

Procedure file

Basic information		
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	2018/2783(RSP)	Procedure completed
Resolution on the political crisis in Moldova following the invalidation of the mayoral elections in Chişinău		
Subject 6.10.08 Fundamental freedoms, human rights, democracy in general		
Geographical area Moldova		

Key players	
European Parliament	

Key events			
05/07/2018	Results of vote in Parliament		
05/07/2018	Debate in Parliament		
05/07/2018	Decision by Parliament	T8-0303/2018	Summary
05/07/2018	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2018/2783(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		B8-0322/2018	04/07/2018	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0326/2018	04/07/2018	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0328/2018	04/07/2018	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0329/2018	04/07/2018	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0330/2018	04/07/2018	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0332/2018	04/07/2018	EP	
Joint motion for resolution		RC-B8-0322/2018	04/07/2018		
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T8-0303/2018	05/07/2018	EP	Summary

Resolution on the political crisis in Moldova following the invalidation of the mayoral elections in

The European Parliament adopted by 343 votes to 35 with 160 abstentions, a resolution on the political crisis in Moldova following the invalidation of the mayoral elections in Chişinău.

The resolution was tabled by the EPP, ECR, ALDE, Greens/EFA and GUE/NGL groups.

Parliament expressed its deep concern at the decision to invalidate the results of the elections for Mayor of Chişinău by the Supreme Court of Moldova, which it felt was taken on dubious grounds and in a non-transparent way. This has significantly undermined the integrity of the electoral process.

It recalled that Andrei Năstase won the early mayoral elections in Chişinău, after a two-round contest on 20 May and 3 June 2018, receiving 52.57 % of the vote and defeating Ion Ceban, who obtained 47.43 %, which result was recognized by international observers. However, Chişinău courts, upheld by the Supreme Court, voided the results of the mayoral elections, on the grounds that both candidates had addressed voters on social media on election day, after the legal end of campaigning. Members noted in this connection that the get out the vote invitation, which the courts considered as amounting to pressure and undue influence on voters, has been a common practice in previous elections in Moldova and had never led to their cancellation.

They shared the demands of, the thousands of people protesting in the streets of Chişinău and demanding that the Moldovan authorities take appropriate measures to ensure that the results of the Chişinău mayoral elections are respected.

Expressing its grave concern over the further deterioration of democratic standards in Moldova, Parliament recognised that the decision of the courts, which have already been cited many times as politically influenced and driven, is an example of state capture and reveals a very deep crisis of the institutions in Moldova.

Under these circumstances, Members considered that the political conditions for the disbursement of macro-financial assistance (MFA) have not been met, recalling that a pre-condition for granting MFA is that the beneficiary country respects effective democratic mechanisms, including a multi-party parliamentary system and the rule of law and guarantees respect of human rights. It urged the Commission to suspend any foreseen disbursements of MFA to Moldova. Any decision on future disbursements should only take place after the planned parliamentary elections and on condition that they are conducted in line with internationally recognised standards and assessed by specialised international bodies, and that the MFA conditions have been met.

Parliament demanded that the Commission suspend budgetary support for Moldova, using the precedent of July 2015 when such suspension took place in the aftermath of the banking crisis. The mechanism for suspension should include a list of conditions to be implemented by the Moldovan authorities, which should include the validation of the elections in Chişinău and exhaustively transparent investigations, as well as asset recovery and the prosecution of perpetrators, in the case of banking fraud. Members called on the EEAS and the Commission to closely monitor developments and to keep Parliament duly informed.

Expressing its concern over the concentration of economic and political power in the hands of a narrow group of people, the excessive politicisation of state institutions, systemic corruption, insufficient investigation of the 2014 banking fraud, as well as at the lack of independence of the judiciary, Parliament called on the Moldovan authorities to:

- reform the judicial system, including nominating new judges, so as to prevent the judiciary from intervening in the electoral and political process or in any other way undermining the democratically expressed will of the people of Moldova;
- make determined efforts to recover the funds stolen as a result of the 2014 banking fraud during which a total of around USD 1 billion was stolen from the Moldovan financial system, and bring those responsible to justice, irrespective of their political affiliation;
- address the recommendations of the OSCE/ODIHR and the Venice Commission on electoral reform;
- respect international principles and best practices and guarantee an enabling environment for civil society.