

## Resolution on the latest developments in Bolivia

Bolivia has seen weeks of protests sparked by the attempted electoral fraud by former socialist President Evo Morales and his leftist party MAS (Movimiento al Socialismo). After weeks of public unrest, Morales finally stepped back and fled via Mexico and Cuba to Argentina. Protests in Bolivia have caused 30 casualties on both sides.

Taking into account the difficult social situation for many people in Bolivia, and considering the partly violent behavior of protesters, military and police:

### The IDC-CDI:

1. Remembers the final report of experts of the Organization of American States (OAS) which found 12 irregularities of the national elections of the October 20, 2019 underlining the 'overwhelming evidence' of vote rigging in favor of Morales;
2. Acknowledges the constitutionality of ruling of Interim President Jeanine Añez;
3. Welcomes the announcement of the Electoral Court to hold new elections on May 3, 2020;
4. Criticizes the socialist Argentinian government of Anibal Fernández and Cristina Fernández de Kirchner which does not only give hospitality to Morales, but even granted him right to operate politically and to lead the MAS-election campaign from Argentinian territory;
5. Underlines that up to six ex-ministers of the MAS-government, who are currently seeking asylum in the Spanish embassy in La Paz are suspicious of crimes against peaceful protestors and have strong links to Cuban communist regime. They should be brought to Bolivian judiciary as soon as possible;
6. The IDC denounces the dark maneuvers of the governments of Mexico and Spain, currently led by political parties of left-wing accomplices of the Bolivarian regimes of Latin America, in their attempt to remove various members of the corrupt narco-government of Evo Morales from the country by evading the action of justice, something that implies a clear violation of international law and an attack on Bolivian national sovereignty.
7. Welcomes the intention to establish an independent commission to investigate the violent riots in October and November 2019. This commission should include international ambassadors, representatives of the European Union, a representative of the United Nations and representatives of the Catholic Church;
8. Calls on all political parties in Bolivia to respect basic democratic principles and to work for democratic elections to be held on May 3, 2020 in accordance with the Bolivian Constitution.