



Procedure file

Basic information		
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	2007/2520(RSP)	Procedure completed
Resolution on Guinea		
Subject	6.10.08 Fundamental freedoms, human rights, democracy in general	
Geographical area	Guinea	

Key players	
European Parliament	

Key events			
15/02/2007	Results of vote in Parliament		
15/02/2007	Debate in Parliament		
15/02/2007	Decision by Parliament	T6-0057/2007	Summary
15/02/2007	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2007/2520(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Urgent debate or resolution
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 135
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway					
Motion for a resolution		B6-0049/2007	13/02/2007	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0050/2007	13/02/2007	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0055/2007	13/02/2007	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0062/2007	13/02/2007	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0063/2007	13/02/2007	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0064/2007	13/02/2007	EP	
Joint motion for resolution		RC-B6-0049/2007	13/02/2007		

Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects		T6-0057/2007	15/02/2007	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2007)1040	21/03/2007	EC	

Resolution on Guinea

The European Parliament adopted by 75 votes to 0, with 1 abstention, a resolution on Guinea.

The text adopted in plenary had been tabled as a joint resolution by the EPP-ED, PES, ALDE, UEN, Greens/EFA and GUE/NGL groups.

The Parliament is gravely concerned by President Lansana Conté's declaration of a state of emergency on 13 February 2007 following the general strike launched by Guinea's trade unions and civil society concerning economic and social claims and the violent repression by security forces of a peaceful demonstration held on 17 January 2007 in Conakry. It is also concerned by the recent violence during which security forces clashed with protestors asking President Conté, who took power in a 1984 coup d'état, to appoint an independent Prime Minister and hand over all his presidential powers.

MEPs strongly condemn the disproportionate and excessive use of force by the Guinean security forces during the recent demonstrations in various parts of the country and call for the establishment of an independent international commission of inquiry, overseen by the United Nations, to investigate the recent killings as well as past human rights abuses, and to identify those responsible and bring them to justice in order to put an end to this impunity.

The resolution calls for individual and trade union freedoms to be respected and restored and for the authoritarian abuses which have marked President Conté's regime for 23 years to cease, as well as for negotiations to be opened with civil society organisations and trade unions with a view to a negotiated settlement of claims. Recalling the importance of appointing a consensus Prime Minister, the Parliament calls on the Guinean authorities to put an immediate stop to the killings and calls for a democratic transition towards a system corresponding to the aspirations of the Guinean people.

The Commission is called upon to envisage the political dialogue provided for in Article 96 of the Cotonou Agreement, whilst stepping up its humanitarian assistance to victims.