

Thursday 4 July 2013

102. Points out that in order to increase aid efficiency it is also crucial to guarantee greater policy coherence, whereby all EU policy areas, especially those with a significant impact in developing countries, contribute to wealth creation in developing countries; points out that it is also necessary to increase coordination among the Member States;

103. Points out that addressing child malnutrition and food security, combating gendercide — the persistent selection, practised on an enormous scale, of males over females — and promoting the provision of health insurance and pensions in developing countries remain high priorities;

104. Underlines the fact that disaster risk reduction is also an important strategy that needs to be improved;

105. Calls for the effectiveness of development aid to be improved by enhancing coordination and complementarities, and by regularly assessing the outputs, outcomes and impact of such aid;

Trade

106. Remains committed to a multilateral approach to international trade and calls on the Commission to support current WTO initiatives; urges the facilitation of the accession of China to the Agreement on Government Procurement; recognises the need for continuing progress in reaching bilateral free trade agreements with significant partners, and in particular the USA; asks the Commission, therefore, to concentrate human resources and political efforts on the ongoing trade negotiations with third countries and, in particular, with strategic partners, with a view to making substantial progress towards a balanced final agreement; asks the Commission fully to involve Parliament in this process, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union;

107. Calls on the Commission to launch a process of deep reflection, with the involvement of Parliament, on the future international trade strategy, including a possible reform of the functioning of the WTO; stresses that this assessment must take full account of the outcomes for the EU economy of the recent international trade strategy;

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108. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission and the governments and parliaments of the Member States.

P7_TA(2013)0333

Situation in Egypt

European Parliament resolution of 4 July 2013 on the crisis in Egypt (2013/2697(RSP))

(2016/C 075/24)

The European Parliament,

— having regard to the statements of General Abdul Fatah Khalil Al-Sisi, Chairman of the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces of Egypt, of 4 July 2013,

— having regard to Rule 110(2) and (4) of its Rules of Procedure,

A. whereas, in its statement of 4 July 2013, the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces announced the suspension of the constitution, the transfer of power to the head of the High Constitutional Court until early presidential elections are held, to be followed by parliamentary elections, and the forming of a national coalition government and a committee to look into amendments to the constitution; whereas Mr Adly Mansour has been sworn in as interim President;

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1. Expresses its deep concern at the situation in Egypt following the military intervention; underlines that power should be transferred to democratically-elected civilian authorities as soon as possible; expresses its fundamental solidarity with all those Egyptians who cherish democratic aspirations for their country and calls for a rapid return to the democratic process, including the holding of free and fair presidential and parliamentary elections in a fully inclusive process with the participation of all democratic actors;
2. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the parliaments and governments of the Member States, and the Parliament and Government of Egypt.

P7_TA(2013)0334

Situation in Djibouti

European Parliament resolution of 4 July 2013 on the situation in Djibouti (2013/2690(RSP))

(2016/C 075/25)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its earlier resolutions of 15 January 2009 ⁽¹⁾ on the situation in the Horn of Africa and 18 December 1997 on the human rights situation in Djibouti ⁽²⁾,
 - having regard to the joint declaration made in Djibouti on 24 February 2013 by the international observation missions (from the African Union (AU), the Arab League, the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)) which monitored the parliamentary elections held in the Republic of Djibouti on 22 February 2013,
 - having regard to the African Charter of Human and Peoples' Rights, which Djibouti has ratified,
 - having regard to Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948,
 - having regard to the Cotonou Agreement signed on 23 June 2000 and revised on 22 June 2010,
 - having regard to the statement of 12 March 2013 by the spokesperson of Catherine Ashton, High Representative of the EU, on the situation following the parliamentary elections in Djibouti,
 - having regard to Rules 122(5) and 110(4) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas, by virtue of its position at the tip of the Horn of Africa and the entrance to the Red Sea, Djibouti and its strategic infrastructure (ports and free zones) is important for the whole region;
 - B. whereas Djibouti has played a key role in combating piracy and terrorism in the region;
 - C. whereas Djibouti had a single-party system from the time of its independence in 1977 until 2003;
 - D. whereas the country has been in the grip of a serious political crisis since the parliamentary elections of 22 February 2013;
 - E. whereas Ismail Omar Guelleh, who came to power in 1999, was re-elected in 2005 with 100 % of the votes and announced that he would not stand again for election in 2016; whereas President Guelleh was re-elected in April 2011 with close to 80 % of the votes in elections that were boycotted by a large section of the opposition after the Djibouti Parliament had amended the constitution to allow President Guelleh to seek a new term;

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 46 E, 24.2.2010, p. 102.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 14, 19.1.1998, p. 207.