

## 23.6.2015. PNC General Assembly 2015

For the PNC, the election campaign for December 2015 starts now.

1. Since it was formed in 2002, the PNC has adopted a political approach to put nationalists, by democratic means, into leadership positions in Corsica's institutions, so that they can build a new relationship with Europe and a new balance of power with the State. A decade on, significant progress has been made. The decision to halt the clandestine activities of the FLNC, validated by a year without political violence, has created a new political situation. Twelve years later, the PNC's activities fall within this political perspective.

2. In 2009, the PNC provided Corsica with an MEP, after decades of engagement within the Fédération Régions et Peuples Solidaires and the European Free Alliance (EFA). Although this result could not be repeated in May 2014, the result recorded, 21.5%, in conjunction with constant mobilisation (presence at the Scottish and Catalan independence referendums, at the recent conference on peace in the Basque country, presidency of the EFA and EFA Youth) has helped establish the handling of the Corsican national question as an issue at European and international level. There are many Corsicans who wish to see the future of their island as autonomy within Europe. That is our long term project, based on the right of the Corsican people to self-determination for which the EFA, as a European political party, is the mouthpiece on behalf of all the peoples of Europe.

3. Five years ago, at the elections of 2010, the results achieved by Femu a Corsica marked a political turning point. Since then, the PNC has wished to structure this approach as a political union. That has not been possible, we regret to say. The dissonance of recent days actually stems from this absence of a choice. For the PNC, they are now well and truly over, and the general assembly has given its authorisation for the draft and the list that Femu a Corsica will present at the elections of 6 and 13 December 2015 to be finalised within the next month.

4. Over five years a political platform has been built up in the Corsican Assembly: a unitary authority, co-official language status, constitutional recognition of the special nature of Corsica, resident status, tax status, call for an amnesty for political prisoners. The nationalists, particularly those of the Femu a Corsica group, are largely behind the success of these votes which have largely found a majority or even unanimity. The coming term of office must consolidate these gains. The unitary authority has been accepted by the French Parliament. But its final form and content depends on the balance of political power with the State, in which a new majority centred on the national movement will have a key role to play. We must ensure that the unitary authority which will be implemented in December 2017 really is the first step to an autonomous Corsica.

5. The outgoing assembly, like those before it, was dominated by the traditional political forces. Its term of offices encountered numerous setbacks, particularly on economic and social issues. The outcome has been disastrous: 22,000 unemployed, public finances in crisis, flagging investment, threats to transport, growing poverty and hardship. The time has come for the national movement to step up to the plate by constructing a strategic unity. In this light, the general assembly has instructed party bodies to meet up with all the organisations of the national movement.