

Resolution on Mali: Coup d'état

Under the pretext and with the aim of the military junta of leading the country to elections within a reasonable period of time, as well as seeking to restore national stability, on August 18 2020 Colonel Assimi Goita and other senior Malian military leaders carried out a planned coup d'état, forcing the resignation of President-elect Boubacar Keïta and Prime Minister Boubou Cissé. This consolidated Colonel Goita's position as the leader of the Military Junta and of the so-called National Committee for the Salvation of the People (CNSP).

Among those detained by the CNSP were the Army Chief of Staff, high-ranking Army officers, the president of the National Assembly, which has been dissolved, and the ministers of finance, justice, defence and security.

Mali had not yet recovered from the 2012 coup d'état that had caused the country to be rocked by a succession of violent clashes with Islamic extremists and which, together with the coup d'état of last August, had plunged the country into a major security crisis.

Today, more than half of Mali's territory is still occupied by very active Jihadist groups operating in the central and northern regions of the country, which are threatening territorial integrity as well as a political and social crisis with the weakening of institutions. In light of all of the above, the **IDC-CDI** considers the eradication of terrorist groups as a prerequisite for achieving peace in the country, as well as freedom of information and the press.

The coup d'état last August was not the only act of corruption that Mali has suffered this year, since the latest parliamentary elections in March and April were held without the leader of the opposition, who was kidnapped three days prior to them. In line with this, the **IDC-CDI** demands maximum efforts from the authorities to release opposition leader Soumaila Cissé, who is the president of our party "Union Pour la République et la Démocratie (URD)".

The **IDC-CDI** supports the view of the European Council, who warned that "*a coup d'état is never a solution to a crisis*" and demands the convening of free and transparent elections as soon as possible, advocating full and unconditional freedom of participation of all political parties on equal terms, in order to restore constitutional order.

The **IDC-CDI** is fully in favour of the reaction of the EU bloc, the African Union and the UN Security Council, who have condemned the coup and are calling for a return to constitutional order, the release of detainees and are supporting the mediation efforts of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).