



Emergency Resolution on Kenya

Some 600 people have been killed in violent clashes across Kenya, following disputed presidential elections in which Kenya's Electoral Commission declared President Mwai Kibaki the winner despite the fact that EU observers found that the presidential poll was flawed (voter turnout in one area was recorded as 115%).

Concerned about these facts and acknowledging that:

- The immediate trigger for the violence has been the disputed election results but ethnic tension between the Luo and Kikuyu communities is widely believed to underlie much of the violence.
- This ethnic tension was illustrated by the horrific incident in which 50 Kikuyu women and children were burned while taking refuge in a church during the post election upheaval.
- As east Africa's most developed state, Kenya is a strategic economic and transport hub for neighbouring Uganda, Somalia and Ethiopia.
- These developments raise fears in the region that ethnic conflicts like those in Rwanda or the Democratic Republic of Congo could be repeated in Kenya.

The Youth of the European People's Party

Calls upon EU institutions to:

1. Strongly condemns the recent violence in Kenya which has left over 600 people dead and many more seriously injured.
2. Express serious concern over the impending humanitarian crisis in light of the displacement of 250,000 people
3. Acknowledge the need for a Common Foreign and Security Policy particularly in relation to political crises in Africa
4. Call for the restoration of law and order in Kenya so as to return political stability to the region.
5. Affirm European support for the African Union mediation process under the stewardship of Ghanaian President John Kufour with a view to establishing a peaceful power-sharing government in Kenya

6. Condemn any attempt by the conflicting parties to frustrate or otherwise derail the aforementioned mediation process

7. Provide support in the form of humanitarian and medical support to avert any possible humanitarian disaster in Kenya

Adopted at the YEPP Council, 19th January 2008