

# EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

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B6-0646/2006 }  
B6-0649/2006 }  
B6-0660/2006 }  
B6-0662/2006 }  
B6-0663/2006 } RC1

## JOINT MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

pursuant to Rule 115(5) of the Rules of Procedure, by

- Nirj Deva, Geoffrey Van Orden, Bernd Posselt and Charles Tannock, on behalf of the PPE-DE Group
- Pasqualina Napoletano, Miguel Angel Martínez Martínez, Marie-Arlette Carlotti and Panagiotis Beglitis, on behalf of the PSE Group
- István Szent-Iványi and Marios Matsakis, on behalf of the ALDE Group
- Margrete Auken and Marie-Hélène Aubert, on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
- Adam Jerzy Bielan, Mieczysław Edmund Janowski, Michał Tomasz Kamiński, Marcin Libicki, Roberts Zīle and Hanna Foltyn-Kubicka, on behalf of the UEN Group

replacing the motions by the following groups:

- PSE (B6-0646/2006)
- PPE-DE (B6-0649/2006)
- Verts/ALE (B6-0660/2006)
- UEN (B6-0662/2006)
- ALDE (B6-0663/2006)

on the situation in Fiji

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PE 382.907v01-00}  
PE 382.910v01-00}  
PE 382.921v01-00}  
PE 382.923v01-00}  
PE 382.924v01-00} RC1

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## European Parliament resolution on the situation in Fiji

*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to its previous resolution on the situation in Fiji,
  - having regard to the EU Presidency statement of 5 December 2006 on the military coup in Fiji,
  - having regard to the statement of 5 December 2006 by the UN Secretary-General on the military's seizure of power in Fiji,
  - having regard to the declaration by the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights of 6 December 2006;
  - having regard to Rule 115(5) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas Commodore Bainimarama overthrew the democratically elected government of Fiji with the coup d'état of 5 December 2006, showing contempt for the Fijian constitution and the rule of law, for the people of Fiji and Fiji's traditional institutions,
- B. whereas two military coups d'état took place in May and September 1987 led by Lieutenant Colonel Sitiveni Rabuka and indigenous Fijians,
- C. whereas on 19 May 2000 an armed group took the first ethnic Indian Prime Minister, Mahendra Chaudhry, and several Members of Parliament hostage for several weeks,
- D. whereas the crisis is crippling Fiji's economy – delaying sugar production, dramatically reducing activities in the tourist sector and putting thousands out of work,
- E. whereas development aid to the Fiji Islands under the 9th European Development Fund equivalent to 23 million euros was restored by the EU in 2004, with the aim of providing equal access to education and training for all ethnic groups,
- F. whereas respect for human rights, democratic principles and the rule of law constitutes an essential element of the Cotonou Partnership Agreement, which governs relations between the ACP States and the European Union,
- G. whereas development cooperation between Fiji and the European Union dates back to 1975,
- H. whereas the Commonwealth has decided to suspend Fiji's membership of its decision-making councils,
1. Strongly condemns the take-over of power from the democratically elected government of Fiji by the Fijian military forces and reiterates its strongest possible opposition to actions that undermine the democratic process in Fiji;
2. Demands that the military forces stand back and return power to the democratically elected

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government;

3. Believes that a lasting resolution of the current political crisis can only be achieved through peaceful means, respecting the concerns and interests of all communities;
4. Stresses that peaceful opposition to the military regime is taking shape, after the ousted Prime Minister's call for peaceful resistance and with both the Great Council of Chiefs and influential church groups already denouncing the coup;
5. Recalls that Fiji held general elections in May 2006, which were deemed credible by international observers, including notably a substantial European Union Election Observation Mission;
6. Recalls that the coalition government formed by Prime Minister Qarase following the elections has full democratic legitimacy as well as a very large majority in Parliament;
7. Stresses that the future of Fiji's multiethnic society depends on the credibility and legitimacy of democratic institutions as supported by all communities;
8. Suggests that a 'truth and reconciliation commission' be set up in Fiji as a contribution to peaceful coexistence between the country's two main communities;
9. Calls on the EU Commission and Member States to suspend immediately all non-humanitarian aid to Fiji, as specified in Article 96 of the Cotonou Partnership Agreement;
10. Calls on the European Union to put in place an immediate travel ban to prevent members of the military forces, their families or any person linked to the coup d'état in Fiji from entering the Member States of the European Union;
11. Calls on all Members of the Pacific Islands Forum and other regional and international actors to exert pressure to resolve the situation and to achieve long-lasting political, economic and social stability in Fiji;
12. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the EU Member States, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Secretary-General of the Commonwealth, the governments of the Pacific Islands Forum countries, including Australia and New Zealand, and the governments of the Post-Forum Dialogue Partner Countries, including the United States.