

Basic information

2018/2840(RSP)

RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects

Resolution on Uganda, arrest of parliamentarians from the opposition

Subject



6.10.08 Fundamental freedoms, human rights, democracy in general

Geographical area

Uganda

Procedure completed

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
13/09/2018	Decision by Parliament	T8-0344/2018	Summary
13/09/2018	Results of vote in Parliament		
13/09/2018	Debate in Parliament		
13/09/2018	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2018/2840(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		B8-0364/2018	12/09/2018	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0365/2018	12/09/2018	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0367/2018	12/09/2018	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0368/2018	12/09/2018	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0372/2018	12/09/2018	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0378/2018	12/09/2018	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T8-0344/2018	13/09/2018	Summary

Resolution on Uganda, arrest of parliamentarians from the opposition

2018/2840(RSP) - 13/09/2018 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on Uganda, particularly the arrest of parliamentarians from the opposition.

The resolution was tabled by the EPP, ECR, ALDE, Greens/EFA, S&D and GUE/NGL groups. It began by expressing its deep concern at the **arrest of opposition parliamentarians** in connection with the Arua byelection held on 15 August, which resulted in the election of independent opposition candidate Kassiano Wadri. Recalling that 33 people were charged with treason the day after the election Members called on the Ugandan authorities to stop the crackdown against opposition politicians and drop what appear to be **trumped-up charges against Bobi Wine** (independent MP Robert Kyagulanyi Ssentamu), who has emerged as an influential critic of President Museveni after winning a seat in the Ugandan Parliament in 2017, and who was reported to have been **tortured** while in custody.

The Ugandan authorities were also urged to immediately launch an effective, impartial and independent **investigation** into the killing of Yasin Kawuma, Bobi Wine's driver, who was shot dead in unclear circumstances on 13 August 2018, as well as investigations into the reports of deaths and excessive use of force during the protests. Members stressed that it is vital for Ugandan democracy that the President and Government of Uganda respect the independence of the country's Parliament. They reminded Uganda of its international obligations regarding respect for fundamental freedoms and the need to comply with the Ugandan Constitution regarding the prohibition on the **use of torture**. Noting with concern that journalists covering recent political demonstrations and riots have been beaten along with participants, Members called on the Ugandan security forces to **show restraint** when policing protests, to **desist from using live bullets**, and to allow journalists to freely carry out their work of information.

Parliament called on the EU to take advantage of the **political leverage provided by development aid programmes**, especially budget support programmes, with a view to enhancing the defence and promotion of human rights in Uganda. The VP/HR should closely monitor the situation and the **European Parliament should be informed** of any further signs that opposition members of the Ugandan Parliament are being hindered or obstructed in their work as legislators.

Lastly, Members commended the work accomplished by the Ugandan Human Rights Commission following the arrests, killings and torture arising from the Arua byelection, including reporting, investigating the whereabouts of missing persons, and interventions to guarantee the rights of prisoners.