

External policy: restrictive measures directed against persons and entities constituting a threat to the peace in the Ivory Coast following the UN Security Council Resolution 1572 from 2004

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The European Parliament adopted the report by Jean-Marie CAVADA (ALDE, FR) on imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Côte d'Ivoire.

Parliament adds that the African Union Summit has recently renewed the mandate conferred on Thabo Mbeki, President of South Africa, asking him to secure a resumption of the implementation of the peace agreement signed by the parties to the conflict. It also stipulates that the measures provided for in this Regulation are without prejudice to the adoption of other measures aimed at implementing the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra III Agreements, in particular the obligation to prosecute and try, in accordance with the provisions of international human rights conventions, persons suspected of committing serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, and at opening an investigation by the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court into the situation in Côte d'Ivoire, on the basis of the ad hoc referral to the Court by the Ivorian authorities on 1 October 2003, pursuant to Article 12 of the Rome Statute.

Lastly, Parliament highlights that natural or legal persons, entities or bodies whose funds and economic resources have been unjustly frozen shall be reimbursed with an amount the type and quantity of the prejudice unjustly suffered. Any information provided or received shall be used only for the purposes for which it was provided or received and only for the period necessary for the assets to be frozen and shall be subject to rules guaranteeing data protection.