

Resolution on the Political Situation in Madagascar before the legislative elections

IDC-CDI, as an international multi-stakeholder organization:

- -Deplores the fact that after the previous elections and in particular the presidential elections of 2018 and 2023, the recommendations made by election observers, including the European Union, have not been implemented;
- -Notes that the lack of dialogue, the partiality of the Institutions and the Administration, as well as the relatively low turnout rate demonstrate that the November 2023 presidential election is not credible;
- -Takes note that it is the same electoral texts, the same regime and the same biased institutions that are preparing the legislative elections of 29 May 2024;
- Among the illegal and anti-democratic acts of the regime, the High Constitutional Court hastily and in a partisan manner pronounced the dismissal of parliamentarians who dared to denounce the unconstitutional excesses and failures of the regime;
- -Notes that corruption is widespread and the rule of law has been flouted, as a result, Madagascar's economy and the living conditions of its population continue to deteriorate: the urban poverty rate has increased from 42.2% in 2012 to 55.5% in 2022 and the rural poverty rate is stagnating at 80%.

To ensure that the legislative elections are democratic and to put an end to authoritarian excesses:

We urge Madagascar's technical and financial partners to demand the implementation of the election observers' recommendations;

We remind all stakeholders that only respect for the Constitution and other texts in force can restore the rule of law and the credibility of the institutions of the Republic.

We condemn the anti-democratic excesses of the current regime and support the efforts of the Malagasy Miara-Miainga Party (MMM) to defend Democracy and the Rule of Law, which are the only ways for the Malagasy people to envisage sustainable development.

General Assembly meeting – Marrakech 13.04.24