Basic information

2007/2514(RSP) RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	Procedure completed
Resolution on the situation in Darfur **Subject** 6.10.04 Third-country political situation, local and regional conflicts **Geographical area** Sudan	

Key players

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
General Affairs	2795	2007-04-23
General Affairs	2780	2007-02-12
General Affairs	2789	2007-03-05

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
12/02/2007	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		
14/02/2007	Debate in Parliament		
15/02/2007	Decision by Parliament	T6-0052/2007	Summary
15/02/2007	Results of vote in Parliament		
15/02/2007	End of procedure in Parliament		
05/03/2007	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		
23/04/2007	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		Summary

Technical information

Procedure reference	2007/2514(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Resolution on statement
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 136-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Motion for a resolution		B6-0068/2007	14/02/2007	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0069/2007	14/02/2007	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0070/2007	14/02/2007	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0071/2007	14/02/2007	
Motion for a resolution		B6-0072/2007	14/02/2007	
Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects		T6-0052/2007	15/02/2007	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2007)1730	30/04/2007	

Resolution on the situation in Darfur

2007/2514(RSP) - 15/02/2007 - Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on the situation in Darfur. The text adopted in plenary had been tabled as a joint resolution by the EPP-ED, PES, ALDE, UEN and Greens/EFA groups.

The Parliament calls on the governments of the Member States of the European Union, the Council and the Commission to assume their responsibilities and make every possible effort to provide effective protection for the people of Darfur from a humanitarian disaster, which has resulted in at least 400 000 deaths and created more than two and a half million refugees and displaced persons during the past three years.

MEPs call on the UN to act in line with its "Responsibility to Protect" doctrine, even in the absence of consent or agreement from the Sudanese Government, and to **set a clear date for deployment of a UN-supported peacekeeping force in Darfur**, in order to secure humanitarian aid corridors without any further delay to support the increasingly isolated and suffering population in the region.

The resolution also calls on the international community, including the Member States of the European Union, to make equipment available in the region for the enforcement of the no-fly zone over Darfur.

The Parliament calls on the EU institutions and other international actors to apply sanctions that target any side that violates the 60-day ceasefire agreed on 11 January 2007 by the Sudanese Government and rebel groups. The Parliament is also in favour of targeted economic sanctions, including travel bans and asset freezes, as the EU has done in the past with other countries such as Belarus or North Korea, including the threat of an oil embargo.

MEPs also call on China to cease exporting arms to Sudan and to cease blocking decisions on targeted sanctions against the Government of Sudan in the UN Security Council.

Resolution on the situation in Darfur

2007/2514(RSP) - 23/04/2007

The Council had an in-depth discussion on the situation in Sudan/Darfur in the presence of UN special envoy Jan Eliasson who briefed ministers on recent developments. After the discussion the Council adopted the following conclusions:

The Council remains deeply concerned about the appalling security situation in Darfur which continues to threaten the civilian population and obstructs efforts of humanitarian organisations to provide much needed assistance. Despite a decline in direct military confrontations, there has been no improvement with regard to the overall level of violence and lawlessness. The Council is particularly concerned by the recent series of unprovoked attacks against AMIS, in which nine peacekeepers were killed in the last four weeks alone, and strongly condemns the most recent incident on 14 April in which an AMIS officer was shot in El Fasher. It calls upon all parties to abide by the cease-fire agreements, to respect the neutral role of AMIS and to fully cooperate with a thorough investigation of these heinous acts. Recalling that UN Security Council Resolution 1591 determines that those impeding the peace process shall be held responsible, the Council reiterates its support for urgent consideration by the Security Council of further measures.

The Council is further concerned about ongoing violations of human rights in the region. It welcomes in this context the adoption by consensus at the 4th session of the Human Rights Council of a resolution on the situation in Darfur, which highlights the seriousness of the human rights violations committed and sets up an independent group of high-level experts to foster the implementation of recommendations on Darfur. The Council urges the Government of Sudan to fully cooperate with this group.

Stressing the urgent need for an inclusive political agreement to solve the conflict in Darfur, the Council reiterates its strong support for the joint efforts of the AU and UN Special Envoys, Salim Salim and Jan Eliasson, to revitalise the political track and encourages all regional initiatives to closely coordinate their activities within this framework. The Council took note of the report of UN Special Envoy Jan Eliasson on progress in this regard. It calls upon all parties to the conflict to contribute to an atmosphere conducive for negotiations. Emphasising the need to enhance the capacities of the AMIS mission in Darfur, the Council welcomes the agreement between the Sudanese government, the UN and the AU on the implementation of all provisions of the Heavy Support Package. The Council recalls that the transition to a full AU-UN hybrid mission in Darfur is urgently required and welcomes the progress achieved in this direction. The Council remains worried about the deteriorating effects the Darfur crisis has on existing tensions in neighbouring countries and expresses its particular concern about the recent direct confrontations of Chadian and Sudanese armed forces on 9 April on the Sudanese-Chadian border. The EU calls on both parties to refrain from any further escalation and to fully respect their commitments under the 2006 Tripoli agreement.

The Council reiterates its full support for the Comprehensive Peace Agreement which remains crucial to a sustainable peace across the whole Sudan, including Darfur and the Eastern part of the country. While progress has been made, the implementation of vital provisions has fallen behind schedule. Of particular concern are delays in the delineation of the North-South border, the resolution of the Abyei question and the preparations for the general elections foreseen in 2009. The Council calls upon both parties to the agreement to intensify their efforts and is ready to assist efforts leading towards an accelerated implementation.

Lastly, the EU reiterates its commitment to contributing to a peaceful, prosperous and united Sudan, including through the continuing efforts of the EU Special Representative for Sudan.