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 embarking on the reconstruction phase, notably as regards housing, schools, hospitals, communications and transport networks;

calls also for the cooperation and development programmes already under way to be maintained;

- 4. Calls therefore upon the international community to provide more helicopters and boats and/or the necessary funds for those in order to rescue the remaining isolated people;
- 5. Supports the holding of an international conference to mobilise essential international emergency aid and to adopt the economic and financial measures needed to contribute towards the reconstruction of affected regions and the recovery of the Mozambican economy which has been devastated;
- 6. Calls on those Member States of the European Union which are Mozambique's creditors forthwith to suspend debt servicing by Mozambique and to consider totally cancelling Mozambique's debt;
- 7. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to coordinate their aid in cooperation with the third countries and multinational organisations;
- 8. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to grant specific aid for mine clearance operations and to provide specialists to organise mine clearance projects, including the training of local staff;
- 9. Considers that international cooperation structures and mechanisms must be set up as a matter of urgency to allow swift aid to be given to people affected by disasters by mobilising the extraordinary technical resources now available for genuinely humanitarian ends;
- 10. Points also to the situation in Madagascar which is much worse than originally thought and requests that adequate aid be provided to Madagascar as well;
- 11. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the national parliaments of the Member States, the government and National People's Assembly of Mozambique, the government and parliament of Madagascar, the Organisation of African Unity and the UN Secretary-General.

# 11. Human rights: Presidential elections in Peru

B5-0255, 0264, 0270 and 0280/2000

### European Parliament resolution on the electoral process in Peru

The European Parliament,

- recalling its previous resolutions on Peru,
- A. whereas presidential elections will take place in Peru in April 2000,
- B. regretting that three judges from the Constitutional Court have been removed because they opposed presidential re-election, which is the subject of a controversial interpretation of the existing rules,
- C. believing that a number of irregularities have been noted in the electoral process currently under way in Peru and in the media coverage thereof,
- D. whereas the army is still exercising a number of civilian functions in a number of regions,
- 1. Hopes that the presidential elections to be held in Peru on 9 April 2000 will be free and open and will abide by the universally recognised rules of democracy;

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- 2. Calls on the Peruvian authorities to take the appropriate measures to guarantee an open, fair and transparent electoral process;
- 3. Urges the Peruvian authorities to guarantee maximum freedom of expression for all democratic political forces, so that they may contest these elections under the same conditions and make use of free and proportional slots in all areas of the media;
- 4. Regrets that Peru has recently withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the Inter-American Court for Human Rights and calls on the government to review that decision;
- 5. Stresses the absolute need for a clear separation between the judicial, executive and legislative functions, and urges the Government of Peru to refrain from any interference in the judicial system;
- 6. Calls on the authorities to ensure that the Self-Defence Committees refrain from interfering in rural areas throughout the electoral process;
- 7. Calls on the government, political parties, organisations from civil society, the media, above all television, and the Ombudsman to conduct a campaign explaining that voting takes place in secret and to take all measures necessary to guarantee that secrecy;
- 8. Calls on the political parties to ensure, where possible, that their representatives and observers are present at all polling stations;
- 9. Calls on the Commission to monitor the electoral process under the existing institutional framework, with a view to ascertaining whether the elections abide by the basic aspects underpinning the Agreement between the European Union and the Andean Pact in force since May 1998, to which Peru is a party;
- 10. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the President and Government of the Republic of Peru, the Organisation of American States, the Andean Pact and the Latin American Parliament.

## 12. Human rights: war crimes in Chechnya

B5-0245, 0256, 0261, 0265 and 0271/2000

#### European Parliament resolution on violations of human rights and humanitarian law in Chechnya

The European Parliament,

- recalling its resolutions of 7 October 1999 on the war in Chechnya (¹), 18 November 1999 on Chechyna (²), 20 January 2000 on the situation in Chechnya (³) and 17 February 2000 on the case of Andrei Babitsky, freedom of the media and violations of human rights in Chechnya (⁴),
- having regard to Recommendation 1444 (2000) of the Council of Europe on restoration of the rule of law, respect for human rights and democracy in Chechnya,
- recalling the results of the European Union's Troika meeting with Foreign Affairs Minister Ivanov of the Russian Federation on 4 March 2000,
- A. deeply concerned about the continued armed conflict in Chechnya, resulting in an ever growing number of refugees and displaced persons, with Chechnya and the neighbouring regions totally lacking the infrastructure necessary to receive them,

<sup>(1)</sup> Texts Adopted of that Sitting, Item 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Texts Adopted of that Sitting, Item 15.

<sup>(3)</sup> Texts Adopted of that Sitting, Item 6.

<sup>(4)</sup> Texts Adopted of that Sitting, Item 16.