Basic information	
2005/2516(RSP) RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	Procedure completed
Resolution on the Special Court for Sierra Leone: the case of Charles Taylor **Subject** 6.10.04 Third-country political situation, local and regional conflicts 6.10.09 Human rights situation in the world **Geographical area** Liberia	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
24/02/2005	Decision by Parliament	T6-0059/2005	Summary
24/02/2005	Results of vote in Parliament		
24/02/2005	Debate in Parliament		
24/02/2005	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2005/2516(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Urgent debate or resolution
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 150
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Motion for a resolution		B6-0125/2005	22/02/2005	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0127/2005	22/02/2005	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0129/2005	22/02/2005	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0136/2005	22/02/2005	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0139/2005	22/02/2005	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0142/2005	22/02/2005	
		T6-0059/2005		

Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects		OJ C 304 01.12.2005, p. 0281-0408 E	24/02/2005	Summary

Resolution on the Special Court for Sierra Leone: the case of Charles Taylor

2005/2516(RSP) - 24/02/2005 - Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects

The European Parliament adopted by 94 votes to 0 with 2 abstentions a resolution on the Special Court for Sierra Leone: the case of Charles Taylor.

The resolution had been tabled on behalf of the Greens/ALE, EPP-ED, PES, UEN, GUE/NGL and ALDE groups.

Noting that on 7 March 2003, Charles Taylor, who was indicted by the Prosecutor of the Special Court for Sierra Leone on 17 counts of crimes against humanity and war crimes, continues to reside in Nigeria, Parliament calls on the Government of Nigeria to act in the continued interests of the Liberian peace process and in support of the rule of law by surrendering Charles Ghankay Taylor forthwith to the jurisdiction of the Special Court for Sierra Leone. It states that the people of Sierra Leone are entitled to see justice done in the case of Charles Taylor by a fair trial before the Special Court for Sierra Leone.

Members call on the United Nations Security Council to consider this issue as a matter of urgency. Nigeria has ratified the Geneva Convention, which states that those that have committed war crimes may not be granted refugee status.

The resolution calls on the EU to keep supporting the 2003 peace agreement between Liberia's three warring factions and the upcoming presidential and parliamentary elections scheduled for October 2005.