disease control and accident prevention;
  - S local re-investment of an adequate share of the revenues from the project;
7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Member States, the Chad and Cameroon Governments and Parliaments and the World Bank.