

Basic information	
2023/3024(RSP)	Procedure completed
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	
Resolution on the Maasai Communities in Tanzania	
Subject	
4.10.08 Equal treatment of persons, non-discrimination	
6.10.08 Fundamental freedoms, human rights, democracy in general	
Geographical area	
Tanzania	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
13/12/2023	Debate in Parliament		
14/12/2023	Decision by Parliament	T9-0478/2023	Summary
14/12/2023	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2023/3024(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Urgent debate or resolution
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 150-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Motion for a resolution		B9-0511/2023	11/12/2023	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0513/2023	11/12/2023	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0517/2023	11/12/2023	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0523/2023	11/12/2023	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0524/2023	11/12/2023	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0525/2023	11/12/2023	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0478/2023	14/12/2023	Summary

Resolution on the Maasai Communities in Tanzania

2023/3024(RSP) - 14/12/2023 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 493 votes to 29, with 17 abstentions, a resolution on the Maasai Communities in Tanzania.

The text adopted in plenary was tabled by the EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left groups and Members.

The Maasai communities are facing evictions from their land in the Ngorongoro District, which includes the Ngorongoro Conservation Area and the Loliondo Area. As a reminder, in June 2022, the Tanzanian authorities began converting 1 500 km² of land in Loliondo into a game reserve, leading to widespread evictions and depriving over 70 000 people of access to grazing land critical for their livestock's health and their livelihoods. In the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, the government has restricted access to vital services such as food, education, water and healthcare, forcing the departure of many Maasai communities.

The Tanzanian Government is urged to immediately halt the forcible evictions of Maasai communities, to avoid any measures that will negatively impact the lives, livelihoods and cultures of these communities, to guarantee their safe return and uphold their right of access to justice and effective remedies for victims.

Moreover, Parliament called on the Commission to:

- increase its development cooperation and humanitarian aid allocations for Tanzania, given that no aid had initially been planned in support of the Maasai;
- report to Parliament on EU budget support programmes and other initiatives in Tanzania, with particular attention to projects dealing with biodiversity loss and climate change and to the built-in human rights safeguards.