

## Resolution on Ecuador

For 10 years, former president of Ecuador, Rafael Correa established a regime that could purely be described as a dictatorship. Censorship, repression and hatred were the main ingredients that led Ecuador to the end of its democracy.

After that fatal episode, Correa fled to Belgium, to escape from justice and President Moreno received an administration not only in debt but also within a fragmented society. President Moreno mandate has been marked by a courageous change, taking the Ecuadorian state from a non-democratic situation to a new democratic status quo. In March municipal elections were held with several international observing missions for the first time in over a decade.

Economic reforms were introduced by President Moreno in order to accomplish with the objectives settled by the FMI and to regain a healthy economy.

Since that moment the CONAIE (Confederation of Nationalities and Indigenous Peoples) started to demonstrate. Many are demonstrating in peace and under good will, nonetheless the demonstrations have converted into violent riots. The escalation is directly linked to the meddling of Venezuelan, Cuban and Russian intelligence as a large number of Venezuelan citizens have been arrested while committing acts of violence in the streets of Quito.

The acts of violence transcend vandalism as eight police officers were held prisoners for several hours by representatives of the CONAIE in front of a live broadcasting in an outdoor gathering. Claims were made that if President Moreno did not resign the “indigenous justice” would be served to the officers.

On Tuesday 8<sup>th</sup> October while the escalation went on a violent group of rioters occupied the Parliament for a few hours.

In order to regain peace and re-establish Rule of Law, President Moreno declared the state of exception and was forced to temporarily displace the central government activity to Guayaquil. His administration has agreed to negotiate a number of economic claims made by the CONAIE, extending an invitation to the negotiations table in a generous manner.

On Thursday 10<sup>th</sup> of October, former President Correa gave a press conference in the European Parliament. Correa clearly stated that any sentence against him would be against the country and did not recognized the power of the Ecuadorian judiciary system to condemn him. During the press release threats were done against the current executive branch of the Government in the eventuality of a condemning ruling.

The IDC-CDI:

- Acknowledging the harm caused in Ecuador, by President Correa, whose consecutive mandates (2007-2017) undermined democracy and Rule of Law;
- Condemning the turmoil generated in Ecuador by Venezuelan intelligence and actors at the service of former President Correa personal interests;

Therefore:

- Calls on the international community to stand by the Government of President Moreno;
- Demands the Belgium authorities full cooperation with Interpol in the case of an international arrest warrant procedure against former President Correa.

Rome 11<sup>th</sup> October 2019