



# Procedure file

Basic information		
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	<a href="#">2009/2604(RSP)</a>	Procedure completed
Resolution on the situation in Madagascar		
Subject		
6.10.04 Third-country political situation, local and regional conflicts		
6.10.08 Fundamental freedoms, human rights, democracy in general		
Geographical area		
Madagascar		

Key players		
European Parliament		
European Commission		
	Commission DG External Relations	Commissioner FERRERO-WALDNER Benita

Key events			
07/05/2009	Results of vote in Parliament		
07/05/2009	Debate in Parliament		
07/05/2009	Decision by Parliament	<a href="#">T6-0392/2009</a>	Summary
07/05/2009	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2009/2604(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Urgent debate or resolution
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 144
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway					
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B6-0271/2009</a>	05/05/2009	EP	
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B6-0272/2009</a>	05/05/2009	EP	
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B6-0275/2009</a>	05/05/2009	EP	
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B6-0278/2009</a>	05/05/2009	EP	
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B6-0280/2009</a>	05/05/2009	EP	

Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B6-0284/2009</a>	05/05/2009	EP	
Joint motion for resolution		<a href="#">RC-B6-0271/2009</a>	05/05/2009		
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		<a href="#">T6-0392/2009</a>	07/05/2009	EP	Summary

## Resolution on the situation in Madagascar

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Following the debate which took place in plenary on 5 May 2009, the European Parliament adopted a resolution on the situation in Madagascar.

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

Recalling that after two months of bitter struggle, an army-backed coup d'état was carried out in Madagascar by Mr Andry Rajoelina, an ex-mayor of the Malagasy capital (Antananarivo), on 17 March 2009, the European Parliament strongly condemns the coup d'état and all attempts to seize power by undemocratic means. It recalls that peaceful demonstrations involving tens of thousands of people have continued in the capital since the day when Mr Andry Rajoelina was installed as de facto Head of State and have been violently repressed by the Malagasy military forces. Parliament calls for an immediate restoration of the legal and constitutional order in the country and urges the Malagasy parties to comply fully with the provisions of the Constitution of Madagascar in resolving the crisis.

Parliament believes that the restoration of the constitutional order should be based on the following objectives and principles:

- a clear timetable for the holding of free, fair and transparent elections;
- the involvement of all the country's political and social stakeholders, including President Marc Ravalomanana and other eminent persons;
- promotion of a consensus among the Malagasy parties;
- respect for the Constitution of Madagascar, and compliance with the relevant AU instruments and with Madagascar's international commitments.

Parliament calls on the international community to step up its efforts to bring an end to the political violence in Madagascar. It believes that stability, prosperity and democratic freedoms can be ensured only by means of a consensual and inclusive dialogue process which addresses the root causes of the country's wide range of economic, social, political and environmental problems, which is accepted by all parties and which leads to the direct consultation of the Malagasy people.

Against this background, Parliament calls on all political actors to put good governance and the fight against poverty at the top of their agenda, with the aim of improving wealth distribution and the standard of living of the population. Parliament recalls that public anger was exacerbated by a plan by the former government to lease one million acres of land in the south of the country to a South Korean firm for intensive farming. In addition, the country has been hit by three consecutive years of drought and poor harvests, soaring food prices and chronic food insecurity, as well as by cyclones.

African Union's Special Envoy: Parliament supports the initiatives taken by regional organisations and the AU's decision to establish an operational arm of the International Contact Group on Madagascar in Antananarivo, under the chairmanship of the Special Envoy of the Chairman of the AU Commission, Mr Ablassé Ouedraogo. It calls on the Special Envoy to make contact with all the Malagasy parties with a view to reaching agreement with them on ways and means of achieving a speedy restoration of the constitutional order and calls on the international community, and in particular the European Union, to provide increased humanitarian assistance to alleviate the suffering of the people of Madagascar.