



**ASSEMBLY OF THE UNION  
Thirty-Third Ordinary Session  
09-10 February 2020  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**

**Assembly/AU/Dec.749-795(XXXIII)  
Assembly/AU/Decl.1-6(XXXIII)  
Assembly/AU/Res.1(XXXIII)  
Assembly/AU/Motion1(XXXIII)**

Original : English/French

**DECISIONS, DECLARATIONS, RESOLUTION  
AND MOTION**



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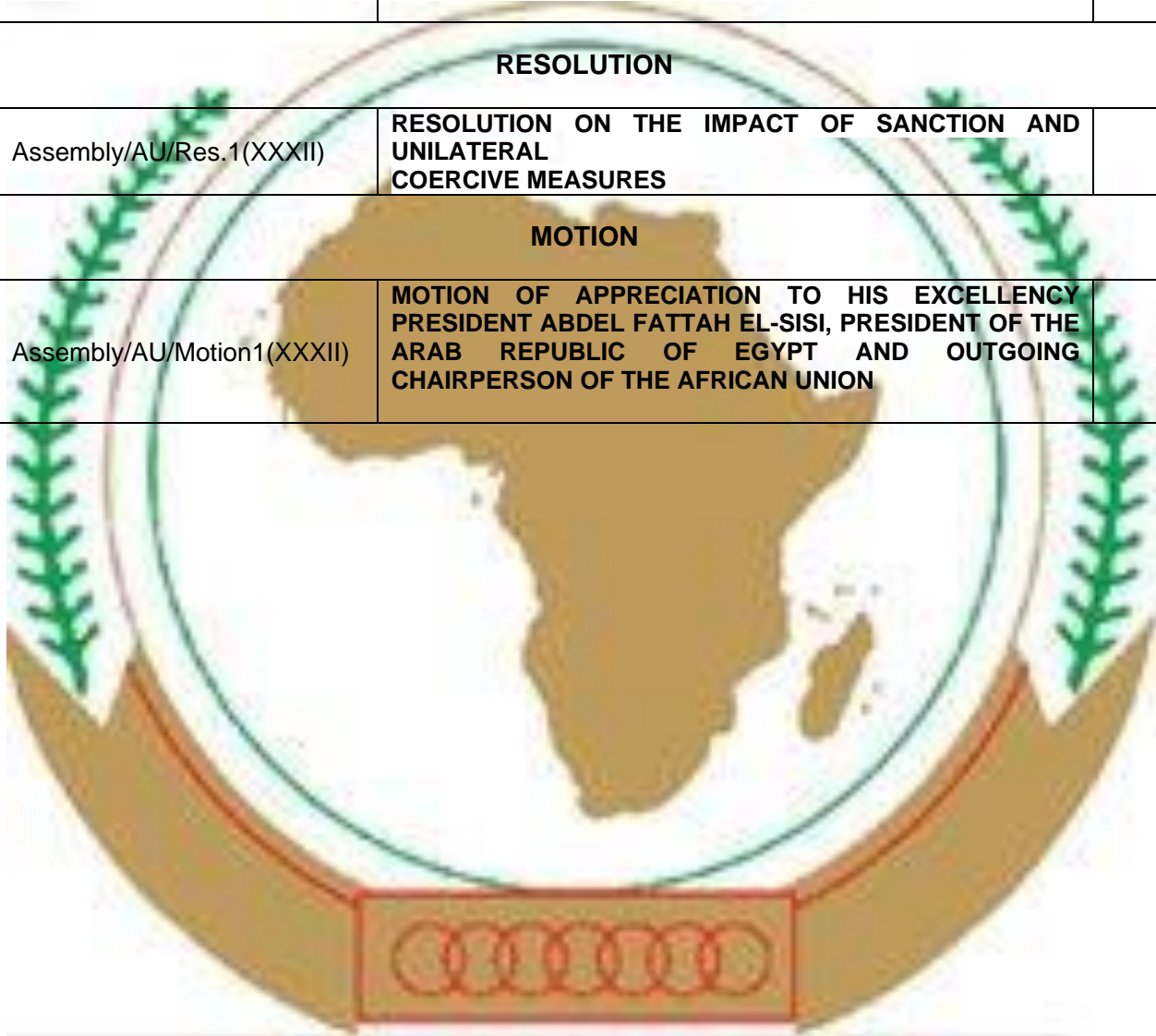
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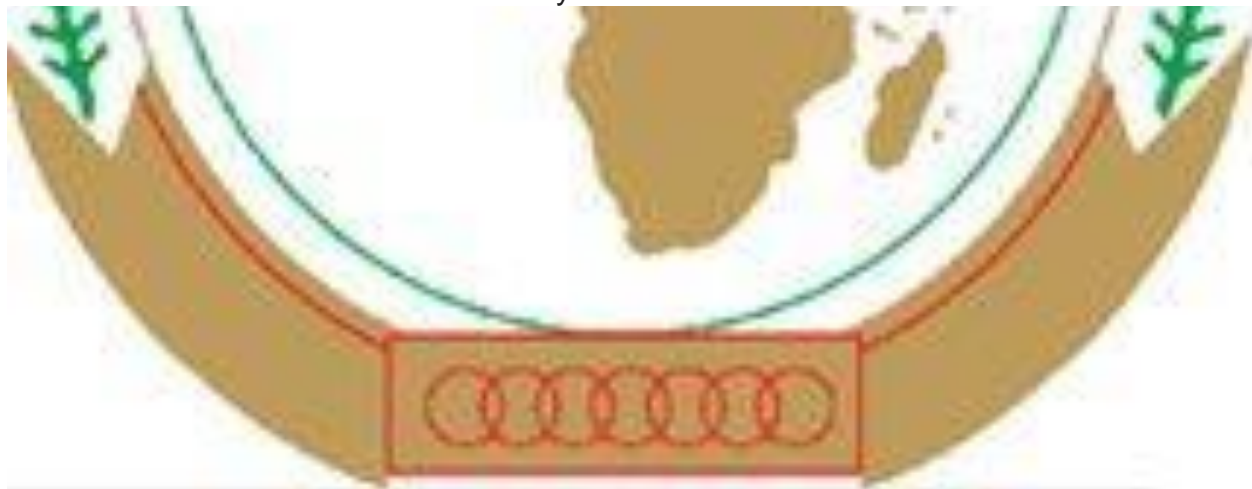
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**DECISION ON THE INSTITUTIONAL REFORM OF THE AFRICAN UNION****The Assembly,**

1. **RECALLS** Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.582 streamlining the work of the Commission;
2. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of H.E. Paul Kagame, President of the Republic of Rwanda and Leader on the Institutional Reform of the African Union;
3. **COMMENDS** H.E Paul Kagame and the Chairperson of the Commission for the excellent progress that has been made in the implementation of Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.635(XXVIII);
4. **DIRECTS** the Commission to submit to the 34th Ordinary Session of the Assembly, after due consideration by the Executive Council, practical proposals for rationalizing the Agenda and the Programme of Work of the Assembly, as well as streamlining the programme of meetings and side events of the Assembly and the Executive Council;
5. **REQUESTS** the Chairperson of the Commission to finalize the review of the other organs and institutions as outlined in Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.635 (XXVIII), and to submit its proposals to the 34th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government in February 2021.



**DECISION ON THE STRUCTURES OF THE AFRICAN UNION  
COMMISSION, ORGANS AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES**

**The Assembly,**

1. **RECALLS** Decision Ext/Assembly/AU/Dec.1(XI) of the AU Extraordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of November 2018 on the Institutional Reform of the African Union (AU), which mandated the Chairperson of the Commission to develop a new departmental structure that is lean and performance-oriented, taking into account the division of labour between the African Union, RECs and Regional Mechanisms, Member States and continental Organisations;
2. **ALSO RECALLS** Decisions Assembly/AU/Dec.728(XXXII), EX.CL/Dec.987(XXXII), Assembly/AU/Dec.730(XXXII), Assembly/AU/Dec.695(XXXI), EX.CL/Dec.820(XXV), Assembly/AU/Dec.636(XXXVIII), EX.CL/1153(XXXV), Assembly/AU/Dec.729(XXXII), EX.CL/Dec.1010(XXXIII), Assembly/AU/Dec.452 (XX), and Assembly/AU/Dec.2 (XXVI);
3. **TAKES NOTE** of Decision EX.CL/Dec.1(XXXVI) of the Executive Council and **ADOPTS** the following structures (Annexed) as recommended by the 36th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council:
  - i) African Union Commission Departmental Structure;
  - ii) Continental Operational Centre for Combatting Irregular Migration (Sudan);
  - iii) African Centre for the Study and Research on Migration – (Mali);
  - iv) African Migration Observatory (the Observatory) – (Morocco);
  - v) African Union Mechanism For Police Cooperation (Afripol) – (Algeria);
  - vi) African Union Centre for Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development (AUCPCRD) – (Egypt);
  - vii) Secretariat of African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACERWC) – (Lesotho); and
  - viii) African Observatory of Science, Technology and Innovation (AOSTI) – (Equatorial Guinea).



**DECISION ON THE AFRICAN CONTINENTAL FREE TRADE AREA (AfCFTA)  
Doc. Assembly/AU/4(XXXIII)**

The Assembly,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Decision of the Executive Council;
2. **ALSO TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the 2nd Meeting of the Council of Ministers of the African Continental Free Trade Area, held on 15 December 2019, Accra, Ghana and the recommendations therein;
3. **FURTHER TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Bureau of the Council of Ministers of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) and the Executive Council on the selection of the Secretary General of the AfCFTA and **ENDORSES** the recommendations contained therein;
4. **EXPRESSES** gratitude to the Government of the Republic of Ghana for offering facilities for the AfCFTA Secretariat as well as for availing a grant of USD ten (10) million to support its operations;
5. **APPROVES** the Decision of the Council of Ministers to set up a Selection Panel and **EXPRESSES** appreciation to all members of the Selection Panel;

**Appointment and Installation of the Secretary General of the AfCFTA, and Assumption of Duty**

6. **DECIDES** to appoint and congratulate Mr. Wamkele Mene as Secretary General of the African Continental Free Trade Area for a four-year term at the salary grade of SP2, without prejudice to the functions of the Deputy Chairperson of the Commission as controller of the Union;
7. **UPHOLDS** its July 2019 Niamey Decision on the Operationalization of the AfCFTA Secretariat to have the permanent Secretariat start operating by 31 March 2020;
8. **DECIDES** that the swearing in and installation of the incoming AfCFTA Secretary General be held in Accra, Ghana on 31 March 2020, and **DIRECTS** the African Union Commission to prepare for the installation ceremony in close liaison with the Government of the Republic of Ghana as host;

**Extraordinary Summit**

9. **APPROVES** the recommendations of the AfCFTA Council of Ministers to have an Extraordinary Summit on 30 May 2020 to approve all instruments required for the start of trading under the AfCFTA on 1 July 2020. In this connection, the

Assembly **WELCOMES and ENDORSES** the offer by the Government of the Republic of South Africa to host the Extraordinary Summit;

10. **REQUESTS** Ministers of Trade to prioritize AfCFTA Meetings in order to ensure quorums required to facilitate effective decision-making and further **DIRECTS** the Commission to convene the necessary meetings as per the 10th AMOT outcomes aimed at concluding the work on rules of origin, schedules of tariff concessions, and schedules of specific commitment on the five priority service sectors in order to meet the target of start of trading on 1 July 2020 as agreed by the Assembly at its 12th Extraordinary Session held in Niger, Niamey on 7 July 2019;
11. **DIRECTS** the AfCFTA Council of Ministers and relevant Policy Organs of the AU to finalize consideration of the Draft Organizational Structure, including the appropriate functions of the appointed directors and the adequate number of the Permanent Secretariat of the AfCFTA, and submit it to the Extraordinary Summit in May 2020, together with a supplementary budget and work programme, through the appropriate Policy Organs of the AU system;
12. **ALSO DIRECTS** the AfCFTA Council of Ministers and its subsidiary bodies to finalize any other outstanding work for its consideration at the Extraordinary Summit.

**Report of H.E. Mr. Issoufou Mahamadou, President of the Republic of Niger, the Leader of the AfCFTA**

13. **TAKES NOTE WITH APPRECIATION** of the Report of H.E. Mr. Issoufou Mahamadou, President of the Republic of Niger, the Leader of the AfCFTA, and **ADOPTS** the recommendations thereof on the progress achieved on the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA);
14. **COMMENDS** the role of all Member States, Council of Ministers, African Union Ministers of Trade and other AfCFTA Negotiating Institutions, the African Union Commission, Regional Economic Communities and the AU partners, on the significant progress made towards the implementation of the AfCFTA Agreement;
15. **CONGRATULATES** the Republic of Mauritius which became the twenty-eighth (28th) State Party following the deposit of its instruments of ratification of the AfCFTA Agreement with the Chairperson of the Commission in September 2019;

**Conclusion of Phase I of AfCFTA Negotiations on Trade in Goods, Services and Rules of Origin**

16. **URGES** that all outstanding work on Rules of Origin be finalized by the end of March 2020 to enable the finalization of tariff offers and to submit this work on Rules of Origin to the Extraordinary Summit in May 2020;
17. **ALSO CALLS UPON** Member States to finalize and submit to the Extraordinary Summit in May 2020:
- i) their Schedules of Tariff Concessions of 90%; and
  - ii) their Schedules of Specific Commitments on the five priority services sectors;
18. **RECALLS** Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.714(XXXII) of February 2019 adopting the deadline of June 2020 for finalization of AfCFTA Negotiations and **URGES** Member States to submit their Schedules of Specific Commitments on the remaining Services Sectors and the Regulatory Cooperation Framework for Trade in Services by the said deadline;

#### G-6 Reservations

19. **WELCOMES WITH APPRECIATION**, the decision of the G6 countries (Ethiopia, Madagascar, Malawi, Sudan, Zambia and Zimbabwe) to withdraw their reservations in the interest and solidarity of the African continent and to join the rest of the States Parties in implementing the modalities on tariff liberalization.

#### Status of Signature and Ratification of the AfCFTA Agreement

20. **DIRECTS** the African Union Commission to continue its efforts to ensure the signature by all Member States before the end of April 2020, and **CALLS UPON** all African Union Member States who have not yet done so to ratify the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area before the start of trading under this Agreement on 1 July 2020.

#### Preparedness for the Start of Trading Under the AfCFTA on 1 July 2020

21. **DIRECTS** the Interim AfCFTA Secretariat to produce and distribute to all African Union Member States before the end of February 2020, a template for submitting reports on the state of national level preparations, and put in place before the end of April 2020, systems for monitoring trade flows in the AfCFTA, as well as capturing trade statistics.

#### Phase II Negotiations and Beyond

22. **DECIDES** to uphold the deadline of December 2020 for the conclusion of Phase II negotiations on investment, intellectual property rights and competition policy;
23. **FURTHER DECIDES** that Phase III Negotiations focuses on an AfCFTA Protocol on E-Commerce immediately after conclusion of Phase II Negotiations and

**DIRECTS** the African Union Commission to embark on preparations for the upcoming negotiations and mobilize resources during 2020 for capacity building for African trade negotiators to be involved in the negotiation of e-commerce legal instruments at the level of the African Continental Free Trade Area;

24. **URGES** Member States to critically review approaches that are being made to them by bilateral partners to enter into bilateral e-Commerce legal instruments with them in order to ensure that Africa is able to negotiate and implement an AfCFTA Protocol on e-Commerce where Africa has full authority on all aspects of e-commerce such as data and products being traded under e-commerce, and to promote the emergence of African owned e-Commerce platforms at national, regional and continental levels as part of our preparations for the negotiation of an AfCFTA Protocol on e-Commerce.

**Commemoration of Africa Integration Day and Popularization of the AfCFTA Vision**

25. **CALLS UPON** Member States to come up with commemorative activities to solemnly observe and celebrate the achievements of AfCFTA in the preceding year in line with the guidelines developed by the Interim AfCFTA Secretariat;
26. **URGES** Heads of State and Government of the African Union to make regular statements on how their countries are implementing the Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area.

**Mobilization of the African Private Sector and Regional Economic Communities for Effective Implementation of the AfCFTA Agreement**

27. **REQUESTS** the Afro-Champions Initiative to work with African Ministers, especially those responsible for trade, finance, industry and development planning in the implementation of the Trillion Dollar Framework;
28. **ALSO REQUESTS** the Interim AfCFTA Secretariat and Regional Economic Communities to develop the Framework of Collaboration before the start of trading and submit a substantive progress report on the matter at the May 2020 Extraordinary Summit;
29. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Ministers of Trade and Finance, in partnership with Afreximbank, to conclude the work on the AfCFTA Adjustment Facility during the course of 2020 and should bring to the February 2021 Summit, the draft statutes and resource mobilization plan and initiative for its consideration.

**Delegation of certain powers to the AfCFTA Council of Ministers**

30. **MANDATES** the AfCFTA Council of Ministers to expeditiously consider all technical matters pertaining to the implementation of the AfCFTA, and to submit

to the Executive Council proposals that include financial and structural implications, and report to the Assembly for endorsement through appropriate policy structures of the AU system.

### **Building Momentum for Full, Timely and Effective Implementation of the AfCFTA Agreement**

31. **DIRECTS** the Interim AfCFTA Secretariat to develop, as part of its handover package to the permanent AfCFTA Secretariat, a strategy paper on sustaining the momentum for full, timely and effective implementation of the AfCFTA Agreement which will be part of the report to the May 2020 Extraordinary Summit;
32. **FURTHER DIRECTS** the Interim AfCFTA Secretariat to work closely with Member States, the Secretariats of the Regional Economic Communities and other relevant intergovernmental organizations active in this area on the continent, in order to enhance planning and coordination of activities and meetings and minimize the potential conflicts of dates and other overlaps;
33. **CALLS UPON** the African Union Heads of State and Government to market the AfCFTA as an attractive and growing investment destination in their engagements with business leaders;
34. **REQUESTS** the African Union Commission in collaboration with UNIDO, ECA and Afro-Champions, to organize a Summit on Africa's Industrialization and Economic Diversification during the Africa Industrialization Week;
35. **TAKES NOTE** of the proposal by Ethiopia to host the 1st Expo of African produced products in energy, ICT, infrastructure and similar sectors, and requests Ethiopia to submit the Concept Note for consideration by the next Extraordinary Summit in May 2020.

### **Observer Status by States that are not Member States of the African Union**

36. **DECIDES** that the AfCFTA shall not accept requests for observer status from States that are not Member States of the African Union.

### **Third Party Agreements**

37. **DIRECTS** the Interim AfCFTA Secretariat to:
  - (a) Continue to monitor developments concerning Third Party Agreements involving AfCFTA States Parties and report to the AU Summit;
  - (b) Develop Reporting Guidelines and Templates for notification of Third Party Agreements in line with relevant provisions of the Agreement;

- (c) Include a Section on Third Party Agreements in the future Framework of Collaboration between the AfCFTA Secretariat, the AU Commission and the Regional Economic Communities; and
- (d) Submit to the next Council of Ministers of AfCFTA for consideration and adoption, the Reporting Guidelines and Templates for notification of Third Party Agreements and the Framework of Collaboration between the AfCFTA Secretariat, the AU Commission and the Regional Economic Communities;

**38. REQUESTS** the AfCFTA Leader, H.E. Mr. Issoufou Mahamadou, President of the Republic of Niger, to submit a Progress Report on the AfCFTA at the Extraordinary Session of the Assembly, in May 2020.



**DECISION OF THE JOINT SITTING REPORT OF THE MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE  
ON SCALE OF ASSESSMENT AND CONTRIBUTIONS AND THE COMMITTEE OF  
FIFTEEN MINISTERS OF FINANCE (F15)**

**The Assembly,**

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Ministerial Committee on Scale of Assessment and Contributions and F15;
2. **ALSO TAKES NOTE** of Executive Council Decision EX.CL/Dec.1089(XXXVI) of the 36th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council;
3. **COMMENDS** Member States for contributing 79% of the funds assessed to them in 2019 towards the Union Regular Budget;
4. **ALSO COMMENDS** 50 Member States for contributing US\$154,124,812 to the AU Peace Fund since 2017, which demonstrates the high level of commitment by the Union to fully operationalise the Fund;
5. **RECALLS** Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.734(XXXII) on the scale of assessment and the Peace Fund requesting the AU High Representative for Financing the Union and the Peace Fund, supported by the Commission, to undertake regional consultations on the matter of assessing the Peace Fund and report back to the Executive Council in Niamey, Niger, in June 2019, and **DECIDED** that in the interim, the existing scale of assessment as applied to the regular budget of the Union shall be applied to the 2017-2019 assessment of the Peace Fund and, in the event no concrete recommendations emerge from the consultations, the new scale of assessment as applied for the regular budget shall also be applied to the Peace Fund from 2020-2022<sup>1</sup>;
6. **TAKES NOTE** of the briefing of the AU High Representative on regional consultations on the scale of assessment of the AU Peace Fund and **DECIDES** that the target for the collection of the \$400m in Member State contributions to the AU Peace Fund be extended by twenty four (24) months for full endowment of the Peace Fund by 2023; and **REQUESTS** the Commission to adjust accordingly the annual amounts paid to the Fund in order to demonstrate a reduced burden on Member States;
7. **COMMENDS** the High Representative for Financing of the Union and Peace Fund for the excellent work undertaken to meet with the regions on the matter of

<sup>1</sup>Reservation by the Arab Republic of Egypt: "The ruling of Paragraph no. 14 overrides the outcomes of the regional consultations to be undertaken by the AU High Representative according to the aforementioned decision. Besides, the Paragraph implies the implementation of the Scale of Assessment retroactively (for the years 2017-2019); such retroactive implementation contravenes the universal budgetary principles applied on national budgets and the African Union Budget." – Reservation entered during the adoption of decisions and confirmed through Note Verbale No. /2019 – AU, dated 27 March 2019.

assessing the Peace Fund, and **REQUESTS** that the consultations be concluded, and that the High Representative reports back to the Executive Council in July 2020;

8. **ALSO DIRECTS** the Commission to consider all Member States' assessed contributions to the Peace Fund during the interim period as payments on account while awaiting the conclusion of the regional consultations<sup>2</sup>;
9. **DECIDES** to suspend all discussions on whether sanctions for the non-payment of assessed contributions to the Peace Fund should be considered while regional consultations are under way until the High Representative on Financing the Union and Peace Fund has reported back to the Executive Council in July 2020 on the outcome of these consultations;
10. **RECALLS** Decision Ext/Assembly/AU/Dec.3(XI) of November 2018, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia which adopted the strengthened sanctions regime for implementation as from July 2019, and **FURTHER RECALLS** Decision EX.CL/Dec.1071(XXXV) in which the Commission was mandated to hold consultations with Member States on the elaboration of modalities for implementation of the strengthened Sanctions Regime and to submit a report by February 2020;
11. **REQUESTS** the PRC to expedite the alignment of the relevant provisions of the Assembly Rules of Procedure, AU Financial Rules and Regulations and the Statutes of the Commission for consideration and adoption by the relevant Policy Organs;
12. **DECIDES** to impose sanctions on Member States, in line with paragraph 3(c) of the November 2018 Assembly Decision Ext/Assembly/AU/Dec.3(XI);
13. **RECALLS** decision Ext/Assembly/AU/Dec.3(XI) which states that the Assembly may consider requests from Member States experiencing *force majeure* circumstances making them temporarily unable to pay their assessed contributions. Member States shall notify the Assembly in writing for consideration and decision;
14. **TAKES NOTE** of the requests from Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic, Seychelles and Burundi. **ACKNOWLEDGES** the challenges faced by these Member States in meeting their annual contributions to the Union, and **REQUESTS** the Commission to engage with Member States facing difficulties paying their contributions to the Union and those in arrears for two (2) or more years in order to agree on the payment plan for clearing the arrears, and report back to the Executive Council in July 2020;

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<sup>2</sup> Reservations by the Arab Republic of Egypt.



**15. RECALLS** Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.578(XXV) which endorsed the recommendations of the Ad-Hoc Ministerial Committee that the new scale of assessment shall be based on achieving 100% of the Union's Operational budget; 75% of Union's Program budget; and 25% of Union's Peace support operations budget, and **REQUESTS** the Commission to provide at the next meeting of the Executive Council a progress report on the attainment of such targets.



**DECISION ON THE REPORT OF THE PEACE AND SECURITY COUNCIL ON ITS  
ACTIVITIES AND THE STATE OF PEACE AND SECURITY IN AFRICA**  
Doc. Assembly/AU/5(XXXIII)

**The Assembly,**

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Peace and Security Council on its Activities and the State of Peace and Security in Africa and **ENCOURAGES** the Peace and Security Council (PSC), working with the Regional Economic Communities and Regional Mechanisms for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution (RECs/RMs), with the support of the African Union (AU) Commission to continue enhancing efforts to prevent, manage and resolve conflict and crisis situations. The Assembly further **URGES** the PSC to continue providing strategic guidance on the implementation of post-conflict stabilization, reconstruction and development programmes in countries emerging from conflicts;
2. **COMMENDS** the efforts being deployed by H.E. President Felix Tshisekedi and other leaders of the region to foster peace and stability in the DRC and also to promote good neighbourly relations with and between the countries of the region. In this context, the Assembly **REITERATES** the imperative of full implementation of the 2013 Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the region. The Assembly **EXPRESSES** its gratitude to MONUSCO, bilateral and multilateral partners of the DRC, for their continued support for the stabilisation of the DRC, as evidenced by the recent peace and stability gains made in the Kasai region. The Assembly **CALLS** on AU Member States and the larger international community to continue to support the current efforts of the DRC, including in infrastructure development and socio-economic recovery, particularly in the regions affected by insecurity. The Assembly **ENCOURAGES** Member States to also support efforts in the fight against the Ebola Virus disease outbreak in parts of the DRC. The Assembly **CALLS ON** the international community to provide financial support to the DDR programme in DRC and encourage all partners to also participate in the Conference for Trade and Investment of the Great Lakes Region scheduled to take place in Kigali, March 2020.
3. **ACKNOWLEDGES** the steps taken by the Government of Burundi in addressing the country's challenges, particularly with regard to preparations for the upcoming elections in 2020, including the establishment, on 31 August 2018 of an Independent National Electoral Commission (CENI), in line with the Burundian Electoral Code; and a Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) of 13 members, in accordance with the 2000 Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement; the adoption of the Kayanza Roadmap for the elections; and the publication of the electoral calendar by CENI, among others. The Assembly **COMMENDS** President Pierre Nkurunziza for honouring his commitment not to enlist his candidature in the upcoming 2020 presidential election. **INVITES** the Government and opposition groups to maintain dialogue aimed at strengthening

peace and security as well as creating an enabling environment for socio-economic development. The Assembly **ENCOURAGES** the East African Community (EAC), the AU and the United Nations (UN) to closely align efforts in order to give the much-needed impetus to the political process in Burundi. The Assembly **COMMENDS** the work of the AU Human Rights Observers and Military Experts deployed in the country since 2015 for contributing to promoting cohesion and peace in the country. The Assembly **REITERATES ITS CALL** on the European Union to lift the sanctions imposed on Burundi, in order to create conducive conditions for facilitating socio-economic recovery in the country.

4. **URGES** all Central African stakeholders to ensure that the 2020-2021 general elections are organized as scheduled, in strict compliance with Central African laws and the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation of 6 February 2019. In this context, the Assembly **COMMENDS** President Faustin Archange Touadera for his efforts to build inclusive consensus in his country, notably through dialogue he initiated with the former Heads of State of CAR, namely, François Bozizé, Michel Djotodia and Catherine Samba-Panza, based on the Peace Agreement as the sole reference of this dialogue. The Assembly **ACKNOWLEDGES** the progress made in the implementation of the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation; **COMMENDS** the Commissioner for Peace and Security, Ambassador Smail Chergui for his continuous efforts together with the United Nations Under-Secretary for Peacekeeping and **URGES** the Central African parties to intensify dialogue, with the support of the Guarantors of the Agreement. The Assembly **COMMENDS** the countries of the region for their support to the implementation of the Peace Agreement and the convening of the Joint Commissions to this end. The Assembly **URGES** the MINUSCA to support the deployment of the AU Observers; **FURTHER URGES** the Peacebuilding Commission in particular, Egypt, in its capacity as Vice-Chairman of the UNPBC and the Kingdom of Morocco, Chair of the UN Configuration of the Central African Republic (CAR), for their efforts in support of the CAR and in defending the interests of African countries on the UNPBC agenda, including through the African Group in New York, as well as the international partners to deliver the support promised to the AU Mission in Bangui and the launching of development projects. The Assembly **REQUESTS** the AU Member States and the larger international community to provide technical and financial support to the Central African authorities, in order to facilitate the successful organization of the upcoming elections and the economic reconstruction in the CAR.
5. **COMMENDS** the Government of Cameroon for adopting a set of measures to usher in peaceful solutions to the socio-political unrest in the North West and South West regions; measures which include the successful organization of a Major National Dialogue (from 30 September to 4 October 2019) involving all stakeholders from within the country and from the diaspora with a view to restoring lasting peace; sending a peace caravan led by the Prime Minister, Head of Government, to the two regions concerned; adopting a law to institute a general code of regional and local authorities which confers, in particular, a special status

to the two English-speaking regions of the North West and the South West to take into account their specificities in terms of the educational and judicial systems; setting up a National Commission on the Promotion of Bilingualism and Multiculturalism; adopting a law on the promotion of national (?) languages, as well as promoting the use of English and French as official languages of equal value; and establishing a National Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Committee. **ALSO COMMENDS** the Government for releasing, on the one hand, certain political leaders or activists who were prosecuted before the military courts for their involvement in organizing irregular demonstrations, and, on the other hand, hundreds of other individuals who were prosecuted for crimes committed as part of the unrest in the two regions of the North West and the South West. **REQUESTS** the Chairperson of the AU Commission to continue to support the efforts of the Cameroonian Government to find a lasting solution to the crisis in the two regions of the North West and the South West.

6. **REITERATES** the readiness of the AU to continue its facilitation role in The Comoros, with a view to strengthening and consolidating social cohesion. **ENCOURAGES** the PSC, with the support of the AU Commission, to continue to support the Comoros in its efforts to advance political dialogue. **ALSO ENCOURAGES** President Azali Assoumani for his commitment to launch an inclusive dialogue with all the actors of the country. **COMMENDS** the President of the Union of the Comoros and his Government for the appeasement measures taken by granting a presidential pardon to several prisoners, including common law prisoners.
7. **TAKES NOTE** of the steady progress in Somalia and, in this regard, **ENCOURAGES** the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS), as well as the Federal Member States (FMS), to continue to promote consensual solutions to the challenges facing their country. The Assembly **APPEALS** to international partners to continue to assist the Somalis and to refrain from any actions that may undermine current efforts to end the conflict in that country. The Assembly **UNDERScores** the need to expedite the generation of adequate Somali Security Forces to undertake joint operations with AMISOM, hold newly liberated territories, protect population centres, and secure the Main Supply Routes (MSRs), with a view to creating conducive conditions that will enable the Somali national defence and security forces to effectively takeover security responsibilities from AMISOM by 2021. The Assembly **COMMENDS** AMISOM and Somali Security Forces for downgrading the capacities of the Al Shabaab terrorist group and **LOOKS FORWARD** to continuing this close collaboration in the fight. The Assembly **STRONGLY CONDEMN** the terrorist attacks perpetrated in Somalia and against AMISOM. Furthermore, the Assembly **EXPRESSES** its condolences to the bereaved families and **WISHES** speedy recovery to the injured. The Assembly **FURTHER COMMENDS** the Troop and Police Contributing Countries of AMISOM for their sacrifices and commitments towards the restoration of peace and stability in Somalia.

8. **CONGRATULATES** The Sudan for having been elected as Chair of IGAD and reaffirm its support for the new role of Sudan and its continued cooperation in working for peace, stability and development of the region and the continent. The Assembly **COMMENDS** the Transitional Sovereign Council and the Transitional Government of Sudan for their ongoing cooperation, commitment and coordinated engagement in addressing the multiple challenges facing the country. The Assembly **ENCOURAGES** all Sudanese stakeholders to maintain the momentum thus far mobilized, particularly strong coordination and cooperation among the transitional authorities, as this would restore the confidence of the people of Sudan in national institutions. The Assembly **PAYS TRIBUTE** to the efforts deployed by the Chairperson of the Union, H.E. President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi of Egypt, the Prime Minister of Ethiopia, H.E. Dr. Abiy Ahmed, in his capacity as Chair of IGAD, as well as by the Chairperson of the Commission, H.E. Moussa Faki Mahamat for their coordinated efforts towards finding a solution to the crisis in Sudan. The Assembly **WELCOMES** the hosting in the Republic of South Sudan, under the auspices of President Salvar Kiir Mayardit, of the negotiations between the Sudan Transitional Government and Sudan armed movements, and **EXPRESSES** its appreciation for the efforts being deployed by the IGAD and countries of the region. The Assembly **STRONGLY APPEALS** to those countries which imposed economic and financial sanctions on the Republic of Sudan to immediately and totally remove the sanctions. In this context, the Assembly **CALLS ON** the Government of the United States of America (USA) to remove Sudan from its List of State Sponsors of Terrorism (SST), in order to facilitate the flow of investments in Sudan to promote sustainable peace and development. The Assembly also welcomes the steps being taken by the Government of Sudan to attract investors and in this context acknowledges the dialogue that has been opened between the Governments of USA and Sudan to address these issues. The Assembly **REQUESTS** the Chairperson of the Commission, in coordination with IGAD, to continue with his efforts in supporting Sudan during the transitional period.
9. **COMMENDS** the Government of Sudan and UNAMID for their collaborative efforts and commitment in implementing the UN Security Council Resolution 2429 on the drawdown and also commend the PSC and the UN Security Council for extending the mandate of UNAMID until 31 October 2020. The Assembly **UNDERScores** the significance of sustaining peace in Darfur through investment in sustainable development projects. In this regard, the Assembly **STRONGLY ENCOURAGES** the AU Commission, together with the United Nations, to undertake strategic initiatives that will ensure effective resource mobilization, including funds for Darfur's stabilization and development. In this regard, the Assembly **STRESSES** that the draw down should be completed in such a way that it preserves the gains being made in Darfur, within the overall search for peace, stability and development in Sudan.
10. **ACKNOWLEDGES** the efforts deployed by H.E. President Yoweri Kaguta Museveni of Uganda and the Head of the Sovereign Council of the Sudan, H.E.

Abdel-Fatah Al-Burhan in convening the Entebbe Summit in November 2019, which, among other, extended by hundred days the pre-transitional period for the South Sudanese stakeholders to address pending issues before the formation of a Revitalized Transitional Government of National Unity (R-TGoNU). The Assembly **COMMENDS** H.E. President Salva Kiir Mayardit and Dr. Riek Machar for reaching consensus during the Entebbe Summit. The Assembly **COMMENDS** the Government of South Sudan for the disbursements made for the implementation of the Peace Agreement and **ENCOURAGES** it to complete the disbursement. The Assembly **COMMENDS** the African Union High-Level Ad Hoc Committee for South Sudan (C5) comprising its Members namely, South Africa as Chair, Algeria, Chad, Nigeria and Rwanda for their continued support to the South Sudan peace process, including through regular visits undertaken in the course of 2019. The Assembly also **COMMENDS** all Member States which have extended financial and material support to the Government of South Sudan, including Egypt, Ethiopia, Nigeria and South Africa and, in this context, the Assembly **APPEALS** to other Member States to also make contributions. In the same context, the Assembly **ALSO APPEALS** to the larger international community to further extend financial, material and logistical support to the South Sudan Peace Process, especially the transitional security arrangements to facilitate the process of cantonment, screening, training and deployment of the South Sudanese Necessary United Forces (NUF), for the protection of officials during the implementation of the Peace Agreement.

11. **UNDERScores** the imperative of the formation of the Transitional Government by 22 February 2020 and **EXPRESSES CONCERN** over the delays in pending pre-transitional tasks that are crucial for the formation of the R-TGoNU, particularly those relating to transitional security arrangements and the determination of the number and boundaries of states. The Assembly **STRONGLY CALLS** on the South Sudanese parties to continue dialogue to address pending issues, critical to the full implementation of the Revitalized Agreement and the establishment of the R-TGoNU. The Assembly **REAFFIRMS** the solidarity of the AU with the people and the Government of South Sudan in their aspirations to restore lasting peace and stability, and advance development in their country.
12. **WELCOMES** the cessation of hostilities by the Libyan parties and **ENCOURAGES** the parties to finalize a permanent ceasefire. The Assembly **ENDORSES** the Communique of the 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the AU High Level Committee for Libya, held on 30 January 2020, in Brazzaville, Congo, which, among others, underlines the imperative for an inclusive national dialogue and reconciliation strongly condemned the continued fighting in Libya that resulted in hundreds of civilian victims, and the external interference that undermines peace efforts in Libya. The Assembly **ALSO WELCOMES** the outcomes of the Conference on Libya held in Berlin in January 2020, especially the commitment by international partners to respect the embargo on arms and to refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of Libya. The Assembly **CALLS UPON** the AU High-Level

Committee for Libya to continue to support the all-inclusive Libyan-led and Libyan-owned political process as a way forward to a permanent ceasefire, and also, as a prior condition to the reconciliation forum. The Assembly expresses its appreciation to H.E Denis Sassou Nguesso, President of the Republic of Congo and Chair of the African Union High-Level Committee on Libya, for his tireless efforts towards finding a solution to the crisis in Libya. In this respect, the Assembly encourages him to remain seized with the matter. The Assembly **UNDERLINES** the role of the neighbouring countries of Libya, in the search for a solution to the current crisis, and **WELCOMES** the recent meeting held on 23 January 2020 in Algiers, Algeria. The Assembly **REAFFIRMS** the AU position that there is no military solution to the current crisis in Libya and **CALLS** for enhancement of efforts, including a permanent ceasefire, towards finding a political and peaceful settlement of the conflict in Libya in line with the provisions of the Agreement signed by the Libyan parties in 2015, in Skhirat, Morocco. The Assembly **REQUESTS** the Chairperson of the Commission to play his role and to take the necessary concrete measures, in close consultation with the UN, to ensure the effective involvement of the AU, with a view to resolving the Libyan crisis.

13. **COMMENDS** the countries of the Southern Africa region for sustaining peace and stability, including through enhancement of good governance, combating corruption and illicit financial flows and reinforced inter-state cooperation, which manifests the collective commitment in the region to silencing the guns. The Assembly **ENCOURAGES** the countries of region to further enhance mitigation strategies against natural disasters and drought and to continue working together to countering terrorism, violent extremism, radicalization, trafficking and transnational organized crime. The Assembly **APPLAUDS** the Mozambicans for the successful organization of peaceful elections in October 2019 and encourages them to continue their efforts in implementing the Peace Agreement and advance peace, reconciliation and stability in the country, which would generate conditions more conducive for socio-economic recovery and development.
14. **APPLAUDS** the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Authority of Heads of State and Government for their continued commitment and efforts in finding a lasting solution to the prolonged political and institutional crisis in Guinea-Bissau. The Assembly **CONGRATULATES** the people and Government of Guinea Bissau for the successful holding of a peaceful first round of presidential elections in Guinea-Bissau on 24 November 2019 and the run-off on 29 December 2019. The Assembly **STRONGLY CALLS** for a genuine all-inclusive dialogue, among all political actors, as the only viable alternative for finding durable solutions and strengthen the institutions of the State. In line with the announcement made by the National Electoral Commission of Guinea Bissau.
15. **COMMENDS** the efforts of the Republic of The Gambia towards consolidating democracy in the country through the current reforms process which will significantly contribute towards promoting stability and economic growth. The

Assembly **ALSO COMMENDS** the AU Commission for its continued support, through the African Union Technical Support Team to the Gambia (AUTSTG) and other mechanisms, to the efforts of the Government of The Gambia, towards consolidating peace and security, particularly with regard to strengthening public institutions, in the country. The Assembly **ENCOURAGES** the Government of The Gambia to continue engaging in dialogue with the ex-coalition members and political parties, in order to promote political stability and create a conducive environment for peace and economic development in the country.

16. **EXPRESSES CONDOLENCES** to the countries of the Sahel region for the lives lost due to terrorist attacks and other incidences of inter-communal violence and **AFFIRMS** the continued support of the AU through its various Organs and programs. The Assembly **EXPRESSES DEEP CONCERN** over the persistent acts of terrorism, the growth of banditry, trafficking of all types and cross-border crime in the Sahel region. The Assembly **COMMENDS** the Malian parties for the progress in the inclusive national dialogue and **ENCOURAGES** them to continue with the reforms process, with a view to building confidence among communities, within the framework of the implementation of the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali, which emanated from the Algiers Process. The Assembly **URGES** the Malian parties to redouble efforts in the implementation of the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali. The Assembly **EMPHASIZES THE NEED** for continued support and advocacy efforts for regional initiatives, notably the ECOWAS initiatives to counter the spread of terrorism in the Sahel, through enhanced financing with the pledge of 1 billion US dollars made during the Ouagadougou Summit held on 14 September 2019. In this context, the Assembly **ENCOURAGES** ECOWAS Member States to honour their pledges in order to enhance the fight against terrorism in the Sahel. Furthermore, the Assembly **URGES** the partners, on the basis of priorities defined by the AU, to continue providing support to the efforts against terrorism, banditry, trafficking and trans-national organized crime. In this regard, the Assembly **WELCOMES** the Bamako Declaration on Access to Natural Resources and Conflict between Communities adopted on 29 November 2019, in Bamako, Mali, as adopted by the AU Ministerial Meeting. **DECIDES** to organize an Extraordinary Summit focusing on the challenges of terrorism and violent extremism, with a view to taking urgent action and measures necessary to support the countries which are facing the severe effects of terrorism. **REQUESTS** the Commission, in coordination with the Chairperson of the Union, to carry out the consultations necessary for holding the Summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, or in another Member State.

17. **COMMENDS** the PSC for its continued efforts towards the full operationalization of the African Standby Force (ASF), including the continued provision of strategic guidance for the harmonization of the African Capacity for Immediate Response to Crises (ACIRC) within the ASF Framework. The Assembly **FURTHER COMMENDS** the Commission for the efforts deployed in the development of various policies for the functioning of the ASF, including the new Doctrine for Peace Support Operations and the new Concept of Operations, as well as for



efforts towards the establishment of the ASF Regional Logistic Depots. In the same context, the Assembly **COMMENDS** the ASF Regional Standby Brigades for the continued efforts to ensure readiness for deployment. **TAKES NOTE** of the proposal on forming a Special Unit within the African Standby Force for combatting terrorism and **DIRECTS** the AUPSC to consider all the aspects related to the proposed Special Unit and to present the conclusions and recommendations thereon at the next Ordinary Session in February 2021, while taking note of the offer by the Arab Republic of Egypt to host a future Extraordinary Summit dedicated to this subject.

18. **WELCOMES** the initiatives by AFRIPOL in combating transnational organized crime, including fighting trafficking of illicit arms, drugs, and contraband. The Assembly **CALLS UPON** the Commission to expedite the staffing of the AFRIPOL Secretariat to enable it to more effectively deliver on its mandate. In this regard, the Assembly **COMMENDS** Algeria for seconding officers to AFRIPOL Secretariat and **ENCOURAGES** all other Member States also to second officers to the AFRIPOL Secretariat.
19. The Assembly **ENCOURAGES** the Member States, with the support of the AU Commission, as well as the RECs/RMs to redouble their efforts in mainstreaming child protection in their programmes. In this regard, the Assembly **REQUESTS** the AU Commission to integrate child protection into Silencing the Guns campaign and the Theme of the AU for the year 2020, as well as to develop a comprehensive policy on child protection in AU peace support operations. The Assembly **REITERATES ITS CALL** for the Chairperson of the Commission to appoint a special envoy for children in armed conflict.
20. **COMMENDS** the Commission for the steps taken to fully operationalize the Network of African Women in Conflict Prevention and Mediation (FEM-WISE AFRICA) in particular the training and the deployment of young women mediators and **REQUESTS** the Commission to continue mobilizing support for the deployment of members of FEM-WISE in different AU Liaison Offices.
21. **REQUESTS** the AU Commission to institutionalize the Youth for Peace Program within the Peace and Security Department with the designation of dedicated desk to coordinate the efforts of all stakeholders and facilitate its full operationalization, with a view to meet the increasing expectations of youth across the continent. The Assembly **ENDORSES** the five African Youth Ambassadors for Peace representing each of the five regions of the AU and **ENCOURAGES** them to continue to promote the role of the youth in the Continent on peace and security issues in line with the relevant AU instruments.
22. **NOTES WITH DEEP CONCERN** the growing insecurity posed by the negative effects of climate change in Africa. In this regard, the Assembly **REITERATES THE CALL** for sustained support for international commitments and agreements on climate change, in particular the Paris Agreement. The Assembly **ALSO**

**CALLS UPON** the international community to fulfil the pledge of USD 100 billion per year, to finance climate change actions at national, regional and international levels. Furthermore, the Assembly **REQUESTS** the Chairperson of the AU Commission, the relevant AU Organs, working in consultation with Members States, to explore innovative means and ways of financing climate actions in Africa. In this context, the Assembly **UNDERScores** the importance of promoting on Member States territories the integrated pursuit of peace, security and development with a view to deactivating the root causes of conflicts and advancing mitigation of negative effects of climate change in the Continent. To this effect, the Assembly **ENCOURAGES** the PSC to continue providing strategic guidance. Furthermore, the Assembly **REQUESTS** the Chairperson of the Commission to submit an annual Report in the course of 2020 on the measures taken towards giving expression on the ground to this interlinkage.

23. **ENCOURAGES** enhancement of efforts towards resource mobilization towards the operation of the AU Center for Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development; implementation of Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR), as well as Security Sector Reform (SSR) in countries emerging from conflict; sustenance of the Mediation Support Unit (MSU), in order to optimize successes in preventing, managing and resolving conflicts in Africa; building more synergy in the fight against illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW);
24. **STRONGLY CONDEMNNS** all violations of arms embargoes currently in force in Africa, particularly as they contribute to illicit supplies to terrorist groups and criminal networks, thereby undermining the sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of Member States. In this context, the Assembly **URGES** the PSC, working closely with the UN system, particularly its Security Council, to consider measures to be taken to curb violations of UN arms embargo in Africa. Furthermore, the Assembly **WARNS** that punitive measures will be taken against all those that continue to commit such violations, including naming and shaming, in line with PSC decisions.
25. **STRONGLY CONDEMNNS** all forms of foreign interference in the internal affairs of the AU Member States, which undermines the efforts of the Continent to silence the guns and aggravate crises with devastating effects on Africa's development and stability; The Assembly **REQUESTS** the PSC to remain seized with the matter and activate its policy of "naming and shaming" the peace spoilers.
26. **COMMENDS** the PSC for holding of its 11th Retreat on the 'Comprehensive African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA) Study and the Working Methods of the PSC, from 29 to 31 October 2018, in Cairo, Egypt, and 12th Retreat on the theme "Strengthening the Work of the Peace and Security Council on Conflict Prevention and Peace Consolidation in Africa, from 24 to 26 June 2019, in Rabat, Morocco. The Assembly **ENDORSES** the Conclusions of the two Retreats and **REQUESTS** the AU relevant Policy Organs to follow up on the implementation of the contents of the Conclusions of the Retreats. Furthermore, the Assembly

**COMMENDS** the Commission for the successful conduct of the Comprehensive APISA Study. The Assembly **CONGRATULATES** the PSC for the development of the Manual on Working Methods of the PSC which was adopted by the PSC at its 861<sup>st</sup> Meeting held on 22 July 2019 and **ALSO ENDORSES** the Manual. Furthermore, the Assembly **WELCOMES** the convening of the PSC Annual High Level Seminar on Peace and Security in Africa on the theme “Silencing the Guns in Africa: Creating Conducive Environment for Children in Conflict Situations” from 13 to 14 January 2020, in Libreville, Gabon, and **ENDORSES** the Conclusions of the Seminar.

27. **COMMENDS** the African Members in the UN Security Council ((A3) Members) for a significant role played in bridging the gap between the AU and the UN, particularly, in articulating, defending and promoting African perspectives and common positions on issues of peace and security in the Continent. The Assembly **ALSO COMMENDS** the outgoing A3 Members, namely, Cote d'Ivoire and Equatorial Guinea, for their exemplary work during their tenure in the UN Security Council and **CONGRATULATES** Niger and Tunisia for their election as non-permanent members of the Security Council. The Assembly **ENCOURAGES** the A3 Members to continue strengthening their unity and coordination with a view to more effectively amplify and spearhead the African voice and common positions on African peace and security issues in the UN Security Council agenda.



**DECISION ON THE OUTCOME OF THE 12<sup>TH</sup> ORDINARY MEETING OF THE SPECIALISED TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE, SAFETY AND SECURITY**

The Assembly,

1. **WELCOMES** the convening of the 12th Ordinary Meeting of the Specialized Technical Committee on Defence, Safety and Security (STCDSS) held in Cairo, Egypt, from 15 to 19 December 2019;
2. **ADOPTS**<sup>1</sup> the Declaration of the 12th Ordinary Meeting of the Specialized Technical Committee on Defence, Safety and Security and the outcomes contained therein, as annexed;
3. **REQUESTS** the Commission, working with Member States and with the Regional Economic Communities and the Regional Mechanisms, to follow up on the activities outlined in the Declaration.



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<sup>1</sup> Morocco expressed its reservation.

**DECLARATION ON THE 12<sup>TH</sup> ORDINARY MEETING OF THE SPECIALISED  
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE, SAFETY AND SECURITY  
(STCDSS)  
CAIRO, EGYPT, 19 DECEMBER 2019**

1. **We, the members of the Specialized Technical Committee on Defence, Safety and Security (STCDSS) of the African Union (AU)** met at the 12th Meeting in Cairo, Egypt and considered the Conclusions of the African Chiefs of Defence Staff and Heads of Safety and Security (ACDSS).
2. Our meeting was preceded by the 15th Meeting of the ACDSS, held respectively from 18 December 2019, and a Meeting of Experts held from 15 to 17 December 2019.
3. On the basis of our deliberations, **we declare as follows:**
  - a. In respect of the AU flagship project on “Silencing the Guns in Africa by 2020” and implementation of the African Union Master Roadmap (AUMR) of Practical Steps to Silence the Guns in Africa, the timeframe for its full implementation should be extended to give additional time for Member States and Regional Economic Communities and Regional Mechanism (RECs/RMs), with the support of relevant stakeholders such as civil society organisations and the private sector, as well as the United Nations (UN) system, to continue implementing the various aspects in the AU Master Roadmap. This extension should be informed by a review of what has been done on this issue thus far. In addition, within the framework of the ongoing laudable efforts on silencing the guns in the Continent, there is need to create conducive conditions for sustainable development, promotion of inclusive political dialogue for the settlement of disputes using AU mechanisms on mediation, good neighbourliness, dialogue, reconciliation and pacific settlement of disputes provided for within the framework of the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA) and African Governance Architecture (AGA). In this regard, the efforts towards silencing the guns should ensure the rejection of all forms of external military intervention and interference in the continent’s affairs. Therefore, looks forward to the report of the Peace and Security Council on Silencing the Guns, in which stocktaking of the implementation of the AU Master Roadmap since its adoption by the Assembly in January 2017 will be embedded, to be submitted to the 33rd Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the Union to be held on 9 and 10 February 2020. Welcome the offer by the Republic of Kenya to host a meeting on the review of the implementation of the AU Master Roadmap.
  - b. **Encourage** Member States to continue implementing the *Africa Amnesty Month* in the context of *Silencing the Guns in Africa by 2020*. To this

effect, Member States are encouraged to further intensify their efforts towards ensuring the Africa Amnesty Month and its opportunities are popularised on their national territories.

- c. **Adopt**, provisionally, the AU Doctrine on Peace Support Operations (PSO), as a strategic working document, and requests the AUC to gather inputs by 1 March 2020, from the RECs/RMs and Member States in order to further enrich the document and resubmit the enriched document for consideration in the next STCDSS meeting in 2020.
- d. **Adopt** the African Standby Force (ASF) Pledged Capabilities Verification Guidelines with the proposed amendments. In this regard, Member States to continue with self-verification of these pledged capabilities and report to RECs/RMs to conduct annual verification and report to the African Union Commission (AUC), whilst AUC should conduct verification every three (3) years. Additionally, interoperability should be incorporated as a criterion in the evaluation/verification of the readiness of pledged capabilities.
- e. **Adopt** the Report of the 11th ASF Training Implementation Workshop and reconfirms that the ASF Planning Elements (AU, RECs/RMs) shall meet at least once a year to enhance cooperation, coordination and complementarity of efforts.
- f. **Adopt** the AU Policy on the Management of Recovered Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) in PSO with the following amendments, and encourages Member States to domesticate the policy.
  - i. Marking of arms should not be optional but mandatory;
  - ii. Sharing of information and data on recovered weapons amongst the mission, host government, other Member States, RECs/RMs and the AUC should be mandatory;
  - iii. Implementation of the policy should be harmonised with host government, Member States and RECs/RMs policies on SALW;
  - iv. The policy should reflect the Host Country as the key stakeholder, with the first responsibility on the implementation of the policy;
  - v. PSO should ensure proper management of recovered arms and ammunition to include storage, transportation, marking, recycling and disposal;
  - vi. The policy should incorporate a sanctions regime against any actors that violate these regulations.
- g. **Express deep concern** over the intensification of terrorism and violent extremism, which are causing enormous loses of human lives and widespread destruction, especially in the most affected regions of the Sahel, the Lake Chad Basin and the Horn of Africa. Further express concern that this phenomena are fast outspreading to many other parts of

Africa, particularly to Western, Central and Southern Africa. In this context, agree to rapidly and fully operationalize the ASF as part of the comprehensive approach being implemented in the continent against terrorism and violent extremism. Also urge all Member States, as well as RECs/RMs, to proactively engage to ensure that the efforts against terrorism are deployed in tandem with practical steps to promote socio-economic development, especially employment for youths; eradicate poverty; mitigate effects of climate change and uproot causes of inter-communal violence, doing all these in a setup of renewed African solidarity and inter-state cooperation on all fronts.

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- The seal of the African Union is a large, semi-transparent watermark in the background of the page. It features a map of the African continent in the center, surrounded by a circular border with green olive branches on the left and right sides. The seal is set against a light blue and white background.
- h. **Direct** the AUC to conduct a second phase of the Mapping Study on Small Arms and Light Weapons focusing more on illicit weapons flows as linked to terrorist activities, working in close cooperation with Member States and the RECs/RMs.
  - i. **Adopt, in principle**, the “Cairo Roadmap on enhancing peacekeeping Operations: from mandate to exit”, and provide Member States a two month period to communicate their inputs to the AUC, in order to be presented to the AU Policy Organs.
  - j. **Direct** the AUC to review the 1977 Organization of African Unity (OAU) Convention for the Elimination of Mercenarism and submit to the next STCDSS for consideration.
  - k. **Encourage** Member States to continue supporting implementation of the mandates of current AU-mandated and authorised PSO and urge the UN to provide additional resources towards achievement of PSO mandates.
  - l. **Adopt** the draft Regulations on Data Processing for the African Police Communication System (AFSECOM) and submit to the next meeting of the Specialised Technical Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs (STCJLA).
  - m. **Direct** the AUC to develop a draft Five Year (2021-2025) successor plan to the Maputo Work Plan on the Enhancement of the ASF 2016-2020. Welcome the offer by the Republic of South Africa to host a meeting to this effect.
  - n. **Encourage** Member States to support the AU’s efforts in mobilizing funding for preventing and combating terrorism and extremism in Africa, including endowing the AU Special Fund created for this purpose. Further recall the overall<sup>1</sup> responsibility of the UN Security Council on peace and

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<sup>1</sup> Morocco expressed its reservation on paragraph 3(n) as the wording used is not in line with the Protocol Relating to the establishment of the Peace and Security Council which refers to the United Nations Security Council’s “primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security”

security and call on it to provide the requisite support and resources for restoration of peace, security and stability and for implementing post-conflict reconstruction and development activities.

- o. **Adopt** the African Union Strategy for a Better Integrated Border Governance with amendments. Member States are encouraged to ratify the Niamey Convention, adopted on 27 June 2014. Furthermore, implementation of the Border Governance Strategy should take cognizance<sup>2</sup> of the AU Constitutive Act, particularly its Article 4(b) which provides for the respect of borders existing on achievement of independence.
4. **Express gratitude** to the Arab Republic of Egypt for hosting the 12th meeting of the STCDSS, including the hospitality accorded to the AU Commission and delegates as well as the excellent facilities provided for the meeting.
5. **Appreciate** the efforts made by AU Member States in providing support to the ASF Continental Logistics Base (CLB), including secondment of additional officers and renewal of tenure by the Republic of Cameroon, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the Republic of South Africa and the Republic of Zimbabwe respectively.
6. **Thank** all delegations for their participation and the AUC for facilitating the meeting.
7. **Encourage** the Commission to continue to provide regular updates and reports on progress towards the implementation of our decisions in the next meetings of the STCDSS.
8. **Further reiterate** the role of the STCDSS as per Assembly/AU/Dec. 227 (XII) and in line with the provisions of Article 15 of the Constitutive Act of the African Union (2000). In this regard, we hereby submit this Declaration to the 36th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council of the AU for onward transmission to the 33rd Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the Union, scheduled to take place on 9 and 10 February 2020.

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<sup>2</sup> Morocco expressed its reservation on paragraph 3(o) as the Moroccan delegation was not given the opportunity to discuss the reworded paragraph and as a reference to a specific article and paragraph of the Constitutive Act was inserted while the STC adopted other documents and no reference to the Act was made



**DECISION ON THE FIFTH REPORT OF THE PEACE AND SECURITY COUNCIL OF  
THE AFRICAN UNION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AFRICAN UNION  
MASTER ROADMAP OF PRACTICAL STEPS FOR SILENCING THE GUNS IN  
AFRICA BY THE YEAR 2020  
Doc. Assembly/AU/6(XXXIII)**

**The Assembly,**

1. **ADOPTS** the Fifth Report of the Peace and Security Council (PSC) of the African Union (AU) on the Implementation of the African Union Master Roadmap of Practical Steps to Silence The Guns in Africa by the Year 2020 (AUMR) and **COMMENDS** the PSC for its continued constant guidance on the implementation of the AUMR, particularly through its decisions on peace and security issues in the Continent;
2. **RECALLS** the Organization of African Unity/ African Union (OAU/AU) 50th Anniversary Solemn Declaration adopted on 25 May 2013, in Addis Ababa, in which the Assembly of the Union pledged not to bequeath the burden of wars to the next generation of Africans and undertook to end all wars in Africa by the year 2020, as well as Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.630 (XXVIII) by which the 28th Ordinary Session of the Assembly, held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 30 to 31 January 2017, adopted, following submission by the PSC, the AU Master Roadmap of Practical Steps for Silencing the Guns in Africa by the Year 2020;
3. **UNDERSCORES** the progress made, so far, on the implementation of the AUMR, in particular the political aspect, and **CALLS ON** Member States to redouble their efforts to ensure other aspects in the AUMR namely, economic, social, environmental and legal are also implemented and well reported. In this context, the Assembly **COMMENDS** all AU the Member States, the Regional Economic Communities/Regional Mechanisms for Conflict, Management and Resolution (RECs/RMs), Civil Society Organizations and the private sector, as well as the United Nations (UN) and other partners for their efforts and commitments towards implementation of the AUMR, which gives support to Africa's efforts in silencing the guns and create a conflict-free Africa;
4. **WELCOMES** the AU Theme of the Year 2020 "*Silencing the Guns: Creating Conducive Conditions for Africa's Development*" and **ENCOURAGES** all Member States, RECs/RMs, Civil Society Organizations and private sectors, UN and partners to use the opportunity of the Theme of the Year 2020 to focus on implementing targeted activities with specific objectives and outcomes, with a view to accelerate and concentrate efforts in the implementation of the AUMR; the Assembly further **REITERATES** the imperative to expeditiously create conditions for promoting a conflict-free Africa;

5. **ALSO WELCOMES** the UN Security Council Resolution 2457 adopted on 27 February 2019 under the Presidency of Equatorial Guinea. In this context, the Assembly **COMMENDS** the African Members in The UN Security Council (A3) who jointly promoted and championed the adoption of the Resolution, as well as the PSC and the AU Commission for their support to the A3. In this regard, the Assembly **UNDERLINES** that the Resolution is a step forward in mobilizing international support with a view to achieving the goal of conflict-free Africa. The Assembly **APPEALS** to all Member States and all stakeholders involved to ensure fully implementation of the Resolution as Africa marks the end of AUMR implementation in December 2020;
6. **COMMENDS** Member States for the gains achieved in advancing democratic elections and consolidating good governance as essential conditions for responding to the need of their citizens, particularly through improved socio-economic delivery and encourage them to continue on this path. The Assembly **ALSO COMMENDS** those Member States which have seized the opportunity of the technical support availed by the Commission and encourage others to emulate. To this effect, the Assembly **APPLAUDS** the AU Commission for the efforts deployed and support provided in assisting Member States in implementing their national programmes and **REQUESTS** the Commission to continue providing support. The Assembly **ENCOURAGES** Member States, with the support of the AU Commission, to continue mobilizing the necessary resources for their national programmes, especially those relating to silencing the guns. The Assembly **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** any external political and military interference in the affairs of the Continent and **CALLS ON** Member States to further enhance and consolidate cooperation and solidarity among themselves with a view to ensuring that Africa shapes its destiny, in line with AU instruments, particularly the African Common Defence and Security Policy. The Assembly **ENCOURAGES** the PSC to continue providing strategic leadership and guidance in advancing the conduct of peaceful elections and enhancing good governance within the Continent;
7. **COMMENDS** the PSC for its continued efforts towards the full operationalization and deployment of the African Standby Force (ASF), including the continued provision of strategic guidance for the harmonization of African Capacity for Immediate Response to Crises (ACIRC) within the ASF Framework. The Assembly **ALSO COMMENDS** the ACIRC Volunteer Nations for their commitment to comply with the relevant decisions of the Assembly and the communique of the PSC and ensure the rapid harmonization of the ACIRC within the framework of the ASF. The Assembly **FURTHER COMMENDS** the Commission for the efforts deployed in the development of various policies for the functioning of the ASF, particularly the new Doctrine for Peace Support Operations, as well as towards the establishment of the ASF Regional Logistic Depots. The Assembly **ENCOURAGES** the ASF Regional Standby Brigades for the continued efforts to ensure readiness for deployment;

8. **URGES** Member States to fully adhere to AU instruments and policies, particularly the Common African Defence and Security Policy and also to the AU Non-Aggression Pact, taking into consideration that the defence and security of one country in Africa is directly linked to that of others;
9. **TAKES NOTE WITH APPRECIATION** of the progress made in revitalizing the AU Peace Fund and **COMMENDS** all Member States who have made contribution to the Fund, with a view to ensuring that Africa become self-reliant on peace and security agenda and enhance the ability for timely response to situations in the Continent which will greatly contribute to silencing the guns and create conducive conditions for socio-economic development; The Assembly **CALLS UPON** those Member States who have not yet paid up, to expeditiously make their contributions to consolidate Africa's efforts towards self-reliance. Furthermore, the Assembly **CONGRATULATES** the following Member States for their pledges to financially support the Peace Fund:
- a) **Senegal:** \$500,000.00 allocated for the Women, Peace and Security programme and \$500,000.00 for the Peace Fund
  - b) **Nigeria:** \$1,000,000.00 for combatting terrorism in the Sahel
  - c) **South Africa:** \$1,000,000.00 for humanitarian assistance in the Sahel
  - d) **Ghana:** \$ 1,000,000.00 for the Peace Fund
10. **REQUESTS** the PSC, working with other AU Organs and RECs/RMs Policy Organs, to take appropriate action and put in place a format of interaction to address early warning and early response issues, in order to prevent full-blown conflicts in order to enhance opportunities for silencing the guns in Africa. In this regard, the Assembly **ALSO REQUESTS** the PSC and the RECs/RMs Policy Organs to reflect on the development of such a format in their upcoming Consultative Meeting on Peace and Security in May 2020. The Assembly **REITERATES** its call upon Member States to take advantage of the AU Structural of Vulnerability Assessment Tools in a way that contributes to sustaining national cohesion and stability and in this context **COMMENDS** Ghana for its efforts. The Assembly **ENCOURAGES** Member States to take evidence-based early warning information, as gathered by the Commission and the RECs/RMs Secretariats, and engage the necessary measures to maintain stability, including extending the necessary cooperation to the PSC and the Commission;
11. **COMMENDS** the PSC, with the support of the AU Commission, in enhancing cooperation and synergy in the implementation of the DDR and SSR programmes, as well in the fight against illicit small arms and light weapons; **ALSO COMMENDS** the AU Commission for the continental study mapping of illicit arms flows in Africa and **ENDORSES** the recommendations of the joint mapping study as endorsed by the PSC at its 860<sup>th</sup> Meeting, held on 18 July 2019; The Assembly **URGES** Member States, the Commission, and RECs/RMs, with a small arms mandate, to further enhance their respective capacities

towards undertaking integrated and comprehensive measures to address this scourge in line with the regional and international instruments; Furthermore, the Assembly **STRONGLY CONDEMNNS** all violations of arms embargoes currently in effect in Africa, particularly as they result in illegal supplies to terrorist groups and armed groups, as well as criminal networks, undermine the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Member States, and threaten regional security and stability; The Assembly **STRESSES** the urgency for Member States to eliminate the supply of small arms and light weapons on unauthorized non-state actors and act for the disarmament of these armed groups and to put to an end their actions; The Assembly **URGES** all Member States to put in place measures to curb illicit proliferation of arms/weapons and also other measures to arrest the persistent inflow of illegal arms/weapons into various parts of the Continent; The Assembly **CALLS** for naming and shaming of any entity or persons engaged in illegal supply of arms/weapons, including financing and safe havens for this traffic; The Assembly **REQUESTS** the PSC to increase its collaboration with the UN Security Council to address implementation gaps, including through the framework of the annual joint consultative meeting between the two Councils;

12. **CALLS UPON** the PSC to continue providing strategic guidance on the implementation of Disarmament, Demobilization and Re-integration (DDR) and Security Sector Reform (SSR) in those Member States emerging from conflict, upon their request; The Assembly **ENCOURAGES** the Commission to continue providing technical assistance to Member States to facilitate their DDR and SSR programmes and **URGES** it to continue with these efforts;
13. **CONDEMNNS IN THE STRONGEST TERMS POSSIBLE** the acts of terrorisms and all its forms in Africa and **ADVISES** against the propagation of this scourge in the Continent; The Assembly **APPEALS** to Member States to continue developing their national action plans, with the support of the ACSRT, and strengthening their national institutional structures dedicated to fighting terrorism and violent extremism, as well as sharing best practices and experiences in the fight against extremist speeches; The Assembly **COMMEND** the Kingdom of Morocco for its initiative to host the next UN Global Forum for Alliance of Civilization in 2020 and **LOOKS FORWARD** to the outcomes of the Forum which are expected to contribute significantly to the promotion of culture of peace in Africa; **WELCOMES** the Conference on “The Role of Islam in Africa: Tolerance and Moderation in the face of internal struggles”, organized by the International Forum for the strengthening of peace in Muslim societies, which held in Nouakchott, in Mauritania, on 21 January 2020; **ALSO TAKES NOTE** of the Declaration adopted at the end of the Conference by the Imams, Ulemas and Muslim religious leaders from all over Africa;
14. **EMPHASIZES** the need to differentiate the message of hate purportedly from Islam which is disseminated by terrorist groups and violent extremists from the message of authentic Islam which is structured around the universal values of tolerance, peace and brotherhood;

15. **URGES** Member States to strengthen efforts to promote the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and to raise awareness of the African values of religious tolerance and peaceful coexistence, which are essential to the achievement of the objectives of peace and development included in Agenda 2063;
16. **REQUESTS** the AU, working closely with the RECs/RMs Secretariats, to propose further technical measures in support of AU Member States to enhance their capacity to improve maritime security and safety, as well as the development of the Blue Economy; The Assembly **ALSO REQUESTS** the AU Commission, while awaiting entry into force of the Lomé Charter, to take the initiative to put in place a consultative forum that will facilitate periodic review of progress in Africa's maritime domain; The Assembly **FURTHER REQUESTS** the AU Commission to finalize the review of the draft Annexes to the Lomé Charter, as an integral part of the Charter, with a view to facilitating its rapid signature and ratification by Member States; The Assembly **ENCOURAGES** Member States to conduct joint patrols in their respective territorial waters and **APPEALS** to partners to extend their support to the AU in addressing maritime insecurity in Africa;
17. **CALLS ON** Member States to undertake regular cyber security risk assessments, with the support of the Commission, especially AFRIPOL and **COMMENDS** those Member States that have already signed and ratified, and are already implementing the AU Convention on Cyber Security and Personal Data Protection (Malabo Convention of 2014); in this respect, the Assembly **ENCOURAGES** those Member States, which have not yet done so, to also do the same without further delay; The Assembly **REQUESTS** the AU Commission to establish platforms, such as regional forums dedicated to discussing cyber security-related issues, with a view to facilitating sharing of experiences, lessons learnt and best practices, as well as promoting regional and international cooperation in promoting cyber security. The Assembly also **REQUESTS** the Department of Infrastructure and Energy of the AU Commission, working in close collaboration with the RECs/RMs Secretariats, to expeditiously develop a Continental Cyber Security Strategy and a Cyber Security Model Law for submission to the PSC for its consideration;
18. **APPLAUDS** the PSC and those Member States which have conducted the Africa Amnesty Month (AAM) and **CALLS FOR** other Member States to also carry out this activity within the collective responsibility to ensure the silencing of the guns in the Continent. The Assembly **CALLS UPON** the RECs/RMs with their Member States, to intensify efforts to ensure success of the AAM in their regions; Furthermore, the Assembly **ENCOURAGES** the PSC to conduct the AAM in the field to create public awareness and for the citizens to appreciate the initiative and its contribution towards peace; The Assembly **COMMENDS** the AU Commission for its technical and financial support to Member States and

**APPEALS** to partners to continue providing support to the AU Commission in the implementation of this activity;

19. **EXPRESSES GRATITUDE** to the Government of Egypt for its commitment and support, as well as to the AU Commission for the efforts deployed towards the operationalization of the African Union Centre for Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development; The Assembly **CALLS UPON** Member States to fund the Centre as part of the regular budget beginning in 2021, with a view to ensuring that the Centre functions in a sustainable manner; In this regard, the Assembly **REQUESTS** the AU Commission to undertake a review of PCRD implementation and establish a data base of PCRD experts, in line with PSC decisions;
20. **ENCOURAGES** Member States to engage further in implementing the practical steps outlined under the Economic Aspect of the AUMR, in order to generate the conditions necessary for advancing economic activities, as well as job creation, particularly for the youth; The Assembly **URGES** Member States to continue implementing AU instruments and policies, with particular attention to promoting the role of women and youth in peace processes and development; The Assembly **COMMENDS** the PSC for the progress made in ensuring that the issues of youth and women are cross-cutting in the peace, security and development agenda of the Continent; The Assembly **REQUESTS** the PSC to continue mainstreaming the dimension of peace, security and development in the implementation of the AUMR, given its positive impact on the stabilization of the Continent;
21. **APPLAUDS** the PSC for its leadership with regard to prevention and responses to epidemic/pandemic outbreaks in Africa, in particular the authorization of the immediate deployment of an AU Mission Against Ebola in DRC (MAEC), to provide support to the relevant DRC authorities in the fight against Ebola virus in that country. The Assembly **COMMENDS** the AU Commission for its technical support provided to countries affected by the Ebola outbreak and **UNDERScores** that the establishment of CDC Africa is one of the major achievements of Africa in creating a conducive social environment for African citizens. In this regard, the Assembly **REQUESTS** Member States to continue providing their support to the activities of the Africa CDC;
22. **URGES** Member States to continue promoting zero-tolerance of sexual abuse, in particular in AU peace support operations; the Assembly **REQUESTS** Member States to protect IDPs and refugee camps, against any form of militarization and to maintain the civilian character of these camps and public infrastructures; The Assembly **APPEALS** to all private sectors and the international community as a whole, to extend the necessary financial and technical support to the promotion of social activities in the Continent;
23. With regard to the response to natural disaster, the Assembly **REQUESTS** the Chairperson of the AU Commission to make recommendations on how to enable

the Permanent Representatives Committee's Sub-Committee on Refugees, Returnees and IDPs to respond swiftly in cases of occurrence of natural disasters and humanitarian situations in the Continent; The Assembly **ALSO REQUESTS** the Commission to expedite the operationalization of the African Humanitarian Agency (AfHA) as provided for in the African Common Position on Humanitarian Effectiveness, with a view to supporting Member States on disaster risk preparedness and management; Furthermore, the Assembly **UNDERScores** the important role of the ASF in providing humanitarian assistance to alleviate the suffering of civilian population in conflict areas and support efforts to address effects of natural disasters on the Continent, in line with Article 13 (3)(f) of the PSC Protocol; The Assembly **ENCOURAGES** Member States to implement the AU Kigali Action Plan on water and sanitation in Africa adopted in Malabo in 2014 and the Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for shared prosperity and improved livelihoods adopted in 2014;

24. **COMMENDS** the operationalization of the climate commissions dedicated to the Sahel and Congo Basin regions, emanating from the African Summit of Action held in Marrakesh in 2016 and **REQUESTS** the AU Commission, in full collaboration with Member States to support the operationalization of the Commissions on the Sahel and Congo Basin, as well as the Commission on Small Island States, in line with the Assembly Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.723(XXXII). In line with the PSC decisions, the Assembly **REQUESTS** the Chairperson of the AU Commission to explore innovative means of financing climate actions in Africa such as African Adaptation Initiative (AAI); African Renewable Energy Initiative (AREI); Initiative for Adaptation of African Agriculture (AAA), and the Commissions on the Sahel and Congo Basin, as well as on Small Island States. In this regard, the Assembly **ALSO REQUESTS** the Chairperson of the Commission to report to the Assembly on this initiative. Furthermore, the Assembly **REITERATES** its request to the Chairperson of the AU Commission to appoint a Special Envoy on climate change and security in Africa;
25. **EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** on the progress made in signing and ratification of OAU/AU treaties and legal instruments by Member States and **COMMENDS** the AU Commission for the Study it has undertaken to this effect; The Assembly **ENCOURAGES** Member States to continue signing, ratifying and domesticating these treaties and instruments in order to ensure advancement towards the realization of AU visions and goals, including silencing the guns in the Continent; The Assembly **REQUESTS** the AU Commission to continue providing capacity building support to Member States in areas of legal and legislative drafting with a view to facilitating application of OAU/AU treaties;
26. **WELCOMES** the planned AU meetings and events, namely that to be hosted by Equatorial Guinea, in March 2020, under the umbrella of the PSC, to reflect on more innovative ways of enhancing action of implementing the AUMR; to be

hosted by Kenya in March/April 2020 to take stock of the implementation of the AUMR in order to lay a foundation for forging a way forward; and the Extraordinary AU Summit on Silencing the Guns, back-to-back with the Extraordinary AU Summit on AfCFTA, both to be hosted by South Africa in May 2020, to provide an opportunity for Heads of State and Government to review the implementation of the AUMR, and undertake an in-depth reflection, especially on root causes of conflicts, among others;

27. **TAKES NOTE** of the Orientation Concept Note and its matrix of activities on the Theme of the Year 2020 and **STRESSES** that the activities of the AUMR and the Theme of the Year 2020 need to be provided for through funding from Member States Budget, in order to achieve sustainability; In regard, the Assembly **AUTHORISES** the use of supplementary budget process in 2020, which passes through the relevant PRC Sub-Committees and PRC itself, to assist in providing this funding in order to ensure full implementation of the on-going activities of the AUMR and the Theme of the Year 2020;
28. **REQUESTS** the PSC, as marking the end of the AUMR in December 2020, to submit to the Assembly in January/February 2021 Summit, a comprehensive Report on the Status of the Implementation of the AUMR, taking into account of the achievements made, challenges encountered and the way forward with a view to ensuring that Africa is free from crises and conflicts.





**DECISION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISION ASSEMBLY/AU/DEC.710  
(XXXI) ON THE AFRICAN UNION CENTRE FOR POST-CONFLICT  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT  
Doc. EX.CL/1192(XXXVI)**

**The Assembly,**

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Progress Report of the Commission on the Implementation of Decision Assembly/AU/DEC.710(XXXI) on the African Union Centre for Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development;
2. **WELCOMES** the signing of the Host Agreement on the African Union Centre for Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development by the Chairperson of the African Union Commission H.E. Moussa Faki Mahamat and H.E. Sameh Shoukry, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt, on 11 December 2019;
3. **EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** to President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi of the Arab Republic of Egypt for efforts deployed in his role as the African Union Champion on Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development and in particular in hosting, in December 2019, the inaugural session of the Aswan Forum for Sustainable Peace and Development in Aswan, Egypt which focused on post-conflict reconstruction, education, climate change and sustainable development in Africa;
4. **COMMENDS** the Arab Republic of Egypt for all the preparations made in Cairo to ensure the full operationalization of the African Union Centre for Post-conflict Reconstruction and Development and **WELCOMES** the efforts of the Commission, in collaboration with the Arab Republic of Egypt towards the operationalisation of the African Union Centre for Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development;
5. **REQUESTS** the Commission to make the necessary efforts for the full operationalisation and functioning of the Centre;
6. **DIRECTS** the Commission to:
  - (i) Spearhead efforts to mobilize resources, including adequate and sustainable funding, for the full operationalization of the African Union Centre for Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development to further consolidate and sustain peace in Africa;
  - (ii) Complete the process of launching the African Union Centre for Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development, including the recruitment of its Staff in 2020-2021;
  - (iii) Expedite the commencement of programme of activities of the African Union Centre for Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development to ensure

that it demonstrate its contribution to PCRD efforts in the Continent from the onset.

7. **APPEALS** to Member States, as well as the United Nations, through its Peacebuilding Commission (UNPBC) and other partners to extend support to the African Union Centre for Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development to facilitate its operation and implementation of its programme of activities.



**DECISION ON CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT AND THE OVERSIGHT  
ROLE OF THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE AU COMMISSION WITHIN THE  
UNION ON THE FUNCTIONING OF THE AUC AND OTHER AU ORGANS**

**The Assembly,**

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Chairperson on the implementation of the Executive Council Decision EX.CL./Dec.1057(XXXV) paragraph 40, adopted by the Thirty-Fifth (35th) Ordinary Session of the Executive Council held in Niamey, Niger in July 2019.
2. **ALSO TAKES NOTE** of the sanctions including dismissal and separation taken against staff found guilty of irregularities and violations of AU Staff and Financial Regulations and Rules, after having followed due process;
3. **DIRECTS** the AUC Chairperson to continue to take effective actions to address all acts of misconduct in the African Union, and to use his financial and administrative statutory oversight authority over all non-Policy Organs and Institutions of the Union, including the Pan-African Parliament, the African Court of Human and Peoples' Rights, the African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights, and their elected officials;
4. **ALSO DIRECTS** the Office of the Legal Counsel to examine the Legal Instruments and Rules of Procedure of AU Organs and identify areas of incoherence or conflict with other AU Legal Instruments, and advise AU Policy Organs on the amendments and alignment, as appropriate, and report to the 37th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council in July 2020;
5. **REQUESTS** the Commission to:
  - i) Present a Report on the operationalisation of the Court of Justice of the Union which is mandated to consider appeals from the AU Administrative Tribunal by July 2020;
  - ii) Submit a report on the implementation of this decision to the Executive Council by July 2020.

**DECISION ON THE DRAFT LEGAL INSTRUMENTS**  
**Doc. Assembly/AU/26(XXXIII)**

**The Assembly,**

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Recommendations of the Executive Council for the consideration and adoption of the Draft Legal Instruments;
2. **ADOPTS** the following Draft Legal Instrument<sup>1</sup>:



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<sup>1</sup> *The Kingdom of Morocco entered reservations against the following Common Articles: Article 7 of the Draft Statute for the Establishment of African Centre for the Study and Research on Migration; Article 8 Draft Statute for the Establishment of African Migration Observatory; and Article 8 of the Draft Statute for the Establishment of Continental Operational Centre in Sudan for Combating Irregular Migration. The reservations relate to the two year term of office of the Board Members of the Migration Institutions. The Kingdom of Morocco preferred to retain the five-year term as adopted by the STC on Migration, Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons and considered that the composition of the board of the three institutions is disproportionate to the nature of the Centres and would not be helpful with their smooth and efficient operation.*

- i. *Draft Statute of the African Peer Review Mechanism;*
- ii. *Draft Rules of Procedure of the Heads of State and Government of Participating States of the African Peer Review Mechanism;*
- iii. *Draft Revised Protocol on Relations between the AU and the Regional Economic Communities (RECs);*
- iv. *Draft Rules of Procedures of the Mid-Year Coordination Meeting;*
- v. *Draft Statute for the Establishment of African Centre for the Study and Research on Migration;*
- vi. *Draft Statute for the Establishment of African Migration Observatory;*
- vii. *Draft Statute for the Establishment of Continental Operational Centre in Sudan for Combating Irregular Migration.*

3. **TAKES NOTE** of Decision Ex.CL/ Dec.1074(XXXVI), adopted by the 36th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in February 2020, approving the proposal of the STC on Justice and Legal Affairs to hold an Extraordinary Session prior to the 37th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council.
4. **DELEGATES** to the 37th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council, its authority to consider and adopt Draft Legal Instruments, that will be considered by the 5th Extraordinary Session of the STC on Justice and Legal Affairs;
5. **DIRECTS** all STCs of the African Union and the African Union Commission to strictly adhere to AU Decisions, and the AU Rules and Regulations including Rules of Procedures of the various STCs, including the moratorium placed on submission of proposals by STCs for the establishment of new bodies without submitting their financial, legal and structural implications.



**DECISION ON THE REALIGNMENT OF THE LEGAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Assembly,

1. **RECALLS** Decision Ext/Assembly/AU/Dec.1(XI) requesting the Commission to align all relevant legal instruments, in line with the Institutional Reform;
2. **TAKES NOTE** of the recommendations of the Executive Council on the alignment of the Rules of Procedures of the Assembly, Executive Council, Permanent Representatives' Committee and the Statute of the Commission;
3. **DELEGATES** to the Executive Council, its authority to consider and adopt provisionally the Rules of Procedures of the Assembly and the Statute of the Commission during its 37th Ordinary Session in June/July 2020;
4. **NOTES** that this is a transitional period from the old electoral system of the Members of the Commission to the new modalities adopted as per Decision Ext/Assembly/AU/Dec.1;
5. **DECIDES** to provide flexibility within the timeline prescribed by Decision Ext/Assembly/AU/Dec.1(XI), for the electoral process leading to the upcoming elections of the Members of the Commission in February 2021, and that this flexibility should not exceed a total of 75 days;
6. **REQUESTS** the Commission to undertake all necessary steps in meeting future deadlines as prescribed under Decision Ext/Assembly/AU/Dec.1 (XI).

**DECISION ON DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR THE ELECTION AND  
APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF AU INSTITUTIONS WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK  
OF ONE ORDINARY SUMMIT A YEAR**

**The Assembly,**

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report on the Transitional Arrangements for the Election of Members of AU Institutions within the Framework of One Ordinary Summit a Year;
2. **RECALLS** Article 9(2) of the Constitutive Act of the African Union, which mandates the Assembly to delegate any of its powers and functions to any Organ of the Union;
3. **DECIDES** to delegate its authority to appoint members of the following AU Organs and Institutions to the Executive Council:
  - a. African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights;
  - b. African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child;
  - c. African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights;
  - d. African Union Advisory Board on Corruption;
  - e. African Union Commission on International Law;
  - f. President and Vice President of the Pan African University; and
  - g. African Space Agency.





**DECISION ON THE EMINENT PERSON'S PANEL FOR THE SELECTION OF THE  
SENIOR LEADERSHIP  
Doc. Ext/Assembly/AU/Dec.1-4 (XI)**

**The Assembly:**

1. **RECALLS** the November 2018 AU Extraordinary Assembly of Heads of State and Government Decision on *the Institutional Reform of the African Union (AU) Ext/Assembly/AU/Dec.1-4 (XI)*:
  - a) Establishing a Panel of Eminent Africans, composed of five (5) eminent personalities, one per region, to oversee the pre-selection of candidatures of the Senior Leadership of the Commission;
  - b) Requesting Member States to propose their regional nominations for the Panel of Eminent Africans to the Commission by January 2019. The Commission shall present such nominations to the 32nd Ordinary Session of the Assembly from 10 to 11 February 2019 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; and
  - c) Deciding that the Panel of Eminent Africans shall be technically assisted by an independent African consultancy firm, to be selected by the Panel.
2. **TAKES NOTE** of the nomination of Eminent Persons from the following regions:
  - a) Central Africa: H.E Yang Philemon (Cameroon)
  - b) East Africa: Amb. Konjit Sinegiorgis (Ethiopia)
  - c) Southern Africa: Amb. Tuliameni Kalomoh (Namibia)
  - d) West Africa: Hon. Hassan Bubacar Jallow (The Gambia)
3. **WELCOMES** the first meeting of the Eminent Person's Panel and requests them to expedite the preparation of the Senior Leadership job profiles, competency requirements and assessment process; and
4. **URGES** the Northern Region to conclude their consultations and nominate an Eminent Person to the Panel.

## DECISION ON MULTILATERAL COOPERATION

The Assembly,

### A. On the Host Countries of Partnerships Summits and Events

1. **ENDORSES** the offer made by the Islamic Republic of Mauritania to host the 4th Africa-India Summit to be held in 2021 and **REQUESTS** the PRC in close collaboration with the Commission and India to agree on the date of the said Summit;
2. **ALSO ENDORSES** the offer made by the Republic of Tunisia to host the TICAD 8 Summit to be held in 2022;
3. **ENCOURAGES** Partners or designated host countries to ensure that statutory preparatory meetings (Senior Officials and Ministerial) are held at the same venue and immediately precede respective Partnership Summits as per Executive Council Decision EX.CL/Dec.899 (XXVIII)Rev.2<sup>7</sup>, paragraph 19, of January 2016;

### B. On Participation and Representation in Partnerships Statutory Meetings

4. **RECALLS** Executive Council Decision EX.CL/Dec.1057(XXXIV) of July 2019 on the AU representation in partnership meetings which **DECIDED** to refer the item back to the PRC Sub-Committee on Multilateral Cooperation for further consideration with a view to reaching consensus regarding this issue, and Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.635(XXVIII), Paragraph 5) c) v) taken in January 2017, which states that: "Partnership Summits convened by external parties shall be reviewed with a view to providing an effective framework for African Union partnerships. Africa will be represented by the Troika, (namely the current, incoming and outgoing Chairpersons of the African Union), the Chairperson of the AU Commission, and the Chairpersons of the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) as well as the Chairperson of NEPAD", and Executive Council Decision EX.CL/Dec.877(XXVII), (Paragraph 10), taken in June 2015, which "Reaffirms the right of all AU Member States to participate without discrimination in all meetings, activities and events organized within the framework of the partnership in which the AU is a stakeholder";
5. **REAFFIRMS** the right of all AU Member States to participate in Statutory Meetings, related to partnerships between the African Union/African Continent and another Continent or Regional Organization;

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<sup>7</sup>Decision EX.CL/Dec.899(XXVIII), paragraph 19: "ENCOURAGES Partners or designated host countries to ensure that other Partnership Summits' meetings (Senior Officials and Ministerial Meetings) are held at the same venue and immediately precede respective Partnership Summits"

6. **DECIDES** that African Union/African Continent shall be represented at the Statutory Meetings of partnership between the African Union/African Continent and a partner country by the Members of the Bureau of the Assembly of the Union, the Chairpersons of Regional Economic Communities (RECs), the Chairperson of the Heads of State and Government Orientation Committee (HSGOC) of AUDA-NEPAD and the Chairperson of the AU Commission;
7. **FURTHER DECIDES** that the internal preparatory process of the Statutory Meetings between the African Union/African Continent and a partner country shall be inclusive with the participation of all AU Member States;
8. **DIRECTS** the PRC in collaboration with the Commission to define the mandate for representatives in Statutory Meetings between African Union/African Continent and a partner country, for consideration by the Executive Council, in June/July 2020.

**C. Africa – Arab Partnership**

9. **TAKES NOTE** of the request of the League of Arab States to postpone the 5th Africa-Arab Summit from 2019 to 2020;
10. **APPROVES** the holding of the 5th Africa-Arab Summit on a mutually agreed upon date in 2020, and to be preceded by the preparatory Senior Officials and Ministerial Meetings, respectively, in line with Executive Council Decision EX.CL/Dec.899(XXVIII)Rev.2, paragraph 20<sup>8</sup> of January 2016;
11. **ALSO TAKES NOTE** of the launch of the preparatory process and **REQUESTS** the PRC in close collaboration with the Commission and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States to develop the working documents of the 5th Africa-Arab Summit and to finalize the Draft Joint Africa-Arab Partnership Action Plan and its Financing Mechanism for consideration by the 5th Africa-Arab Summit.

**D. Africa-Turkey Partnership**

12. **TAKES NOTE** of the request of Turkey to postpone the 3rd Africa-Turkey Summit from 2019 to 2020, and the proposal by Turkey to hold the Summit on 20 April 2020, in Istanbul, Turkey;
13. **DIRECTS** the PRC in close collaboration with the Commission and Turkey to propose new dates starting in 2021, for the hosting of the 3rd Africa-Turkey

<sup>8</sup>Decision No.: EX.CL/Dec.899 (XXVIII) Rev.2 of January 2016 (paragraph 20): “APPROVES a five (5) year cycle and to organize two (2) partnership meetings per year as from 2017 for all Strategic Partnerships and REQUESTS the Commission to adopt its gradual implementation taking into

Summit, in line with Executive Council Decision EX.CL/Dec.899 (XXVIII)Rev.2, paragraph 20<sup>9</sup> of January 2016.

**E. Africa – India Partnership**

14. **WELCOMES** the proposal of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania to postpone to 2021 the 4th Africa-India Summit;
15. **DIRECTS** the PRC in close collaboration with the Commission, India and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania to propose suitable dates for the 4th Africa-India Summit, in 2021, and to commence preparation for the Summit as soon as possible.

**F. AU – EU Partnership**

16. **APPROVES** the dates of 4 to 5 May 2020 for the Senior Officials Meeting and the 2nd AU-EU Ministerial Meeting, respectively, to be held in Kigali, Rwanda, and **DIRECTS** the PRC, in close collaboration with the Commission, the Republic of Rwanda and the European Union (EU), to commence preparations as soon as possible;
17. **ALSO DIRECTS** the PRC, in close collaboration with the Commission, to work closely with the European Union for timely preparations for the 6th AU-EU Summit, to be held in 2020 in Europe.



<sup>9</sup>Decision No.: EX.CL/Dec.899 (XXVIII) Rev.2 of January 2016 (paragraph 20): “APPROVES a five (5) year cycle and to organize two (2) partnership meetings per year as from 2017 for all Strategic Partnerships and REQUESTS the Commission to adopt its gradual implementation taking into consideration the need to reschedule previously adopted Partnership meetings accordingly, including at the Summit level, and in consultation with the respective Partners and host countries

**DECISION ON THE REPORT OF THE NEPAD HEADS OF STATE AND  
GOVERNMENT ORIENTATION COMMITTEE (HSGOC)  
Doc. Assembly/AU/12(XXXIII)**

**The Assembly,**

1. **TAKES NOTE WITH APPRECIATION** of the Report by the outgoing Chairperson of the NEPAD Heads of State and Government Orientation Committee, H.E. Macky Sall, President of the Republic of Senegal;
2. **ENDORSES** the conclusions and recommendations of the 37th NEPAD HSGOC Summit;
3. **RECALLS** that the NEPAD vision and its programme, from inception, has been an intrinsic part of the African Union System and should remain so, and **CALLS UPON** the African Union Commission and AUDA-NEPAD Secretariat to continue to harmonize their work programmes to prevent duplication of roles;
4. **NOTES WITH APPRECIATION** the Progress Report presented on behalf of H.E. Matamela Cyril Ramaphosa, President of the Republic of South Africa as Chair of the HSGOC High-level Sub-Committee on the Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative (PICI). While commending the Presidential Champions for their commitment, **UNDERScores** the critical need for PICI projects to advance inter-connectivity among African Countries and sub-regions in order to address infrastructure deficits and boost intra-African trade. **TAKES NOTE** that Financing in Africa infrastructure reveals a gap of US\$90 Billion, thus, impeding the continent's ability to deliver on critical development objectives. In this regard, **CALLS FOR** the implementation of urgent measures aimed at unlocking access to finance, and **REQUESTS** AUDA-NEPAD to work closely with the African Development Bank (AfDB) in order to support the Africa Co-guarantee Platform (CGP) in view of increasing the amount of finance available to Africa for its infrastructure and trade by scaling up risk mitigation;
5. **TAKES NOTE** of Decision EX.CL/Dec.1063(XXXV) adopting the legal instruments of AUDA-NEPAD and **NOTES** the issues raised by some member states of the HSGOC and **DECIDES** that the principle of non-rotation of the 5 initiating Member States be retained;
6. **FURTHER NOTES** Decision Assembly/AU/691(XXXI) nominating the Chairperson of the Commission to Co-Chair the Steering Committee and **DECIDES** to replace the Chairperson of the African Union Commission with the Chairperson of the Union;
7. **REQUESTS** the Commission to amend all relevant AUDA-NEPAD legal instruments to include the decisions in paragraphs 5 and 6 above;

8. **HAVING ACKNOWLEDGED** the exceptional leadership, competency and continued improved performance of the AUDA-NEPAD under the auspices of Dr Ibrahim Assane Mayaki, **ENDORSES** the extension of his appointment until the appointment of a new Chief Executive Officer (CEO), and **URGES** the African Union Commission to complete the process of the appointment of the CEO for the AUDA-NEPAD by the next African Union Summit in January/February 2021 along the lines of the Maputo Declaration of July 2003, January 2008 AU Assembly Decision, in compliance with the African Union Staff Rules and Regulations, and **CALLS ON** Member States to encourage their citizens to submit applications for the post;
9. **ENDORSES** the election of H.E. Mr. Paul Kagame, President of the Republic of Rwanda, as HSGOC Chairperson, as well as the four (4) Vice Chairpersons for a single term of two years. The position of Vice-Chairperson and Rapporteur will be held by the outgoing Chairperson of the HSGOC, and the three other Vice-Chairpersons are nominated after regional consultations. **COMMENDS** H.E. President Macky Sall for the results achieved during his mandate and expresses its profound gratitude for his exceptional leadership as the Head of the HSGOC;
10. **RECALLS** Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.691(XXXI) and Article 7 of the AUDA-NEPAD Statute on the new membership of thirty-three (33) Member States as follows: eight (8) Heads of State and Government representing the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and five (5) Member States per region:

Central Africa	East Africa	North Africa	Southern Africa	West Africa
1. Cameroon	6. Kenya *	11. Algeria	16. Lesotho*	21. Benin
2. Chad	7. Mauritius	12. Egypt	17. Malawi	22. Mali
3. D R Congo	8. Rwanda	13. Mauritania	18. South Africa	23. Nigeria
4. Equatorial Guinea*	9. Sudan	14. Morocco*	19. Zambia	24. Senegal
5. Gabon	10. Uganda	15. Tunisia*	20. Zimbabwe	25. Togo*

Note: \* Newly elected members

REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMUNITIES	
26.	ECOWAS
27.	ECCAS
28.	IGAD
29.	UMA
30.	COMESA
31.	SADC
32.	EAC
33.	CENSAD

**DECISION ON THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF AFRICAN HEADS OF  
STATE AND GOVERNMENT ON CLIMATE CHANGE (CAHOSCC)  
Doc. Assembly/AU/10(XXXIII)**

**The Assembly,**

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Coordinator of the Committee of the African Heads of State and Government on Climate Change (CAHOSCC), H.E. Cyril RAMAPHOSA the President of the Republic of South Africa on the outcomes of the 25th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 25); 15th Meeting of the Parties serving as the Conference of the Parties to its Kyoto Protocol (CMP 15) and the Second Session Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA 2) and **ENDORSES** the recommendations therein;
2. **FURTHER TAKES NOTE** with appreciation the preparatory meetings convened by the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) and meetings of the African Group of Negotiators (AGN) in preparation for the COP, in particular, the two AMCEN meetings in Durban, South Africa and Madrid, Spain;
3. **EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** to the Republic of Gabon for coordinating the work of CAHOSCC from 2017-19 and **ACKNOWLEDGES** the utmost commitment of CAHOSCC in the provision of the political oversight and guidance in facilitating Africa to be stronger, unified in the spirit of Pan-Africanism and speaking with one voice in the global Climate Change negotiations;
4. **WELCOMES** the Republic of South Africa as incoming Coordinator of CAHOSCC and supports the ongoing work of CAHOSCC in advancing the interests of the African Continent; and **EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** to the Republic of South Africa as the President of the AMCEN, for the outstanding achievements in providing political direction and maintaining the unity of Africa in the pursuit of its interest in the climate change negotiations at COP25;
5. **FURTHER EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** to the Republic of Congo and the Republic of Niger, Presidents of the Congo Basin Climate Commission and of the Climate Commission for the Sahel Region, as well as to the Republic of Gabon and the Republic of Guinea, as Champion of the Africa Adaptation Initiative and as Coordinator of the Africa Renewable Initiative, for their committed leadership in expediting the operationalisation and scaling-up of Africa's climate initiatives;
6. **CONGRATULATES** Republic of Seychelles on the successful launch of the African Islands States Climate Commission on the margins of the 33<sup>rd</sup> Ordinary Session of Assembly of the African Union;

7. **RECOGNISES** the continued commendable role of the African Group of Negotiators in representing the interests of Africa in the UNFCCC negotiations, speaking with one voice to advance the interest of Africans and **NOTES WITH APPRECIATION** the support provided by the African Union Commission (AUC) and all the partners in particular by AfDB, UNDP, UNEP and the Republic of Germany;
8. **CONGRATULATES** the Republic of Chile for successfully leading COP 25/CMP15 and CMA2, and **WELCOMES** the holding of COP26 in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
9. **ACKNOWLEDGES** the importance of the recent findings of the international scientific community regarding climate change, including the three recent special reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC); Report on Global Warming of 1.5 degrees, Climate Change and Land Report, Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate, and **RECOGNISES** that the reports call for ambitious action to address climate change and its impacts on Africa;
10. **CONCERNED** that the total global emission has increased and Parties with historical responsibility to act and the capacity to respond to climate change have not fulfilled their commitments, while the African continent, a continent comprising of 55 countries, contributes only 4% of the total global emissions;
11. **REITERATES** the need to ensure a practical multilateral approach for addressing the global challenge of climate change through the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), **REAFFIRMING** our commitment to implement the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement, in the best interest of African countries, while ensuring eradication of poverty and promoting sustainable development; and **STRESSES** the importance of ensuring adequate support for Africa's sustainable development path including through policies to allow the sustainable use of Africa's stranded assets;
12. **EMPHASISES** that the African continent as a whole is facing unprecedented pressure owing to various extreme weather events and slow-onset events accentuated by climate change, including flash floods; heavy rainfall, water scarcity and drought, which has displaced thousands of people and caused deaths in North Africa; landslides, which have caused thousands of deaths in Central Africa; severe drought, affecting livestock, water, crops, wildlife and the energy sector in East Africa; extreme events in the Western Africa region, which have caused flash floods, resulting in the loss of lives, displacing thousands and destroying infrastructure; and cyclones and drought, which have caused the deaths of thousands and destroyed homes and properties in southern Africa, and **EXPRESS SOLIDARITY** with countries and people that have been impacted by climate related disasters around the world;



13. **FURTHER REITERATES** the mounting vulnerability of the African Continent to current and projected impacts of climate change, and associated economic and non-economic loss and damage under all temperature-rise scenarios, and **CALLS UPON PARTIES** to fully implement and strengthen the loss and damage mechanism under the Convention and its Paris Agreement, including through support to enable African countries to avert, minimise and address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts;
14. **WELCOMES WITH APPRECIATION** the call by H.E. Minister SCHMIDT, Minister of Environment of Chile, as COP25 President, to UNFCCC Parties to consider the special circumstances and needs of Africa, and **URGES** parties to the Paris Agreement to recognise the particular circumstances and needs of African countries, in line with the relevant and previous decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and **CALLS** upon the incoming presidency of the COP to continue the consultations, to reach a decision in that regard by COP 26;
15. **EMPHASISES** that the effective implementation of the Paris Agreement depends on the fulfilment of the established pre-2020 obligations and **URGES** developed country parties to continue to fulfil their commitments under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol;
16. **RECOGNISING** that the implementation of the Paris Agreement will begin in 2021, **STRESSING** the importance of balance in both the organisation and outcome of COP26, to reflect the three-goals of the Paris Agreement, that related and equally important aspects to ambition: ambition concerning Nationally Determined Contribution (NDCs), ambition about the adaptation goal and ambition on means of implementation; to effectively implement the Paris Agreement;
17. **WELCOMES** the simple pledges of the first replenishment of the Green Climate Funds (GCF) of USD 9.658 billion for the next four years, and **EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** to the countries that have contributed to the GCF to promote low-emission and climate-resilient development. **FURTHER CALLS** upon developed countries to provide new, additional, adequate and predictable financial resources from both public and private entities to the climate-related funds, in particular, the Adaptation Fund, the Global Environment Facility, and the Green Climate Fund, for developing countries to reflect the level of ambition and climate action by African countries;
18. **URGES** developed countries to continue to scale up the mobilisation and provision of climate finance towards achieving the 2020 finance goal through public funds to deliver on the US\$100 billion, and **FURTHER URGES** all developed country Parties to the Convention to provide climate finance in line with Article 9 of the Paris Agreement, and to initiate the discussion on the new collective goal on finance from a flow of USD 100 billion per year, taking into account the needs and priorities of developing countries;

19. **ACKNOWLEDGES** the decision of the UNFCCC that calls on Parties to revise and enhance NDCs in 2020 in accordance with 1/CP.21 and in line with Article 3 of the Paris Agreement. The NDCs should include mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation, reflecting equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and capabilities of parties, and **CONCERNED** with the US\$ 3 trillion estimated finance gap to implement NDCs;
20. **HIGHLIGHTS** the urgency to adapt to the devastating impacts of climate change on the continent and its impact on national budget of African countries with regard to their efforts to eliminate hunger, eradicate poverty, improve health and better education in the context of achieving U.N. sustainable development goals;
21. **STRESSES** the need for further elaboration of adaptation planning and implementation under the Paris Agreement to address extreme weather events and slow-onset events, and **CALLS** upon Parties to continue the elaboration of article 7 of the Paris Agreement, including the operationalisation of the global goal of adaptation, adaptation needs and associated costs, and the recognition of the contributions made by African Countries from their own budgets, and **ENCOURAGES** African countries to report their adaptation needs, gaps, planning, efforts and action; and **FURTHER NOTES** that according to UNEP reports, African countries have already contributed some 20 per cent of the annual cost of adaptation from their own budgets;
22. **URGES** the consideration of the market mechanism of the Paris Agreement in terms of raising ambition in mitigation and adaptation actions and help to meet the cost of adaptation for developing countries, and to emphasise on the need for the market and non-market-based approaches to ensure environmental integrity, avoid duplication and double counting, and support fair regional distribution and inclusiveness, and **STRESSES** on the importance to ensure that no discrimination between the different new market mechanisms, and that all the market mechanisms should provide proceeds to adaptation primarily through the Adaptation Fund;
23. **STRESSES** that measures are taken to combat climate change, including unilateral measures, and such measures should not constitute discrimination or a restriction on exports from African countries, taking into consideration African trade initiatives and the African Continental Free Trade Agreement, as means to enhance trade among African countries;
24. **WELCOMES** the initiatives of the United Nations Secretary-General (UNSG) on climate change and convening the Climate Action Summit for enhancing ambition and accelerating action and **CALLS** upon the UNSG and partner organisations to follow up on the implementation of the initiatives;

25. **RECALLS** Decision 28 of the 2019 Session of CAHOSCC, which urged the Commission in collaboration with Pan African Agencies to organize an African Summit on Climate Change in 2020 prior to COP26, as the year 2020 is critical in the global climate change calendar; and **REQUESTS** the involved institutions to operationalise this decision; and further **CALLS** upon African Union Member States to offer to host the proposed summit before COP26;
26. **WELCOMES** the holding of the Africa day on the margins of COP25 as an essential event to raise awareness among different stakeholders on Africa's efforts, priorities and needs in relation to climate change, and commends the AUC and African partners for their efforts in this regard; and further welcomes the holding of the side event on the Congo Basin Blue Fund by H.E. Mr. Denis Sassou Nguesso, President of the Republic of Congo on the margins of COP25;
27. **ACKNOWLEDGES** with appreciation the work of the Africa Adaptation Initiative (AAI), the Africa Renewable Energy Initiative (AREI), Adaptation of African Agriculture (AAA) Initiative and the African Climate Commissions (Congo Basin Climate Commission, the Climate Commission for the Sahel Region and the African Islands States Climate Commission) in coordinating the implementation of Africa's response to Climate Change; and **CALLS** for additional support to scale up the implementation of these initiatives;
28. **INVITES** the Republic of Niger, Chair of the Climate Commission of the Sahel Region and the Republic of Seychelles, Chair of the African Islands States Climate Commission, as well as the Republic of Gabon Chair of the Africa Adaptation Initiative and the Republic of Guinea, Chair of the Africa Renewable Energy Initiative to join the CAHOSCC with a view to strengthen the coordination and enhance synergies between these Initiatives;
29. **REITERATES** the 2019 Decision for the Commission to develop in consultation with AMCEN, as appropriate, the rules of procedures for CAHOSCC to enhance effective operations of this High Level Committee for the consideration of the CAHOSCC at its next Session.

**DECISION ON THE REPORT OF THE AFRICAN PEER REVIEW MECHANISM  
(APRM)  
Doc. Assembly/AU/11(XXXIII)**

**The Assembly,**

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the 29th Summit of the African Peer Review Forum of Heads of State and Government of the Participating States to the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) held on 8 February 2020;
2. **CONGRATULATES** H.E. Cyril Ramaphosa, President of the Republic of South Africa for his election as the new Chairperson of the African Peer Review (APR) Forum of Heads of State and Government, and **COMMENDS** H.E. Idriss Déby Itno, President of the Republic of Chad, for his sterling leadership of the mechanism, including ensuring financial sustainability through the full integration of the APRM budget into the AU overall statutory budget; conducted five (5) country reviews; conducted four (4) targeted reviews; accession to the APRM of more AU Member States and the preparation and presentation of the African Governance Report to the Assembly;
3. **RECALLS** Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.198 (XI) in which the Assembly decided that APRM structures, namely the APRM Forum, the APRM Panel and the APRM Secretariat shall be part of the processes and structures of the African Union, and Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.527(XXIII) on the integration of the APRM into the African Union system, in which the Assembly decided that the APRM shall be an autonomous entity within the AU system;
4. **FURTHER RECALLS** Decision Ext/Assembly/AU/Dec.1-4(XI), in which the Assembly decided to integrate the APRM budget in the Statutory Union budget funded by Member States, and reaffirmed the need to strengthen the capacity of the APRM to deliver on its extended mandate and enhance its functional autonomy;
5. **ACKNOWLEDGES WITH APPRECIATION** progress made in the implementation of the integration of the APRM into the AU, including the full integration of the APRM budget into the 2020 AU budget, and adoption of the provisional organizational structure of the APRM Continental Secretariat, as well as the adoption of the APRM Draft Legal Instruments on the integration into the AU;
6. **COMMENDS** the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, H.E Moussa Faki, and the Chief Executive Officer of the APRM Continental Secretariat, Prof. Eddy Maloka, for their steadfast and sustained efforts in fast tracking the integration of the APRM into the AU system;

7. **FURTHER COMMENDS** the APRM for implementing the expanded mandate that covers all Member States of the AU conferred on it by the Assembly;
8. **REITERATES** Decision Ext/Assembly/AU/Dec.1-4(XI), in which the Assembly reaffirmed the need to strengthen the capacity of the APRM to deliver on its expanded mandate and enhance its functional autonomy;
9. **STRESSES** the need for the APRM to be provided with adequate and sufficient human resources and budget allocations so as to execute its mandate without hindrance and enhance its functional autonomy;
10. **WELCOMES WITH APPRECIATION** the Peer Review Report of the Arab Republic of Egypt and congratulates H.E. Abdel Fattah El-Sisi, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, for his steadfast and sustained leadership in promotion of good governance in his country and on the continent;
11. **ACKNOWLEDGES WITH APPRECIATION** the targeted review reports of the Republic of Djibouti, and the Republic of Namibia, and **EXPRESSES** gratitude to H.E. Ismaïl Omar GUELLEH, President of the Republic of Djibouti, and H.E. Hage GEINGOB, President of the Republic of Namibia for their dedication to the cause of good governance with all its four manifestations including sustainable and broad-based socio- economic development;
12. **ENCOURAGES** the Arab Republic of Egypt to take into account observations of Member States on the country review presented to the 29th APR Forum as well as the recommendations contained in the Report in the development and implementation of the National Programme of Action as a necessary step in furthering the goals and objectives of the APRM;
13. **URGES** the Republic of Djibouti and the Republic of Namibia to consider the recommendations of Member States on their targeted review reports presented to the 29th APR Forum including the recommendations contained in reports in the development and implementation of their National Programme of Actions as a necessary step towards attaining sustainable and broad-based socio-economic development;
14. **CONGRATULATES** the Panel of Eminent Persons that led the conduct of the country review of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the conduct of the targeted review of the Republic of Djibouti, for their resilience and commitment to the APRM review process;
15. **ENCOURAGES APRM** Participating States that have not been peer reviewed to take the necessary measures to ensure that country peer reviews are undertaken and their reports are presented to the APR Forum;

16. **FURTHER URGES APRM** Participating States that have been reviewed to implement their National Plans of Action and recommendations to inform institutional reform at national level and avert highlighted challenges in their peer reviews;
17. **TAKES NOTE WITH APPRECIATION** of an update Report by H.E. Dr. Abdalla Hamdok, Prime Minister of the Republic Sudan, on the reforms aimed at improving governance in the country including of the preparation of the APRM National Progress Report;
18. **REAFFIRMS** the solidarity of the AU with the Sudanese people and the Transitional Government in their aspiration to attain constitutional order that will enable them to make progress in their efforts towards the peace, stability, good governance, democratic transformation and sustainable development;
19. **FURTHER TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTION** the Report by H.E. Yoweri Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda on the 13 Bottlenecks to Africa's Development; **REQUEST APRM PARTICIPATING STATES** to volunteer for the pilot phase of rolling out the study;
20. **SUPPORTS** the decision of the 29th APR Forum of Heads of State and Government for the APRM to organise an African Migration Governance Conference focusing on migration governance and sharing of best practices amongst AU Member States, and **REQUESTS** the APRM to organise the African Migration Governance Conference in collaboration with the AU Commission and relevant stakeholders;
21. **FURTHER SUPPORTS** the decision of the APR Forum of Heads of State and Government to convene an Extraordinary APR Forum Summit on deepening the review during the first half year of 2020;
22. **CONGRATULATES** the Republic of Zimbabwe and the Republic of Seychelles for their accession as new members of the APRM;
23. **EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** to H.E. Danny Faure, President of the Republic of Seychelles, and H.E. Emmerson Mnangagwa, President of the Republic of Zimbabwe for their courageous decision in joining the APRM, the premier homegrown, African good governance mechanism;
24. **ENCOURAGES** all Member States of the AU that have not yet joined the APRM to accede to the APRM in line with the First Ten-Year Implementation Plan of Agenda 2063 so as to attain universality by 2023;
25. **TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTION** of the full implementation of the Five-Year Strategic Plan of the APRM 2016-2020, and **COMMENDS** the APRM for realising all its key priority areas;

26. **ENDORSES** the Five Year Strategic Plan of the APRM 2020-2024 and **COMMITTS** to support the APRM to ensure its full implementation;
27. **ENCOURAGES** the APRM to take the necessary measures to realise the key priority areas of the Five Year Strategic Plan of the APRM 2020-2024;
28. **REITERATES** that the APRM remains the premier homegrown, African good governance tool conceived in 2003, and voluntarily acceded to by forty (40) Member States representing more than two-thirds of the AU Member States;
29. **WELCOMES WITH APPRECIATION** the appointment by the 29th APR Forum of new APR Panel Members, Dr. Honoré Mobanda from the Republic of Congo, Dr. Ousmane M. Diallo from the Republic of Mali, Dr. Hope Kivengere from the Republic of Uganda, Dr. Inonge Mbikusita-Lewanika from the Republic of Zambia;
30. **EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** to the retiring APR Panel Members, Hon. Brigitte Sylvia Mabandla from South Africa and Prof. Abu Manga from Sudan, for their unwavering commitment to the realization of the mandate of the APRM;
31. **WELCOMES WITH APPRECIATION** the appointment by the 29th APR Forum of Prof. Fatma Zohra Karadja as the Chairperson of the APR Panel of Eminent Persons and Ambassador Ombeni Yohana Sefue as the Vice-Chairperson of the APR Panel of Eminent Persons for a period of one (1) year;
32. **TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTION** of the adoption by the 29th APR Forum of the APRM National Governance Reporting Framework which will guide the production of national governance reports pursuant to Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.720(XXXII) in which the Assembly urged Member States to develop national governance reports as a self-assessment tool, for promoting good governance, in line with the recommendations of the Africa Governance Report and the APRM Secretariat to provide technical support to Member States in developing country self-assessment reports (CSAR) on governance;
33. **ENDORSES** the Decision of the 29th APR Forum which declared the founding day of the APRM, 9 March as the APRM day which should be celebrated by the continent and the AU family;
34. **TAKES NOTE** that improved governance is a key prerequisite for creating conducive condition for Africa's development, and **REQUESTS** the APRM to celebrate the 17th Anniversary of the founding of the APRM, on 9 March 2020, under the AU Theme of the Year 2020: Creating Conducive Conditions for Africa's Development;

35. **RECALLS** Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.720(XXXII) in which the Assembly decided that the Africa Governance Report shall be developed by APRM, in collaboration with AGA, and shall be presented every two (2) years for consideration by the Assembly at its Ordinary Sessions;
36. **DECIDES** that the APRM should develop, in collaboration with AGA, the African Governance Report and present it to the 34th Ordinary Session of the Assembly, scheduled to take place in February 2021;
37. **EXPRESSES GRATITUDE** to the APR Forum and all structures of the APRM and the AU for working tirelessly in ensuring that the APRM realises its mandate.





**DECISION ON THE REFORM OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL**  
**Doc. Assembly/AU/12(XXXIII)**

**The Assembly,**

1. **ADOPTS** the Twenty First Report of the Committee of Ten Heads of State and Government on the Reform of the United Nations Security Council, by His Excellency Mr. Julius Maada Bio, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone;
2. **RECALLS** Decisions Assembly/AU/Dec.564(XXIV), Assembly/AU/Dec.573(XXIII), Ext/Assembly/AU/Dec.1(IV), Assembly/AU/Decl.2(V), Assembly/AU/Dec.617(XXVII), Assembly/AU/Dec.724(XXXII);
3. **TAKES NOTE** of the High-Level meetings of the Committee of Ten Heads of State and Government, including the Eighth Ministerial Meeting held in Dakar, Senegal in January 2020 and the High-Level Outreach with the P-5 and other stakeholders on the Reform of the United Nations Security Council;
4. **ACKNOWLEDGES WITH APPRECIATION** the progress made by the Committee of Ten in promoting and canvassing support for the Common African Position as espoused in the Ezulwini Consensus and the 2005 Sirte Declaration on the United Nations Security Council Reform;
5. **WELCOMES** in that regard, the growing acceptance of the legitimacy of the Common African Position on the Reform of the United Nations Security Council;
6. **ENCOURAGES** the Committee to continue holding its high-level and outreach meetings with a view to further intensify efforts aimed at promoting and canvassing the Common African Position on the Reform of the United Nations Security Council;
7. **REAFFIRMS** that the Common African Position espoused in the Ezulwini Consensus and the Sirte Declaration, shall continue to serve as the only viable option that reflects Africa's legitimate right and aspiration to rectify, inter alia, the historical injustice endured by the Continent; as the only viable option for Africa's full representation at the UN Security Council;
8. **REITERATES** that full representation of Africa in the United Nations Security Council means:
  - i) Not less than two (02) Permanent seats with all the prerogatives and privileges of permanent membership including the right of veto;
  - ii) Five (05) Non-permanent seats;

- iii) That the African Union reserves the right to select its representatives for election to the UN Security Council to act in its name and on its behalf;
9. **ALSO REITERATES** that even though Africa is opposed, in principle, to the veto, it is of the view that so long as it exists, and as a matter of common justice, it should be made available to all Permanent Members of the UN Security Council;
10. **FURTHER REITERATES** the firm commitment to preserve Africa's unity and solidarity on all aspects of the United Nations Security Council reform process, including participation within and outside the intergovernmental negotiations, and to continue to speak cohesively with one voice in unity of purpose on all aspects of the reform process;
11. In that regard, **REITERATES** that African Union Member States in New York with dual membership, should withdraw such membership from all other Interest Groups, in order to further consolidate the Common African Position as contained in the Ezulwini Consensus and the Sirte Declaration;
12. **REQUESTS:**
- i) The Committee of Ten Heads of State and Government to continue to intensify its engagement at the highest level with other Interest and Regional Groups and key stakeholders, including the Permanent Five Members of the UN Security Council, with a view to building on progress made in advancing and canvassing the Common African Position contained in the Ezulwini consensus and Sirte Declaration on the Reform of United Nations Security Council;
  - ii) All African Union Member States, to reflect in their respective National statements at the opening of the 75th Session of the United Nations General Assembly in September 2020, a concise common language to promote and canvass the Common African Position, and to reiterate the call for a comprehensive Reform of the United Nations Security Council;
  - iii) African Union Member States to include the issue of the United Nations Security Council Reform among their foreign policy priorities in their engagements with non-African partners, in particular, the need to correct without further delay, the historical injustice that the African continent continues to endure;
13. **DIRECTS** the Commission to make provision in the Commission's proposed budget for the purpose of funding and facilitating the activities of the Committee of Ten on UN Reforms;
14. **DECIDES** that the Committee of Ten remains seized of its mandate until Africa achieves its objectives on the Reform of the United Nations Security Council, and **REQUESTS** the Committee to present a Report to the 34th Ordinary Session of the Assembly.

**DECISION ON THE FOLLOW UP TO THE FIRST MID-YEAR COORDINATION MEETING BETWEEN THE AFRICAN UNION AND THE REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMUNITIES**

**The Assembly,**

1. **RECALLS** Decision Assembly/AU/Dec. 635(XXVIII) of January 2017, that mentioned, *inter alia*:
  - a) That there should be a clear division of labour and effective collaboration among the African Union, the Regional Economic Communities (RECs), the Regional Mechanisms (RMs), the Member States, and other continental institutions, in line with the principle of subsidiarity;
  - b) That in place of the June/July Summit, the Bureau of the African Union Assembly shall hold a Coordination Meeting with the Regional Economic Communities, with the participation of the Chairpersons of the Regional Economic Communities, the AU Commission and Regional Mechanisms. Ahead of this meeting, the AU Commission shall play a more active coordination and harmonisation role with the Regional Economic Communities, in line with the Treaty Establishing of the African Economic Community (the Abuja Treaty).
2. **FURTHER RECALLS** that the Mid-Year Coordination Meeting is the principal forum for the African Union and RECs to align their work and co-ordinate the implementation of the continental integration agenda;
3. **EXPRESSES** appreciation to H.E. Abdel Fattah El Sisi President of the Arab Republic of Egypt the Chairperson of the 1st Mid-Year Coordination Meeting that was held on 8 July 2019 in Niamey, Niger, and also to H.E Issoufou Mahamadou, the President of the Republic of Niger, as well as the Government and people of Niger for hosting the 1st Mid-Year Coordination Meeting.
4. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Mid-Year Coordination Meeting that was held on 8 July 2019 in Niamey, Niger as well as of the Niamey Declaration and the conclusions and recommendations therein;
5. **ADOPTS** the Protocol on Relations between the African Union (AU) and Regional Economic Communities (RECs), and **AUTHORIZES** the Chairperson of the Commission to sign the Protocol on behalf of the African Union;
6. **ALSO ADOPTS** the Rules of Procedure for the Mid-Year Coordination Meetings;
7. **FURTHER ADOPTS** the recommendations of the First Mid-Year Coordination Meeting that H.E Issoufou Mahamadou, President of Niger, Leader of the

AfCFTA and the Secretary-General of the AfCFTA Secretariat, attend the Mid-Year Coordination Meetings between the AU and RECs;


8. **WELCOMES** with appreciation, the offer by the Republic of Chad to host the Second Mid-Year Coordination Meeting of the African Union and the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) as well as the 37th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council;
9. **DECIDES** that the venue of the next Mid-Year Coordination Meeting shall be on 04 July 2020, in N'Djamena, Chad;
10. **REQUESTS** the Commission of the African Union to consult with the RECs, RMs and Member States with a view to finalize the detailed proposal for an effective division of labour between the AU and RECs and present it to the 2020 Mid-Year Coordination meeting, after due consideration by the 37th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council.



## DECISION ON THE REPORTS OF THE HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT LEADERS

The Assembly,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the progress Reports presented by the following Leaders on strategic issues:

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- (i) H.M. KING MSWATI III, KING OF ESWATINI, CHAIRPERSON OF THE AFRICAN LEADERS OF MALARIA ALLIANCE (ALMA)
  - (ii) H.M. MOHAMMED VI, KING OF MOROCCO AND LEADER OF THE AFRICAN UNION ON MIGRATION ON THE FOLLOW-UP OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AFRICAN MIGRATIONS OBSERVATORY IN MOROCCO
  - (iii) H.E. TEODORO OBIANG NGUEMA MBASOGO, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF EQUATORIAL GUINEA, LEADER OF THE THEME OF THE YEAR 2019
  - (iv) H.E. PAUL KAGAME, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF RWANDA AND LEADER OF THE AFRICAN UNION INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS
  - (v) H.E. ISSOUFOU MAHAMADOU, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF NIGER AND THE LEADER OF THE AFCFTA
  - (vi) H.E. PAUL KAGAME, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF RWANDA AND LEADER OF DOMESTIC HEALTH FINANCING
  - (vii) H.E. ALASSANE DRAMANE OUATTARA, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF COTE D'IVOIRE, LEADER ON THE FOLLOW-UP OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AFRICAN UNION AGENDA 2063
  - (viii) H.E. IBRAHIM BOUBACAR KEITA, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALI, LEADER ON ARTS, CULTURE AND HERITAGE
  - (ix) H.E. ABDEL FATTAH EL SISI, PRESIDENT OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT AND LEADER ON POST CONFLICT RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT (PCRD)
  - (x) H.E. EDGAR CHAGWA LUNGU, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA AND LEADER OF ENDING CHILD MARRIAGE IN AFRICA

- (xi) H.E. ROCH MARC CHRISTIAN KABORE, PRESIDENT OF BURKINA FASO, LEADER FOR THE ELIMINATION OF FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION
- (xii) H.E. DANNY FAURE, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES, LEADER ON THE BLUE ECONOMY
- (xiii) H.E. NANA AKUFO ADDO, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA, LEADER OF GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT ISSUES IN AFRICA
- (xiv) H.E. CYRIL RAMAPHOSA, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA, LEADER ON AIDS WATCH AFRICA (AWA)
- (xv) H.E. ABIY AHMED, PRIME MINISTER OF THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA, LEADER FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE AFRICA AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (CAADP)

2. **COMMENDS** the Leaders for their relentless efforts and invaluable contributions in advancing continental priorities within the framework of Agenda 2063 and **ENCOURAGES** them to continue advocating towards the achievement of Africa's aspirations and goals;
3. **REQUESTS** the Commission to continue supporting the Leaders in their work and report on the outcomes in the Annual Report of the African Union and its Organs.



**DECISION ON THE NOMINATION OF  
H. E. NANA ADDO DANKWA AKUFO-ADDO,  
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA AS THE CHAMPION OF THE  
AU FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

The Assembly,

1. **RECALLS** the Abuja Treaty and Article 19 of the Constitutive Act of the African Union on the establishment of the African Union Financial Institutions, a Flagship Project of Agenda 2063.
2. **NOTES** the report of the PRC on the establishment of the African Union Financial Institutions (AUFI) namely the African Monetary Fund (AMF), the African Investment Bank (AIB), the African Central Bank (ACB), and the Pan African Stock Exchange (PASE);
3. **EXPRESSES CONCERN** of the slow pace of the establishment of the AUFI and **recognized** the determination of Africa to be financially self-reliant continent;
4. **ACKNOWLEDGES** the urgent need to accelerate the establishment of the AUFI to finance national and regional infrastructure deficits and ensure the successful implementation of AfCFTA;
5. **TAKES NOTE** of the ongoing study aimed at providing insights on accelerating signature and ratification of instruments creating African Union Financial Institutions.
6. **CALLS UPON** Member States that have not signed and ratified the legal instruments of AUFI to do so in order to expedite creation of these institutions;
7. **REQUESTS** the Commission to continue working with the Association of African Central Banks (AACB) and the African Securities Exchanges Association (ASEA) to implement the macroeconomic convergence criteria for the establishment of the African Central Bank (ACB) and fast-track the establishment of the Pan-African Stock Exchange;
8. **DECIDES** to appoint H. E. Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo, President of the Republic of Ghana as the Champion of AUFI, to provide political leadership and awareness to accelerate their establishment as scheduled in the first Ten-Year Implementation Plan of Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want.

**DECISION ON THE REPORT ON MALARIA**  
**Doc. Assembly/AU/13(XXXIII)**

The Assembly,

1. **ADOPTS** the “2019 Africa Progress Report on Malaria” and the recommendations contained therein;
2. **COMMENDS** His Majesty King Mswati III, King of Eswatini, for the leadership he has provided for African Leaders Malaria Alliance (ALMA), and **WELCOMES** the assumption of the leadership of ALMA for 2020 by H.E. Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya;
3. **COMMENDS** the People’s Democratic Republic of Algeria for eliminating malaria in Algeria;
4. **ALSO COMMENDS:**
  - (i) the Member States that have launched and implemented national “Zero Malaria Starts with Me” campaigns;
  - (ii) African Heads of State and Government for advocating for sustained and increased domestic financing for malaria; and
  - (iii) the global community for committing \$14.02 billion to the Global Fund to End HIV, TB and Malaria, including the Member States that committed over \$75.2 million to the Fund;
5. **EXPRESSES CONCERN** that despite concerted action across Member States against malaria, progress towards malaria control and elimination continues to stall threatening decades of progress;
6. **URGES** the Heads of State and Government of Member States to maintain malaria high on the financing and development agenda, and advocate for and support multi-sectoral actions;
7. **REQUESTS** the Commission, in collaboration with the RBM Partnership to End Malaria and African Leaders Malaria Alliance, to:
  - (i) Support the roll out and implementation of the “Zero Malaria Starts with Me” campaign in additional Member States; and
  - (ii) Implement regional malaria scorecards through the Regional Economic Communities; and
8. **CALLS UPON** Member States to:



- (i) Expand domestic funding for malaria control and elimination through innovative mechanisms, including end malaria funds, to close budget gaps under their national malaria strategic plans;
- (ii) Maintaining the country's disease split under the country's Global Fund allocation and meet the required co-financing;
- (iii) Use national malaria scorecards, action trackers and engage stakeholders to align their activities with these tools at all levels to enhance accountability, transparency and action; and
- (iv) Scale up the implementation of the Decision on the establishment of national End Malaria Councils.



**DECISION ON ENDING CHILD MARRIAGE**

The Assembly,

1. **COMMENDS** H.E Edgar Chagwa Lungu, President of the Republic of Zambia for the commitment and continued efforts to the fight against child marriage;
2. **RECALLS** African Union Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.727(XXXII) on the African Union Campaign on Ending Child Marriage in Africa
3. **REAFFIRMS** the Assembly's commitment to the AU Campaign on Ending Child Marriage, including keeping the fight against child marriage at national, regional, and continental agendas;
4. **WELCOMES** the Cairo Call to Action for the Elimination of Child Marriage and Female Genital Mutilation in Africa adopted on 20 June 2019 in Cairo, Egypt, and considers it an important boost for the continental efforts towards eradicating harmful practices against women and girls in Africa;
5. **REQUESTS** Member States to "report regularly to the African Union Commission" on progress made towards the implementation of policies on ending child marriage;
6. **COMMITTS** to keeping the issue of child marriage at the top of our agenda;
7. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of H.E Edgar Chagwa Lungu, President of the Republic of Zambia and AU Leader on Ending Child Marriage and **COMMITTS** to the implementation of the recommendations of the Report.

**DECISION ON ARTS, CULTURE AND HERITAGE**  
**Doc. Assembly/AU/17(XXXIII)**

The Assembly,

1. **TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTION** of the Report of H.E. Mr. Ibrahim Boubacar Keita, President of the Republic of Mali, African Union Champion for the Promotion of Arts, Culture and Heritage on the Continent and **COMMENDS** him for his commitment and personal contribution, as well as the significant results achieved since his nomination by his peers in February 2019;
2. **WELCOMES AND APPRECIATES** the unprecedented initiative by the Champion to establish a Panel of Peers on Arts, Culture and Heritage, in charge of formulating strategic orientations, ensuring that the orientations are taken into consideration in the activities of the African Union, and at regional level, playing the role of leadership, advocacy and facilitation;
3. **STRESSES** the importance of Culture, Arts and Heritage in the achievement of the objectives and the Flagship Projects of African Union Agenda 2063;
4. **WELCOMES** the ratification by fourteen (14) Member States of the Charter for African Cultural Renaissance, adopted in January 2006, and **URGES** Member States that have not yet done so, to sign and / or ratify the Charter with a view to its entry into force as soon as possible;
5. **TAKES NOTE** of the inadequacy of the budget allocations of Member States to the Culture, Arts and Heritage sectors, and therefore **CALLS ON** Member States to allocate at least 1% of their national budget to the sectors by 2030;
6. **URGES** the Commission to take the necessary steps to strengthen the AU structures responsible for Culture, Arts and Heritage issues, within the framework of the ongoing AU Institutional Reform process, and to report thereon to the Executive Council in June/July 2021;
7. **ENDORSES** the proposal by H.E. Mr. Ibrahim Boubacar KEITA, President of the Republic of Mali, to declare 2021 AU Year of the Arts, Culture and Heritage, and **REQUESTS** the Commission, in collaboration with the Champion, to propose the related theme, for consideration and adoption by the Executive Council at its June/July 2020 Session;
8. **REQUESTS** the Champion/Leader nominated by his peers to promote the Arts, Culture and Heritage, to submit a mid-term report at the 34th Ordinary Session of the African Union Assembly of Heads of State and Government, scheduled for January/February 2021;

9. **CONGRATULATES** His Excellency Ibrahim Boubacar Keita, President of the Republic of Mali for his engagement as African Union Leader for the Arts, Culture and Heritage for an improved protection and promotion of African cultural and natural heritage;
10. **DECLARES** that the African rich and diverse heritage is an essential asset to profile the continent in the global arena and to build sustainable development, integration and peace in Africa;
11. **CALLS UPON** African Union Member States and the Private Sector to support the work of the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF) for the profiling, protection and promotion of African natural and cultural heritage;
12. **REQUESTS** the African World Heritage Fund to propose a sustainable funding mechanism to protect African heritage of outstanding value and to organize a fundraising event in 2021 under the leadership of the African Union Leader for the Arts, Culture and Heritage, in collaboration with the African Union Commission.



**DECISION ON ENDING FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION**  
**Doc. Assembly/AU/20(XXXIII)**

**The Assembly,**

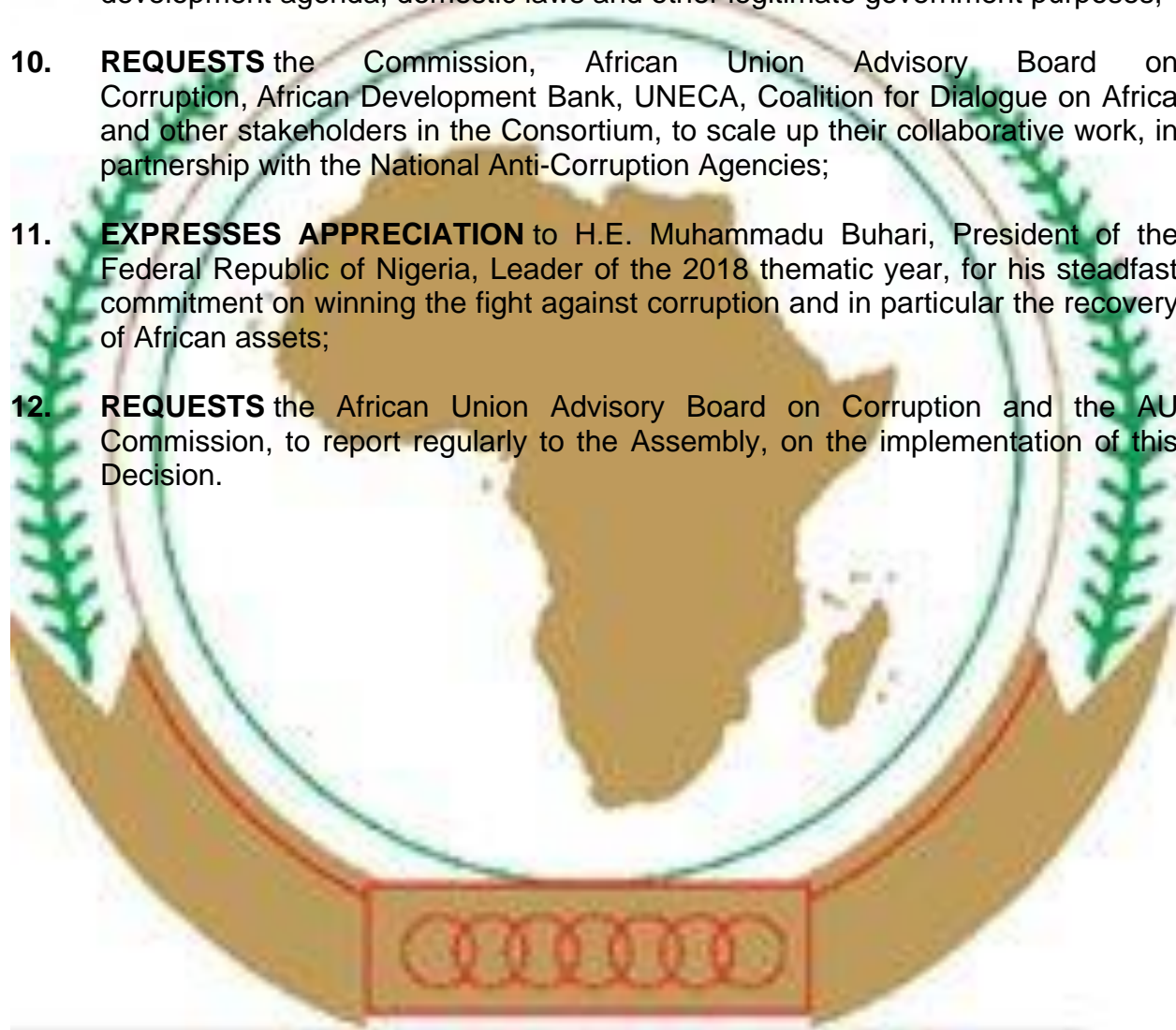
1. **COMMENDS** H.E. Roch Marc Christian Kaboré, President of Burkina Faso for the commitment and effort to end female genital mutilation;
2. **RECALLS** African Union Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.383(XVII) on “Support of a Draft Resolution at the Sixty-Sixth Ordinary Session of the United Nations General Assembly to Ban Female Genital Mutilation in the World” adopted at the 17th Ordinary Session of the Assembly held in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea in July 2011;
3. **FURTHER RECALLS** Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.737(XXXII) on “Galvanizing Political Commitment Towards the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation in Africa” adopted at the 32nd Ordinary Session of the Assembly, held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in February 2019, which designated H.E. Roch Marc Christian Kaboré, President of Burkina Faso as African Union Leader on Ending Female Genital Mutilation;
4. **TAKES NOTE** of the report by the African Union Leader on Ending Female Genital Mutilation to the 33rd Ordinary Session of the African Union Assembly of Heads of State and Government;
5. **WELCOMES** the Cairo Call to Action for the Elimination of Child Marriage and Female Genital Mutilation in Africa adopted on 20 June 2019 in Cairo, and considers it an important boost for the continental efforts towards eradicating harmful practices against women and girls in Africa;
6. **COMMITTS** to implementing recommendations from the report of the African Union Leader on Eliminating Female Genital Mutilation, including;
  - a) Political and community level action;
  - b) Strengthening of legislative frameworks that seek to encourage community engagement and ownership;
  - c) Allocation of sufficient domestic resources to drive national and local action to eliminate the harmful practice;
  - d) Strengthening partnership, information and knowledge sharing between Member States; and
  - e) Member States to “report regularly to the African Union Commission” on action to eliminate harmful practices”.



**DECISION ON THE COMMON AFRICAN POSITION ON ASSET RECOVERY****The Assembly,**

1. **RECALLS** Assembly Decision (Assembly/AU/Decl.5(XXIV)) of the 24th Ordinary Session held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, which endorsed the Report of the AU/ECA High-Level Panel on Illicit Financial Flows and the outcomes of the 2018 AU annual theme on “Winning the Fight Against Corruption - A Sustainable Path to Africa’s Transformation”, particularly the Nouakchott Declaration on Anti-Corruption Year Assembly/AU /Decl.1(XXXI), through the championing of H.E. Muhammadu Buhari, President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, as Leader of the thematic year;
2. **COMMENDS** the follow up work of the African Union Commission, the African Union Advisory Board on Corruption (AU-ABC) and the Consortium to Stem Illicit Financial Flows (IFFs) from Africa towards developing a Common African Position on the Asset Recovery as part of the implementation of the Special Declaration on Illicit Financial Flows (Assembly/AU/Decl.5(XXIV));
3. **RE-EMPHASIZES** that the development of the Common African Position on Asset Recovery is a critical and important step towards combatting and reversing illicit financial flows, which have and continue to drain annually, large amounts of financial resources and assets that are required for Africa’s sustainable peace, stability and development;
4. **RECOGNIZES** that the non-recovery and non-repatriation of African assets, including the proceeds of corruption and tax evasion, illicit enrichment, consigned to foreign jurisdictions, has a severe and negative impact on the fulfilment of the African development agenda, particularly the ambition of silencing the guns, the enjoyment of human rights, with a special emphasis on the right to development;
5. **ACKNOWLEDGES** that efforts and strategies towards the recovery of African assets must be situated and contextualized in the broader historical, political, economic and social narrative of Africa including the theft of African artefacts, slavery and colonialism;
6. **ENDORSES** the Draft Common African Position on Asset Recovery as a continental policy and advocacy tool to strengthen the combat of illicit financial flows;
7. **EXPRESSES** concern on the present practices by destination countries of keeping identified African assets in foreign jurisdictions during the lengthy processes involved in recovery which result in source/such countries losing out on the potential monetization, use and enjoyment of such assets to the detriment of Africa’s development;

8. **CALLS ON** the international community to support and collaborate with the African Union and Member States to recover African Assets, including the proceeds of corruption and illicit enrichment as well as to repatriate the proceeds of tax evasion;
9. **EMPHASIZES** that the use and disposal of recovered and returned African assets, is the sovereign right of individual Member States, which are entitled to use assets for the common good of citizens in accordance with Africa's development agenda, domestic laws and other legitimate government purposes;
10. **REQUESTS** the Commission, African Union Advisory Board on Corruption, African Development Bank, UNECA, Coalition for Dialogue on Africa and other stakeholders in the Consortium, to scale up their collaborative work, in partnership with the National Anti-Corruption Agencies;
11. **EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** to H.E. Muhammadu Buhari, President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Leader of the 2018 thematic year, for his steadfast commitment on winning the fight against corruption and in particular the recovery of African assets;
12. **REQUESTS** the African Union Advisory Board on Corruption and the AU Commission, to report regularly to the Assembly, on the implementation of this Decision.





## DECISION ON STRENGTHENING NATIONAL CAPACITIES FOR EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF WEAPON STOCKPILES

The Assembly,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the agenda item “Strengthening National Capacities for Effective Management of Weapon Stockpiles” proffered by the Republic of The Gambia and aimed at augmenting the effective implementation of the 2020 Theme of The Year “Silencing the Guns: Creating Conducive Conditions for Africa’s Development”.
2. **RECALLS** the pledge made in the 50th Anniversary Solemn Declaration of the OAU/AU not to bequeath the burden of wars to the next generation of Africans and undertook to end all wars in Africa by the year 2020 and, the commitments made in the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Strategy on the Control of Illicit Proliferation, Circulation and Trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) and the African Union Master Roadmap of Practical Steps to Silence the Guns in Africa on mitigating the illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons.
3. **ALSO RECALLS** Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.719(XXXII) in which the Commission was directed to intensify its support to the Member States for the effective implementation of the Lusaka Roadmap.
4. **FURTHER RECALLS** the request made by the Peace and Security Council through the Communiqué PSC/PR/Comm.(DCCCXXXII) for the Commission to continue to promote collaborative synergies with the Member States and the Regional Economic Communities (RECs)/Regional Mechanisms (RMs) to effectively address the illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons.
5. **REITERATES** the commitment of the African Union and the Regional Economic Communities to sustainably address the conditions leading to illicit proliferation, circulation, trafficking and destructive use of Small Arms and Light Weapons.
6. **COMMITTS** to support the initiatives critical in the strengthening of the capacities of Member States to manage their weapon stockpiles as a means of mitigating the illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons.
7. **CALLS** for continued and concerted engagements with International Partners through agreed platforms in addressing the regulatory, financial, technical and monitoring loopholes that exacerbate the illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons into and within the African Continent.

**8. DIRECTS** the Commission:

- (i) To provide more support, within the broader spectrum of implementing the 2020 Theme of the Year, to Member States including training, awareness and the building of technical capabilities and regulatory frameworks to strengthen the management of national weapon stockpiles.
- (ii) To harness the institutional and technical partnerships of the African Union to support and deploy technological systems to assist Member States in monitoring and tracking SALW and through the enhancement of coordinative efforts at Sub-regional and international levels taking cognizance of the mandate of the Regional Police Chiefs Cooperation Organizations, the African Union Mechanism for Police Cooperation (AFRIPOL), the Committee of Intelligence and Security Services of Africa (CISSA) and the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT).
- (iii) To further consolidate and strengthen with Regional Economic Communities the collaborative mechanisms on geometrically implementing the regional and continental initiatives to strengthen Member States' capacities in addressing the phenomena of illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons.
- (iv) To assist with Regional Economic Communities in mobilizing resources from International and African Partners to support Member States with capacity deficiencies to construct standard infrastructure for the safe storage, physical security and disposal of their Small Arms and Light Weapons.
- (v) To ensure that the resulting financial implications on the African Union from these undertakings are initially financed from available resources.

**9. URGES** Member States with comparative technical advantages and successful national experiences to assist the Member States with capacity deficiencies in the management of their weapon stockpiles.

**DECISION ON THE ELECTION OF THE BUREAU OF  
THE ASSEMBLY OF THE AFRICAN UNION FOR 2020**

**The Assembly,**

**1. ELECTS** the Bureau of the Assembly of the Union for 2020, as follows:

- i) Chairperson: Republic of South Africa;
- ii) 1<sup>st</sup> Vice-Chairperson: Democratic Republic of Congo;
- iii) 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice-Chairperson: Republic of Mali;
- iv) 3<sup>rd</sup> Vice-Chairperson: Republic of Kenya;
- v) Rapporteur: Arab Republic of Egypt.



**DECISION ON THE APPOINTMENT OF THE  
CHAIRPERSON OF THE AFRICAN UNION FOR 2021**

The Assembly,

1. **RECALLS** Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.635(XXVIII) that in order to ensure continuity and effective implementation of Assembly decisions, a troika arrangement among the outgoing, the current, and the incoming African Union Chairpersons shall be established, and that in this regard, the incoming Chairperson shall be selected one year in advance;
2. **ALSO RECALLS** the principle of rotation for Chairpersonship of the African Union, and taking into account that 2021 will be the turn of the Central Region;
3. **TAKES NOTE** of the outcome of the consultations by the Central Region as reported by the Republic of Congo, Dean of the latter;
4. **DECIDES** that the Incoming Chair of the African Union for 2021 will be the Democratic Republic of Congo.



**DECISION ON THE DATES AND VENUES OF THE SECOND MID-YEAR  
COORDINATION MEETING OF THE AFRICAN UNION AND THE REGIONAL  
ECONOMIC COMMUNITIES (RECS), THE 37TH ORDINARY SESSION OF  
THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND THE 40TH ORDINARY SESSION OF  
THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES' COMMITTEE (PRC)**

The Assembly,

1. **RECALLS** Decisions Assembly/AU/Dec.635(XXVIII) and Assembly/AU/Dec.687(XXX) adopted in January 2017 and January 2018 respectively, regarding the Mid-Year Coordination Meeting;
2. **ALSO RECALLS** Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.558 (XXIV) adopted at the Twenty Fourth Ordinary Session of the Assembly held in January 2015, endorsing the offer of the Kingdom of Eswatini to host the 2020 June/July Ordinary Summit of the Union.
3. **TAKES NOTE** of Eswatini's withdrawal of the aforementioned offer, pursuant to the Assembly decision suspending the convening of the June/July Ordinary Session of the Assembly;
4. **WELCOMES** with appreciation, the offer by the Republic of Chad to host the second Mid-Year Coordination meeting of the African Union and the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) as well as the 37th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council;
5. **DECIDES** that the dates and venues of the Sessions shall be as follows:
  - i) The 40th Ordinary Session of the PRC from 15 to 16 June 2020 at AU Headquarters;
  - ii) The 37th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council from 02 to 03 July 2020, in N'Djamena, Chad;
  - iii) The Second Mid-Year Coordination Meeting of the African Union and the RECs on 04 July 2020, in N'Djamena, Chad;
6. **REQUESTS** the Commission in close collaboration with the Republic of Chad, to make all the necessary arrangements for successful holding of the meetings.

**DECISION ON THE DATES AND VENUE OF THE 34<sup>TH</sup> ORDINARY SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE AFRICAN UNION IN FEBRUARY 2021**

**The Assembly,**

1. **DECIDES** that the dates of the 34th Ordinary Session of the Assembly, which will be held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, shall be the following:
  - i) 41st Ordinary Session of the Permanent Representatives' Committee (PRC) 18 to 19 January 2021;
  - ii) 38th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council: 03 to 04 February 2021; and
  - iii) 34th Ordinary Session of the Assembly: 06 and 07 February 2021.
2. **REQUESTS** the Commission to make all the necessary arrangements for the successful hosting of the 34th Ordinary Session of the Assembly and the preparatory meetings according to the aforementioned dates.



**DECISION ON THE HOSTING OF THE AFRICAN INCLUSIVE MARKET  
EXCELLENCE CENTRE (AIMEC)**

The Assembly,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Recommendations of the Executive Council on the Technical Evaluation Mission Report on the Hosting of the African Inclusive Market Excellence Centre (AIMEC);
2. **DECIDES** that the Republic of Tunisia shall host the AIMEC;
3. **CONGRATULATES** the People and the Government of the Republic of Tunisia;
4. **REQUESTS** the Commission, in collaboration with the Republic of Tunisia, to finalise the host-country agreement in accordance with the Executive Council Decision EX.CL/195 (VII)Rev.1 of July 2005 on hosting AU Organs;
5. **MANDATES** the Commission to submit a progress report on the operationalization of the AIMEC to the Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the AU in February 2021.

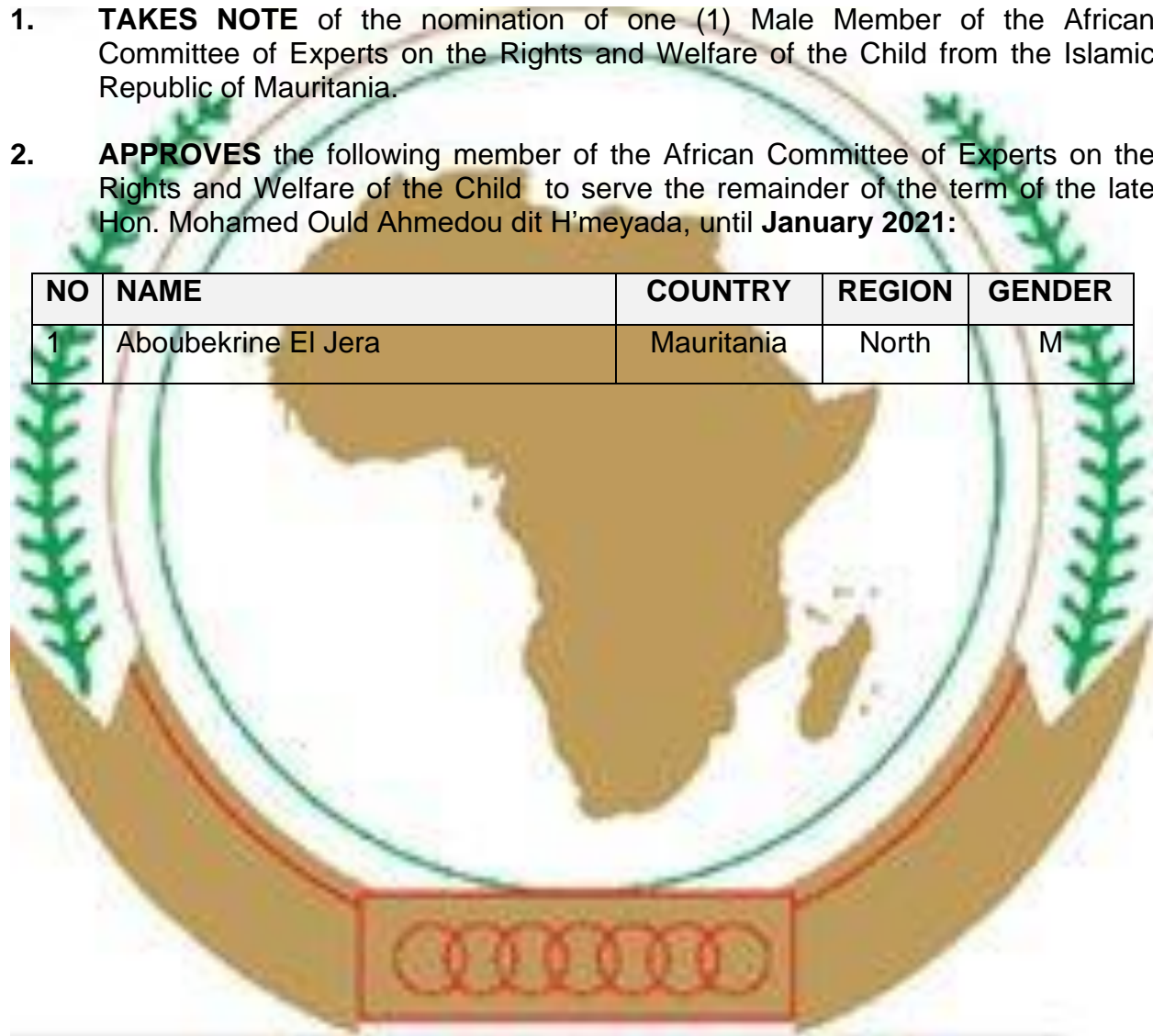


**DECISION ON THE APPOINTMENT OF ONE (1) MALE MEMBER OF  
THE AFRICAN COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON THE RIGHTS AND WELFARE OF  
THE CHILD FROM THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF MAURITANIA  
Doc. EX.CL/1122(XXXVI)**

The Assembly,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the nomination of one (1) Male Member of the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child from the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.
2. **APPROVES** the following member of the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child to serve the remainder of the term of the late Hon. Mohamed Ould Ahmedou dit H'meyada, until **January 2021**:

NO	NAME	COUNTRY	REGION	GENDER
1	Aboubekrine El Jera	Mauritania	North	M





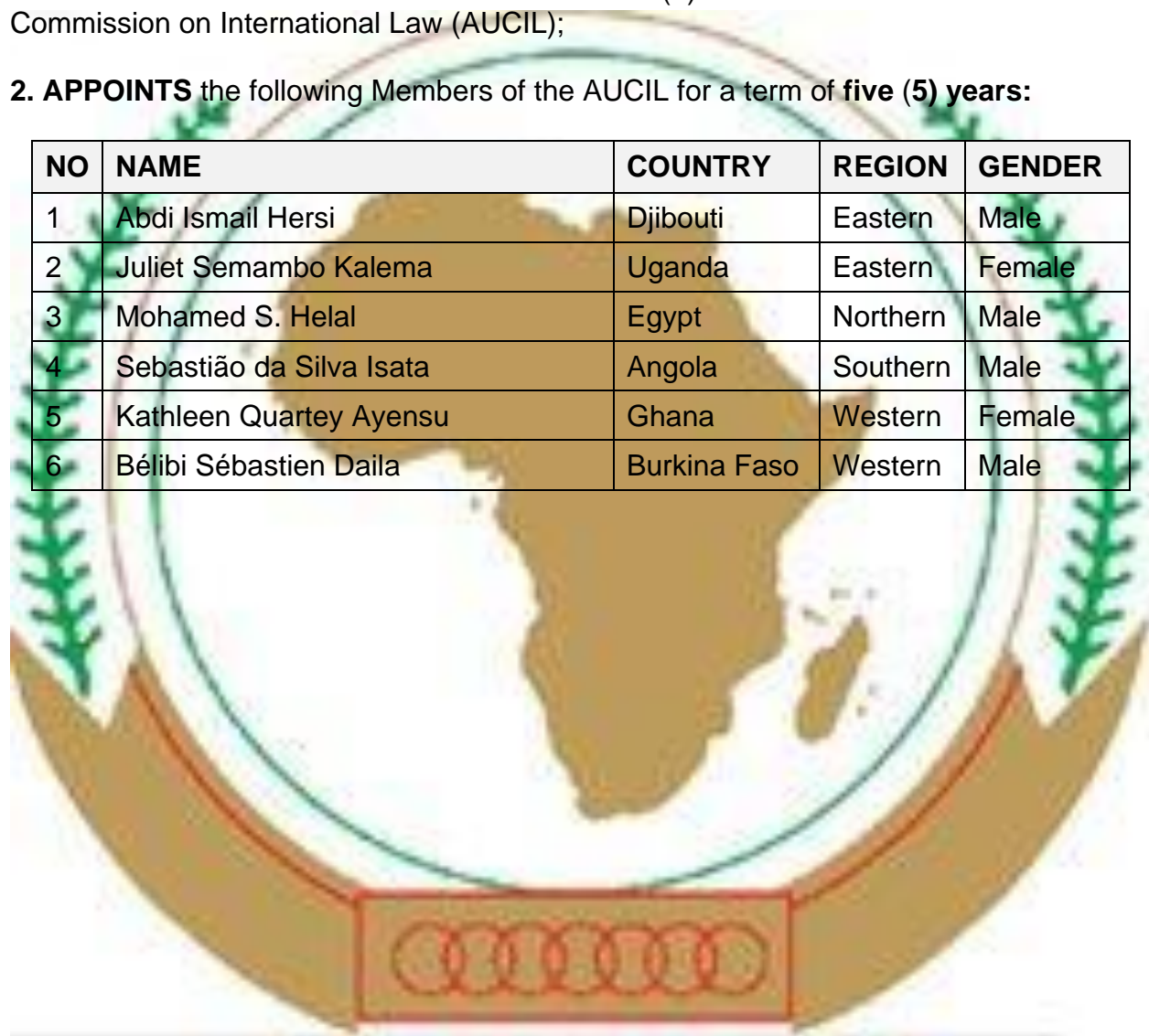
**DECISION ON THE APPOINTMENT OF SIX (6) MEMBERS  
OF THE AFRICAN UNION COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL LAW (AUCIL)  
Doc. EX.CL/1223(XXXVI)**

**The Assembly,**

**1. TAKES NOTE** of the election of the six (6) members of the African Union Commission on International Law (AUCIL);

**2. APPOINTS** the following Members of the AUCIL for a term of **five (5) years**:

NO	NAME	COUNTRY	REGION	GENDER
1	Abdi Ismail Hersi	Djibouti	Eastern	Male
2	Juliet Semambo Kalema	Uganda	Eastern	Female
3	Mohamed S. Helal	Egypt	Northern	Male
4	Sebastião da Silva Isata	Angola	Southern	Male
5	Kathleen Quartey Ayensu	Ghana	Western	Female
6	Bélibi Sébastien Daila	Burkina Faso	Western	Male

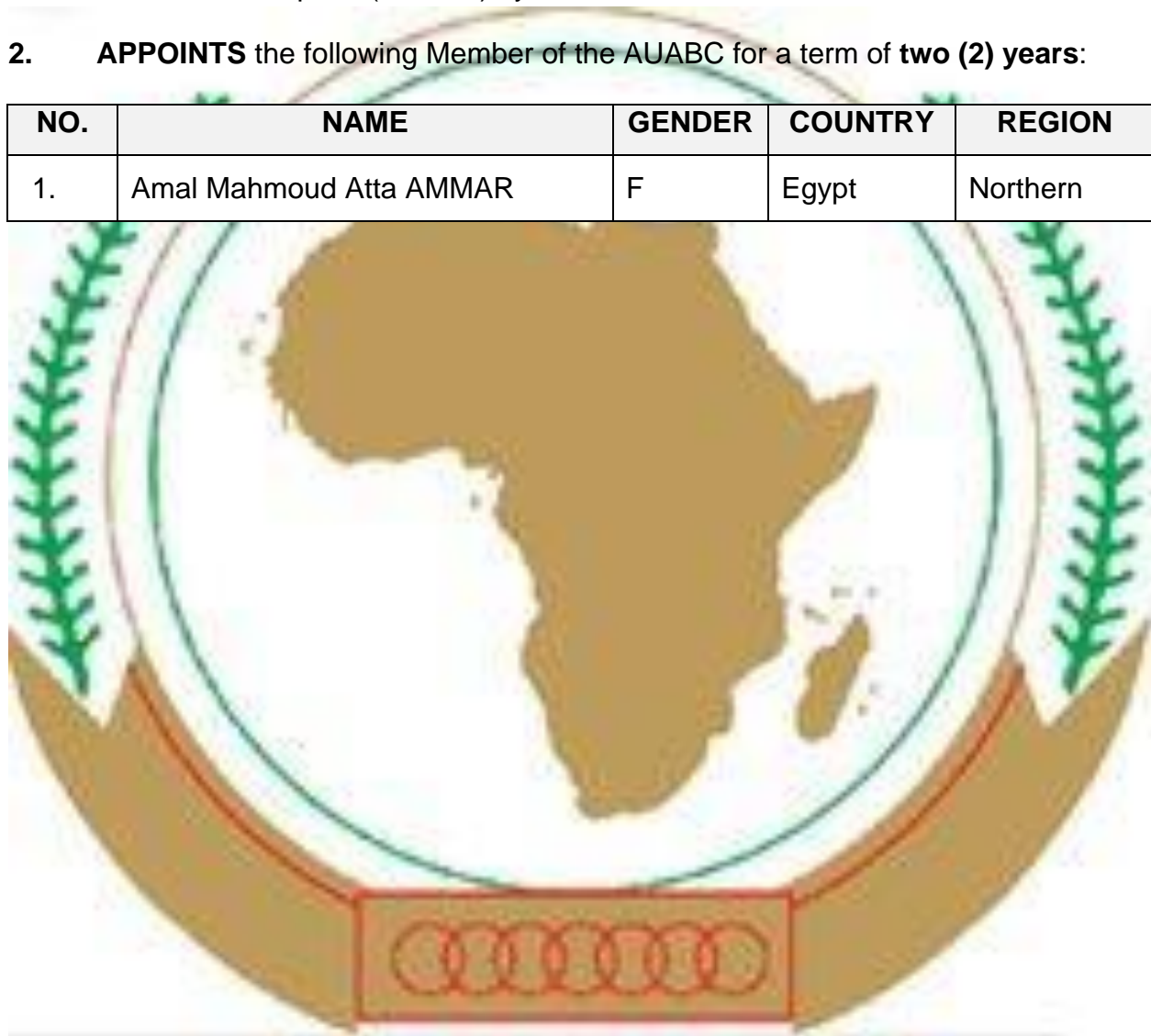


**DECISION ON THE APPOINTMENT OF ONE (1) MEMBER  
OF THE AFRICAN UNION ADVISORY BOARD ON CORRUPTION  
Doc. EX.CL/1124(XXXVI)**

The Assembly,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the election of one (1) member of the African Union Advisory Board on Corruption (AUABC) by the Executive Council;
2. **APPOINTS** the following Member of the AUABC for a term of **two (2) years**:

NO.	NAME	GENDER	COUNTRY	REGION
1.	Amal Mahmoud Atta AMMAR	F	Egypt	Northern

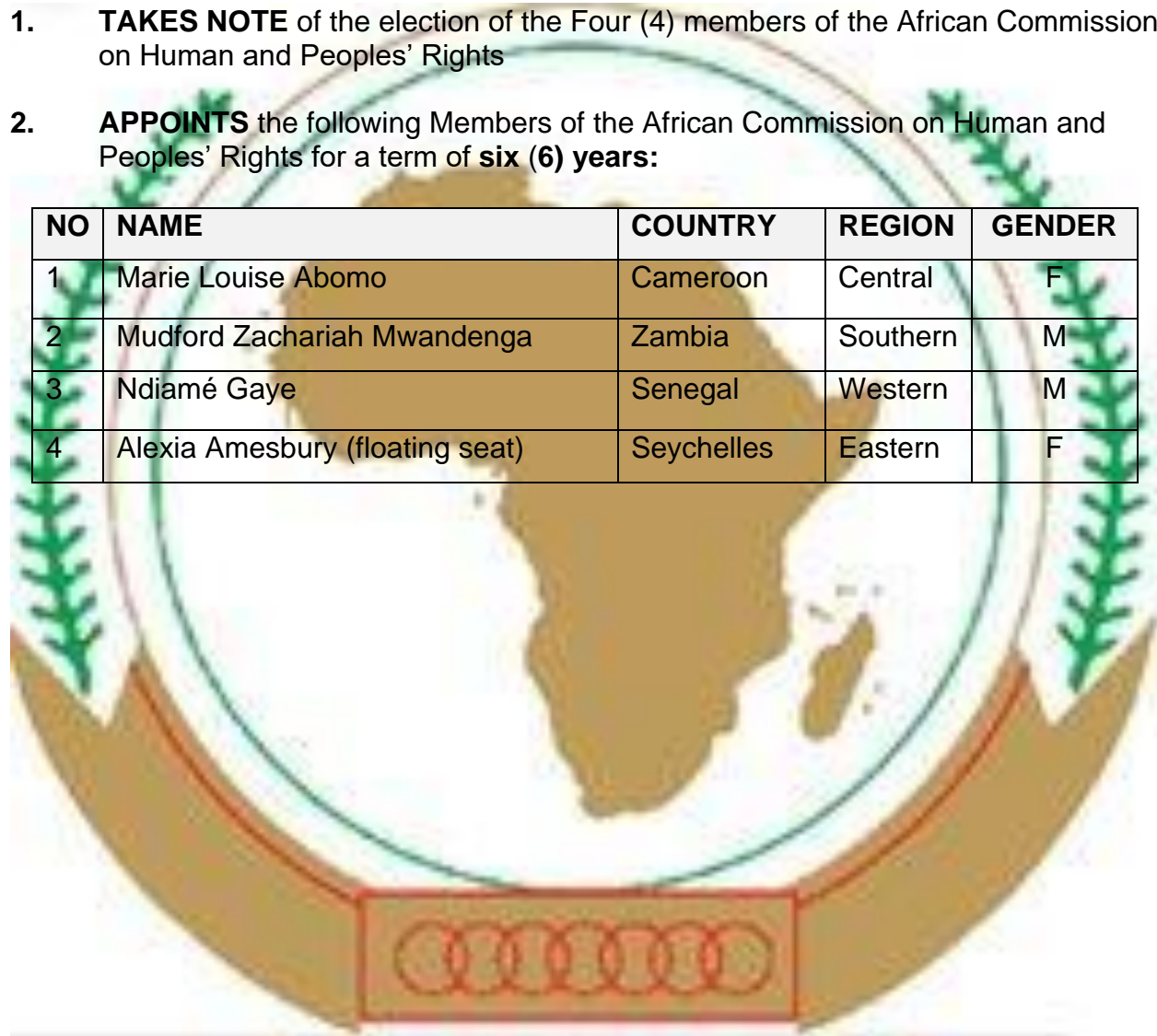


**DECISION ON THE APPOINTMENT OF FOUR (4) MEMBERS OF THE AFRICAN COMMISSION ON HUMAN AND PEOPLES' RIGHTS (ACHPR)  
Doc. EX.CL/1225(XXXVI)**

**The Assembly,**

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the election of the Four (4) members of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights
2. **APPOINTS** the following Members of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights for a term of **six (6) years**:

NO	NAME	COUNTRY	REGION	GENDER
1	Marie Louise Abomo	Cameroon	Central	F
2	Mudford Zachariah Mwandenga	Zambia	Southern	M
3	Ndiamé Gaye	Senegal	Western	M
4	Alexia Amesbury (floating seat)	Seychelles	Eastern	F



**DECISION ON THE APPOINTMENT OF TEN (10) MEMBERS OF THE  
PEACE AND SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE AFRICAN UNION  
Doc. EX.CL/1226(XXXVI)**

**The Assembly,**

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Election of Ten (10) Members of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union by the Executive Council;
2. **APPOINTS** the following Ten (10) Members States of the Peace and Security Council for a term of two (2) years:

NO.	COUNTRY	REGION
1.	Cameroon	Central
2.	Chad	Central
3.	Djibouti	Eastern
4.	Ethiopia	Eastern
5.	Egypt	Northern
6.	Malawi	Southern
7.	Mozambique	Southern
8.	Benin	Western
9.	Ghana	Western
10.	Senegal	Western

**DECISION ON THE REPORT OF THE AIDS WATCH AFRICA (AWA)**

The Assembly,

1. **RECALLS** AU Assembly Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.395(XVIII) on the revitalization of AWA as an AU Heads of State and Government Advocacy and Accountability Platform, as well as mobilize resources to fight these diseases;
2. **ALSO RECALLS** Member States commitments to further strengthen their health systems and align their National Strategic Plans with the Africa Health Strategy and the Catalytic Framework to End AIDS, TB and Eliminate Malaria in Africa by 2030;
3. **FURTHER RECALLS** the Abuja Declaration on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and other related infectious diseases of 2001 during which AIDS was considered as a state of emergency in the continent and placed the fight against HIV/AIDS at the forefront and as the highest priority issue in our respective national development plans;
4. **TAKES NOTE** that 2021 will mark the 20th Anniversary of the Abuja Declaration on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and other related infectious diseases and that this provides the opportunity to undertake a critical review of the situation and the consequences of these diseases in Africa;
5. **ALSO TAKES NOTE** of the 2019 AIDS Watch Africa (AWA) Report and the recommendations contained therein;
6. **NOTES** the continued efforts by AU Member States and partners in the fight against AIDS, TB and Malaria, and **URGES** them to redouble their efforts to end these three diseases as public health threats by 2030 in line with the Catalytic Framework to end AIDS, TB and eliminate Malaria targets;
7. **NOTES WITH SATISFACTION** the progress made in the implementation of the Declaration of the Africa Leadership Meeting – Investing in Health;
8. **COMMENDS** the 24 AU Member States which have pledged 75.2 million USD to the 6th Global Fund to fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Replenishment;
9. **REQUESTS** the Commission and relevant partners to report on the status of implementation of the Catalytic Framework to End AIDS, TB and Eliminate Malaria in Africa by 2030.
10. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the African Union Commission to update the AWA Concept Document (2012-2015) for the period 2020-2023;

11. **ENDORSES** the 2019 Tuberculosis scorecard and **URGES** Member States to accelerate efforts in addressing Tuberculosis threats in Africa.



**DECISION ON FAST TRACKING CAADP-MALABO COMMITMENTS FOR  
ACCELERATING AGRICULTURE TRANSFORMATION IN AFRICA THROUGH  
BIENNIAL REVIEW MECHANISM AND AFRICA AGRICULTURAL  
TRANSFORMATION SCORECARD**

The Assembly,

1. **RECALLS** Decision Assembly/AU/Decl.1(XXIII) adopting the Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods in Africa, which also calls on the Commission and NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA), in collaboration with partners, to conduct on a biennial basis, an Agricultural Review Process, and report on progress to the Assembly;
2. **TAKES NOTE** of the Second CAADP Biennial Review Report on the Implementation of the June 2014 Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared prosperity and Improved Livelihoods, and the highlights of its findings on *“Resilience and Livelihoods”*;
3. **RECOGNISES** the efforts of the Commission in mobilizing key stakeholders and development partners to build partnerships with Member States and the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) for establishing a mechanism for monitoring, evaluation and reporting, in a more aligned manner, on the progress made in implementing the commitments of the Malabo Declaration;
4. **COMMENDS** the efforts of the Commission in supporting member states to use the biennial review report as a planning tool to accelerate achievement of the commitments made in the Malabo Declaration, and **RECOGNIZES** Rwanda, Morocco and Mali for being the First, Second and Third Best Performers, respectively, in progressing towards the achievement of the CAADP Malabo goals and targets;
5. **NOTES** with satisfaction the efforts invested by some Member States in domesticating the Malabo commitments in National Agriculture Investment Plans and **URGES** Member States that have not, to do so before the third biennial review report in 2022;
6. **RECOMMITS** to take further actions in implementing the Africa Agriculture Transformation Agenda within the CAADP framework by increasing investment finance for agriculture, strengthening institutional capacity for implementation, improving coordination mechanisms to achieve concrete results and impacts leading to shared prosperity and improved livelihoods for African citizens;
7. **CALLS UPON** all Member States to mobilize adequate technical and financial resources in supporting agricultural data systems, monitoring and evaluation

systems and strengthen mutual accountability structures to trigger evidence based planning for agriculture transformation;

8. **REQUESTS** the Commission to work closely with Member States, technical and financial development partners, to mobilize the required support to strengthen mutual accountability, agricultural data systems and knowledge management, institutionalize the biennial review mechanisms and the Africa Agricultural Transformation Scorecard to ensure peer learning and scaling up of Agriculture Transformation Agenda embedded in the Malabo Declaration.





**DECISION ON DECOLONISATION OF MAURITIUS**

**The Assembly,**

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Introductory Note of the Chairperson of the Commission to the Annual Report on the activities of the African Union, and **WELCOMES** his Statement issued on 22 November 2019 calling upon the United Kingdom to carry out their obligations under United Nations General Assembly Resolution 73/295 of 22 May 2019;
2. **RECALLS** Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.747(XXXII), adopted at the 32nd Ordinary Session held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in February 2019, which requested the Commission to report on the progress and implementation of this Decision to the Assembly in February 2020;
3. **CONGRATULATES** and **COMMENDS** the AU Member States and other States Members of the international community which participated in the International Court of Justice (ICJ) legal proceedings on the Chagos Archipelago;
4. **COMMENDS** the Commission for the excellent work done on behalf of the African Union in the ICJ legal proceedings in both the written submissions and oral hearings;
5. **WELCOMES** the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice of 25 February 2019 on the legal consequences of the separation of the Chagos Archipelago from Mauritius in 1965 and United Nations General Assembly Resolution 73/295, which affirms, in accordance with the Advisory Opinion of the Court, that:
  - a. Because the detachment of the Chagos Archipelago was not based on the free and genuine expression of the will of the people of Mauritius, the decolonization of Mauritius has not been lawfully completed;
  - b. The Chagos Archipelago forms an integral part of the territory of Mauritius;
  - c. Since the decolonization of Mauritius was not conducted in a manner consistent with the right of the people to self-determination, it follows that the continued administration of the Chagos Archipelago by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland constitutes a wrongful act entailing the international responsibility of that State;
  - d. The United Kingdom is under an obligation to bring to an end its administration of the Chagos Archipelago as soon as possible;

- e. Since respect for the right to self-determination is an obligation *erga omnes*, all States have a legal interest in protecting that right and all Member States are under an obligation to cooperate with the United Nations in order to complete the decolonization of Mauritius;
- f. The resettlement of Mauritian nationals, including those of Chagossian origin, must be addressed as a matter of urgency during the completion of the decolonization process;
6. **EXPRESSES** its deep concern at the failure of the United Kingdom to respect UN General Assembly Resolution 73/295, which demands that the United Kingdom withdraw its colonial administration from the Chagos Archipelago unconditionally within a period of no more than six months from the adoption of the resolution, thereby enabling Mauritius to complete the decolonization of its territory as rapidly as possible;
7. **EXPRESSES** further concern that the UK continues to challenge both the International Court of Justice and the UN General Assembly Resolution;
8. **DIRECTS** Member States of the African Union to support, at the UN General Assembly and at all international, regional and intergovernmental organizations, such as the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, actions that are necessary to contribute to the complete decolonization of Mauritius in accordance with UN General Assembly Resolution 73/295;
9. **REQUESTS** the Chairperson of the Commission, through the Office of the Legal Counsel, to maintain the efforts to follow up on the implementation of UN General Assembly Resolution 73/295, and consider participation in any proceedings that will contribute to the decolonization of Mauritius and the safeguard of the right of return of the former inhabitants of the Chagos Archipelago, and to report on the results of these efforts in the next Assembly Session in February 2021;
10. **AUTHORIZES** the PRC to adopt the necessary budget for the implementation of this Decision, and **DECIDES** to remain actively seized with the matter.

**DECISION ON THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT  
Doc. EX.CL/1218(XXXVI)**

**The Assembly,**

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Progress Report of the Commission on the Implementation of the Decisions of the Assembly on the International Criminal Court (“ICC”), namely Assembly/AU/Dec.245(XIII) (July 2009); Assembly/AU/Dec.270(XIV) (February 2010); Assembly/AU/Dec.296(XV) (July 2010); Assembly/AU/Dec.334(XVI) (January 2011); Assembly/AU/Dec.366(XVII) (July 2011); Assembly/AU/Dec.397(XVIII) (January 2012); Assembly/AU/Dec.419(XIX) (July 2012); Assembly/AU/Dec.482(XXI) (May 2013); Ext/Assembly/AU/Dec.1 (October 2013); Assembly/AU/Dec.493(XXII) (January 2014); Assembly/AU/Dec.547(XXIV) (January 2015); Assembly/AU/Dec.586(XXV) (June 2015); Assembly/AU/Dec.590(XXVI) (January 2016); Assembly/AU/Dec.616(XXVII) (July 2016); Assembly/AU/Dec.622(XXVIII) (January 2017); Assembly/AU/Dec.672(XXX) (January 2018); and Assembly/AU/Dec.738(XXXII) (February 2019), and the recommendations of the Open-ended Committee of Ministers of Foreign Affairs on the International Criminal Court (“*The Open-ended Ministerial Committee*”);
2. **REITERATES:**
  - a. The unflinching commitment of the African Union and its Member States to combating impunity and promoting democracy, the rule of law and good governance throughout the entire continent, in conformity with the Constitutive Act of the African Union;
  - b. The need for all Member States, in particular, those that are also State Parties to the Rome Statute, to continue to comply with Assembly Decisions Assembly/AU/Dec.245(XIII) (July 2009); Assembly/AU/Dec.270(XIV) (February 2010); Assembly/AU/Dec.296(XV) (July 2010); Assembly/AU/Dec.334(XVI) (January 2011); Assembly/AU/Dec.366(XVII) (July 2011); Assembly/AU/Dec.397(XVIII) (January 2012); Assembly/AU/Dec.419(XIX) (July 2012); Assembly/AU/Dec.482(XXI) (May 2013); Ext/Assembly/AU/Dec.1 (October 2013); Assembly/AU/Dec.493(XXII) (January 2014); Assembly/AU/Dec.547(XXIV) (January 2015); Assembly/AU/Dec.586(XXV) (June 2015); Assembly/AU/Dec.590(XXVI) (January 2016); Assembly/AU/Dec.616(XXVII) (July 2016); Assembly/AU/Dec.622(XXVIII) (January 2017); Assembly/AU/Dec.672(XXX) (January 2018); and Assembly/AU/Dec.738(XXXII) (February 2019), on the ICC;
  - c. The call for the ICC to respect the duty of all States Parties to the Rome Statute to honour their other international obligations as stipulated in

Article 98, which includes the right to host international meetings and to ensure the participation of all invited delegations and high officials; and

- d. The call for Member States to ratify the Protocol on Amendments to the Protocol of the African Court of Justice and Human and Peoples' Rights (Malabo Protocol).

**3. EXPRESSES DEEP CONCERN** with:

- a. the double standards applied by the ICC in its selection of cases as evidenced in the decision of the Pre-Trial Chamber II to reject the Prosecutor's request to proceed with investigations into the alleged crimes committed in Afghanistan; and
- b. the absence of Ministers at meetings of the Open-ended Ministerial Committee on the ICC.

**4. TAKES NOTE** of the outcome of the Experts' Workshop to discuss the impasse in the Sixth Committee as it relates to the scope and application of universal jurisdiction.

**5. COMMENDS** the efforts of the Commission in finalizing the Draft Questions on the "Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the consequences of legal obligations of States under different sources of international law with respect to immunities of Heads of State and Government and other senior officials".

**6. FURTHER COMMENDS** the Republic of Zambia and the Commission for their efforts in remobilizing the African Group of States Parties to the Rome Statute in The Hague.

**7. CALLS UPON** all Member States to oppose the Decision of the Appeals Chamber in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan's Appeal Against the 'Decision under Article 87(7) of the Rome Statute on the Non-Compliance by Jordan with the Request by the Court for the Arrest and Surrender of Omar Al-Bashir', which is at variance with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, customary international law and the AU Common Position.

**8. URGES** States Parties to the Rome Statute, in particular, African States, to stand against the increasing politicisation of the Court.

**9. REQUESTS** Member States to prioritise the implementation of Assembly Decisions on the ICC and submit recommendations on the way forward with key issues raised by this Decision.

10. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Commission, in consultation with the African Groups in The Hague and New York, to develop a matrix of issues of concern to African States, including issues relating to the rights of the accused and the immunities of Heads of State and Government and other senior officials, and to propose the necessary amendments to the Rome Statute within the ambit of ongoing discussions on reform of the ICC by the Assembly of States Parties (ASP).
11. **DECIDES** to maintain the African Position to keep the discussions on universal jurisdiction in the Sixth Committee.
12. **REQUESTS** the African Group in New York, in collaboration with the Commission, to remove the “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the consequences of legal obligations of States under different sources of international law with respect to immunities of Heads of State and Government and other senior officials” from the Agenda of the United Nations General Assembly until further notice.
13. **DIRECTS** the Commission to provide technical support to the African Group in New York and The Hague in order to develop and promote the AU Common Position on the ICC and universal jurisdiction, and **FURTHER DIRECTS** the Executive Council and the PRC to make available the necessary financial resources for the implementation of this Decision by February 2021.



## DECISION OF THE REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF TEN HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT CHAMPIONING EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

### The Assembly,

1. **RECALLS** Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.572(XXV), whereby the Assembly committed to the establishment of a team of ten Heads of State and Government as African champions of Education, Science and Technology;
2. **FURTHER RECALLS** Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.761(XXX) whereby the Assembly endorses the list of ten Heads of State and Government as the first team of ten champions for Africa's Education, Science and Technology;
3. **COMMENDS** the Republic of Malawi for successfully hosting the first Extraordinary Summit of the C10 on the theme: Strengthen Education Science and technology in November 2018;
4. **ENDORSES** the Action Plan of the C10 and the Lilongwe Declaration on Education Science and Technology;
5. **APPROVES** the proposal to extend the mandate of the Members of the C10 until such time as the Rules of Procedure of the Committees of the Assembly are harmonized;
6. **CALLS UPON** the Member States, the RECs and all development partners including UNECA, AfDB, the EU, the World Bank, UNESCO, UNICEF, AAS, AAU, RUFORUM and FAWE to support the implementation of the Action Plan of the C10;
7. **CONGRATULATES** the Forum for African *Women* Educationalists (*FAWE*) on the launch of their Strategic Plan 2019-2023.

## LILONGWE DECLARATION ON EDUCATION, SCIENCE, AND TECHNOLOGY

**We**, the Committee of Ten Heads of State and Government (C10) Championing Education, Science, and Technology, meeting at the First Extra-Ordinary Summit in Lilongwe, Malawi, on 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2018;

**NOTING WITH CONCERN** the underperformance of the education, training, research and innovation systems across many African countries and its inability to support the implementation of AU Agenda 2063;

**RECALLING** the Assembly Decisions, of June 2015 on the establishment of a Committee of Ten Heads of State and Government as Champions of Education, Science and Technology, and of January 2018 that endorsed the members<sup>10</sup> of the first team;

**NOTING WITH APPRECIATION** the efforts by African Universities to support Africa's development Agenda through the Africa's Universities' Agenda for Higher Education, Science, Technology, and Innovation Strategy for Africa and efforts to increase staff capacities in universities through the Graduate Teaching Assistantship program;

**STRESSING** the pivotal role of Education and Training, Science, Technology and Innovation, in empowering African people to steer socio-economic development and growth towards realising the aspirations of AU Agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goals;

**COGNISANT** of the need to effectively implement the continental strategies:

- (a) Continental Education Strategy for Africa (CESA 16-25),
- (b) Science, Technology and Innovation Strategy for Africa (STISA 2024), and
- (c) Continental Strategy for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET);

**HIGHLIGHTING** the important need for African countries to intensify collaboration in the implementation of the continental strategies;

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<sup>10</sup> C10: Chad, Egypt, Gabon, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Tunisia

**HEREBY:**

1. **ADOPT** the C10 Action Plan;
2. **ESTABLISH** a Think Tank of African Expertise to support the C10;

**AGREE TO:**

**I. ON INVESTING IN EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

1. **REITERATE AND URGE** Member States to meet the original commitment of 1% **GDP Allocation** to R&D and 4 – 6 % on Education and **COMMIT** our C10 countries to lead by example;
2. **INCREASE** investments in Education, Science and Technology in Africa and support the operationalization of (i) an Education Fund and (ii) an STI fund;
3. **COMMIT** to pursue resource mobilization strategies and **INVITE** Private Sector and Philanthropists to contribute to the Education and Science, Technology and Innovation Funds;

**II. ON PROMOTING EDUCATION IN AFRICA**

4. **PROMOTE** assurance of well-being in children's most formative years, through **Early Childhood Education and Development** to better prepare them in their education and for their careers;
5. **IMPLEMENT** affirmative action to encourage equity and inclusiveness on gender, disability and disadvantaged groups;
6. **ELIMINATE** gender stereotypes and provide financial support in STEM careers for girls and women to pursue scientific careers and implementation accompanying measures that will contribute to provide them with quality training in ICT, mentoring, leadership and entrepreneurship and provide them employment opportunities;
7. **ADVANCE** the implementation of the Pan African Quality Assurance and Accreditation Framework and its domestication at regional and national levels to ensure cross border recognition of qualifications thereby enhancing mobility of skills and competencies across the continent;



- 
8. **STRENGTHEN** Teacher Development, Retention and Mobility to address significant shortage of qualified teachers particularly in Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics and Innovation.
  9. **INVEST** in rebranding and modernizing TVET sector to be attractive and relevant, create linkages between universities and TVET institutions and promote partnerships with the private sector to foster skills development (including new digital skills), innovation, entrepreneurship and employability;
  10. **BUILD** human resources capacity and intellectual capital in universities and research institutions by fast-tracking post-graduation training through collaborative programmes and brain circulation, including diaspora capacity;
  11. **IMPROVE** ICT capacity including use of ICTs platforms at all levels of education, to promote education access and quality; research, knowledge generation, and innovation, develop ICT infrastructure to improve access to computer tools and take advantage of the Industrial revolution 4.0;
  12. **STRENGTHEN FORESIGHT CAPACITY** at African universities and other partners institutions and support capacity building in this important area to support planning and future implementation of key programs;
  13. **COMMIT TO** improving infrastructure and increase staff capacity development including female research leaders in Africa's universities to support the implementation of the AU Agenda 2063.
- III. ON ENGAGING PRIVATE SECTOR**
14. **PROMOTE** the creation of Private Public multi-sectoral Partnerships on Education, Science Technology and Innovation to spur among others collaboration, industrialization, technology incubation, value chain promotion and financing for start-ups;
  15. **DEVELOP innovative** mechanisms for supporting Science, Technology and Innovation in Africa such as tax breaks to industries that support education training, research grants, scholarships and support to innovation hubs;
  16. **PROMOTE** use of the intellectual property rights system including patents, trademarks for stimulating and supporting innovators.
  17. Convene annually an event for African Youth in innovation (**Africa Innovators**) including Innovating Education in Africa.

**Adopted on 3 November 2018, Lilongwe, Malawi**

**DECISION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS REPORT OF THE AFRICA  
LEADERSHIP MEETING - INVESTING IN HEALTH DECLARATION  
Doc. Assembly/AU/15(XXXIII)**

The Assembly,

1. **RECALLS** the AU Assembly Declaration ref. Assembly/AU/Decl.4(XXXII) on the “*Addis Ababa Commitment toward Shared Responsibility and Global Solidarity for Increased Health Financing Declaration*” appointing His Excellency, President Paul Kagame, Leader for Domestic Health Financing;
2. **TAKES NOTE** of the Implementation Progress Report of the Leader for Domestic Health Financing in Africa;
3. **COMMENDS** the Commission on the progress made in the implementation of the Africa Leadership Investing in Health Declaration;
4. **REQUESTS** Regional Economic Communities and Partners to support financially and technically the implementation of the Health Financing Hubs and Tracker, to be housed in the Regional Economics Communities;
5. **URGES** Member States and **REQUESTS** Regional Economic Communities to further fast track the implementation of the agreed roadmap of the ALM Declaration on Domestic Health Financing in Africa;
6. **REQUESTS** the Leader for Domestic Health Financing, His Excellency Paul Kagame, President of the Republic of Rwanda, to report on the progress made to the January 2021 Ordinary Session of the Assembly, and **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Commission to support the Leader in this regard.

**DECISION ON LIBYA AND THE SAHEL****The Assembly,**

1. **REAFFIRMS** its unwavering commitment to the unity, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Libya and Sahel countries.
2. **DECIDES** as follows:

**On the Sahel**

3. **UNDERLINES** the urgent imperative for concrete manifestations of African solidarity towards the government and people of the Sahel, given the gravity of the challenges facing lives and institutions;
4. **REQUESTS** the Commission to develop, in consultation with the Ministries of Defense of G5 Sahel Countries and ECOWAS Commission, a framework on a possible deployment, within the relevant provisions of the PSC Protocol related to the African Standby Force (ASF), of a Force composed of the Joint-Multinational Task Force (JMTF) and 3000 troops for six (6) months, in order to further degrade terrorist groups in the Sahel; **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Permanent Representatives Committee (PRC) to explore funding options available to cover the costs of this deployment. Meanwhile, The Assembly **ALSO REQUESTS** ECOWAS to take the necessary steps for the urgent disbursement of its pledged 100 million USD in support to Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso in order to support this deployment;
5. **URGES** Member States to extend support, through voluntary financial contributions, training, expertise and equipment, to the efforts of the countries of the G5 Sahel Joint Force, which have and continue to make huge sacrifices in combating terrorism;
6. **REQUESTS** the United Nations Security Council, in line with its mandate, to take news measures commensurate with the gravity of the threat in the Sahel region and in the Lake Chad Basin;
7. **WELCOMES** the adoption by ECOWAS, of a Plan of Action for the period 2020-2024, estimated at \$ 2.3 billion, to eradicate terrorism in the Region, including \$ 1 billion to be mobilized by the Region for support in terms of equipment and training activities for the defence and security forces of the Member States of the Region, as well as sharing of intelligence; and **CALLS UPON** the Chairperson of the Commission, to take necessary measures, working with the ECOWAS Commission, to support the implementation of the ECOWAS Plan of Action;
8. **REQUESTS** the Commission, in close coordination with countries of the region, and in support to the G5 Sahel efforts, to scale up the use of all African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA) frameworks and other cooperation

mechanisms, particularly the Nouakchott Process; the African Centre for Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT); the Joint Operational Centre (CEMOC); the Fusion and Liaison Unit (UFL); and the Committee on Intelligence and Security Services in Africa (CISSA), in order to consolidate coordination and enhance actions in the fight against terrorist and criminal groups;

9. **WELCOMES** the Bamako Declaration emanating from the AU Ministerial meeting held on 29 November 2019, on access to natural resources and inter-community conflicts. In this respect, the Assembly **LOOKS FORWARD** for the implementation of the action plan as contained in the Declaration;
10. **ALSO REQUESTS** the Commission to review and, on that basis, take necessary measures to further strengthen the African Union Mission in Mali and The Sahel (MISAHEL), in order to enable the mission to efficiently and effectively carry out its mandate within the Sahel;

#### On Libya

11. **EXPRESSES GRAVE CONCERN** over the situation prevailing in Libya, characterized by military confrontations between the Libyan parties, as well as over the delay in the signing of a permanent ceasefire and the continuous external political and military interference that has created a very dangerous situation for the country, the region and the African continent as a whole;
12. **REITERATES** the call by the AU High Level *Ad Hoc* Committee on Libya to put an end to all military engagements by, or in direct support of, the warring parties, in and over the entire territory of Libya, within the framework of the permanent ceasefire that should be emanating from the ongoing process of the Libya Joint Military Commission in Geneva, Switzerland;
13. **COMMENDS** the neighbouring countries of Libya for the efforts they continue to deploy towards finding a lasting and Libyan owned solution to the current crisis;
14. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** all forms of violations of the UN arms embargo by whomsoever and **CALLS** on the United Nations, through its Security Council, to fully assume its responsibility to ensure that the embargo is effectively implemented and monitored as part of the efforts to end fighting and create the necessary conditions for a permanent ceasefire, in accordance with the Agreement reached in Skhirat, Morocco, leading to a peaceful resolution of the crisis in Libya. The Assembly **AFFIRMS** its readiness to work with the UN towards the full and scrupulous compliance with the arms embargo in force in Libya by the UN Security Council resolution 1973 (2011);
15. Recalling the outcomes of the Berlin Conference of 19 January 2020, **AFFIRMS** the imperative for all those external actors that are interfering politically and militarily in Libya to immediately and permanently put an end to their

interventions that continue to undermine the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Libya and obstruct the search for peace;

16. **STRESSES** the imperative, in line with the relevant African and international conventions and instruments, to take immediate steps aimed at holding to account all Libyan and other actors, both civilian and military, which will be found to have committed war crimes and other acts in violation of freedoms and human rights in Libya;
17. **RECOLLECTS** that the African Standby Force (ASF), as provided for in the AU Constitutive Act and the PSC Protocol, has attained Full Operational Capacity and therefore the requisite readiness for operation. Further, the Assembly **HIGHLIGHTS** the operationalization of the ASF Continental Logistic Base, in Douala, Cameroon, which is holding military equipment. The Assembly **DECIDES** that a Contact Group, chaired by the Republic of Congo, deriving from the Members of the AU High Level Committee on Libya, and any other country the Chair of the Contact Group may wish to add, be established to provide political leadership, as well promote coordination of international efforts in the search for a solution to the Libyan crisis. In this context, the Contact Group will meet at the level of Heads of State and Government and that of Ministers to ensure continuity in the efforts.
18. In view of the grave military and security situation prevailing in Libya, as well as the prospect of an immediate permanent ceasefire within the perspective of speedily reaching a lasting solution, in collaboration with the neighbouring countries, to the crisis in Libya, **FURTHER DECIDES** as follows:
- (a) AU to immediately dispatch, jointly with the United Nations, a military and security reconnaissance mission to Libya comprising African Chiefs of Defense Staff, to be led by the Chair of the PSC Military Staff Committee (MSC) and composed of one Chief of Defense Staff from each of the five AU geographic regions, as well as UN personnel, to consult with the Libyan parties and gather information on the ground;
  - (b) Upgrade to the level of mission the current AU Liaison Office in Libya, and to equip it with the necessary political, diplomatic and military capacity, with a view to ensuring greater contribution and participation of the AU in the efforts aimed at finding a lasting solution to the crisis in Libya; and
  - (c) To request the Chairperson of the Commission to urgently submit to the PRC and its relevant sub-committees, funding options for consideration and authorization of the above.

**DECISION ON THE NEW AFRICAN WOMEN'S DECADE ON FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC INCLUSION OF AFRICAN WOMEN**

**The Assembly,**

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the end of the African Women's Decade 2010 – 2020 under the theme "Grassroots Approach to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE);
2. **ALSO TAKES NOTES** of the outcome Declaration of the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment High-level Meeting;
3. **NOTES WITH CONCERN** very limited access of women to finance, leadership and decision making institutions;
4. **DECIDES** to:
  - (i) **ADOPT** the New African Women's Decade:2020-2030 as the Decade of Women's Financial and Economic Inclusion;
  - (ii) **MANDATE** the Chairperson of the Commission to develop the implementation modalities and road map for the Decade and also provide support for the effective implementation of the Decade and to report on progress biennially to the Assembly.



**PROJECT**  
**DECISION ON THE USE OF SPANISH AS AN AU WORKING LANGUAGE**

**The Assembly,**

1. **RECALLS** Decision CM/Dec.45(LXXIV), adopted at the 74<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers held in July 2001, in Lusaka, Zambia, requesting the OAU to introduce Spanish as a working language of the Organization;
2. **ALSO RECALLS** Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.388(XVII), adopted at the 17<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the Union, held in June 2011, in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea, requesting the Commission to take all necessary measures to operationalise the use of Spanish within the AU, as soon as possible;
3. **URGES** Member States and the Commission to take all necessary measures to operationalise the use of Spanish as a working language of the African Union in July 2020 at the latest.



## DECISION ON AFRICAN CANDIDATURES WITHIN THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

The Assembly,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Ministerial Committee on African Candidatures within the International System on the post of **Judge at the International Court of Justice (ICJ)**, for the period **2021-2030**, which is to take place during the election scheduled for September 2020 in New York, USA.
2. **ALSO TAKES NOTE** of the deliberations on the post of the Director-General of the **World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)** for the period **2020-2026**, during the election scheduled for 5 to 6 March **2020** in Geneva, Switzerland.
3. **DECIDES:**
  - i) On the matter of the candidature for the post of **Judge** at the **International Court of Justice (ICJ)** to request the three (3) Member States (Nigeria, Rwanda and Uganda) to consult at the highest level with a view of reaching consensus on one African candidate to this post and report to the Executive Council through the Ministerial Committee on African Candidatures within the International System on the margin of the Extraordinary Summit, in May 2020, in South Africa;
  - ii) To approve the candidature of **Dr. Edward Kwakwa** of the Republic of Ghana for the post of **Director-General** of the **World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)** for the period 2020-2026, which is to take place during the election scheduled for 5 to 6 March 2020 in Geneva, Switzerland;
  - iii) To encourage the Republic of Sierra Leone and Burkina Faso to continue consultations in respect of the post of **Judge** at the **International Criminal Court (ICC)** for the period 2021-2030 with the view to agree on one common African candidate at the latest by July 2020;
  - iv) To call on Member States to uphold the Rules of Procedures of the Ministerial Committee on African Candidatures within the International System and demonstrate a sense of solidarity and pan-Africanism, predicated on consultations and consensus, by speaking with one voice in the international arena.





**DECLARATION ON THE 2019 THEME OF THE YEAR ON “REFUGEES,  
RETURNEES AND INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS: TOWARDS DURABLE  
SOLUTION TO FORCED DISPLACEMENT IN AFRICA”**

**WE, the Heads of State and Government of the African Union**, meeting at the 33rd Ordinary Session of the AU Assembly in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 9-10 February 2020;

**COMMENDING** the AU Leader for the Theme of the Year 2019, **H.E. Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea**, for his stewardship and leadership role towards achieving durable solutions to forced displacement in Africa, and **HIGHLY APPRECIATING** his engagement in steering the planned activities IN 2019 and expressing solidarity to forcibly displaced persons and host communities;

**EXPRESSING** our profound appreciation to AU Member States which are generously hosting refugees and internally displaced persons and calling for renewed efforts to implement African solutions in resolving African humanitarian crises on the continent and **ENCOURAGING** them to continue to take practical and effective steps in the spirit of Pan-Africanism with the support of robust international cooperation;

**WELCOMING** the outcomes and results of the various activities carried out by the AU Commission and AU Organs, Member States, Regional Economic Communities, civil society and partners, in particular the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), within the framework of the 2019 Theme of the year roadmap and call for concrete action plans to implement them;

**EMPHASISING** the importance of addressing root causes and achieving durable solutions to forced displacement in Africa in line with relevant African Union legal and policy frameworks and **CALLING ON** Member States, humanitarian and development partners, as well as frontline responders, to scale up response beyond emergency relief;

**NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN** the growing challenges of humanitarian situation in Africa exacerbated by growing impacts of climate change and in some instances in spite of positive developments across the continent, driven by conflicts, terrorism, political instability, and **URGING** Member States to address structural root causes of forced displacement, by strengthening and developing early warning and early response systems;

**UNDERSCORING** the importance of effective international responsibility-sharing mechanisms in order to achieve and ensure the availability of adequate, flexible and predictable resources to help address the enormous challenges posed by forced displacement and humanitarian crises in Africa;

Guided by the vision of our Union and affirming our determination to address the root causes of forced displacement and humanitarian crisis in line with international and regional standards;

**WE HEREBY:**

1. **APPEAL** to the AU Leader of the 2019 theme of the year, H.E. Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea to continue supporting efforts of the AU in addressing challenges of forced displacement;
2. **UNDERTAKE** measures to address specific protracted situations of forced displacement in the continent through mobilization of effective political action particularly in the context of the 2020 theme of the year;
3. **CALL UPON** Member States, RECs and the Commission to work closely with the AU leader of the 2019 Theme of the Year in convening a Continental High-Level Conference on the Humanitarian Situation in Africa in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea linked with the AU theme for 2020 on silencing the guns;
4. **WELCOME** the ratification of the 2009 AU Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa by Equatorial Guinea, Somalia and South Sudan and **CALL ON** the 15 Member States that have not signed and 26 that have not yet ratified/acceded to the Convention to do so. **ALSO CALL ON** the 12 Member States that have not signed and 9 that have not ratified/Acceded to 1969 OAU Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa to do so;
5. **REQUEST** the Specialized Technical Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs to finalize the Draft Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights on the Specific Aspects on the Right to a Nationality and the Eradication of Statelessness in Africa and present it to consideration and adoption by 34th Ordinary Session of the AU Assembly;
6. **URGE** Member States to implement pledges and recommendations that have been made in the context of the activities of the 2019 theme of the year including by establishing stronger linkages with the 2020 theme of the year on “*Silencing the Guns: Creating Conducive Conditions for Africa’s Development*”;
7. **CALL UPON** Member States to strengthen and/or establish national infrastructures for peace with a view to ensure reconciliation, social harmony and cohesion in the process of nation-building, address the specific needs of social groups in vulnerable situations such as women, children, youth, persons with disabilities and older persons and ensure their full and effective participation;
8. **ENCOURAGE** Member States to take measures to strengthen their national systems on disaster related displacement, disaster risk and reduction and early warning in line with the Sendai Framework, the African Regional Strategy for

Disaster Risk Reduction and the Programme of Action for the Implementation of the Sendai Framework for the Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 in Africa;

9. **REQUEST** Member States to put in place sustainable mechanisms aimed at mitigating displacement related to the adverse effects of environmental degradation, extreme weather patterns and climate change; **FURTHER REQUEST** the Commission to provide guidance on the application of the 1969 OAU Convention and the 2009 AU Kampala Convention in the context of displacement linked to climate change;
10. **MANDATE** the AU Commission, upon request by Member States, to contribute to coordination efforts and enabling internally displaced persons and refugees to make a free and informed choice between return, local integration and resettlement, in conformity with relevant African and International legal instruments;
11. **URGE** Member States, RECs, the Commission and Partners to ensure that policies, strategies and mechanisms for addressing forced displacement reinforce the nexus between and among governance, peace, post-conflict reconstruction and recovery, development and climate change and request all relevant actors to ensure the effective participation of affected population including refugees and IDPs ;
12. **ALSO URGE** the Member States, RECs, AU Commission and Partners to ensure the availability of adequate, flexible and predictable resources to help address the enormous challenges posed by forced displacement and humanitarian crises in Africa and facilitate multi-year, flexible funding that transcends the emergency relief with a view to address the humanitarian-development nexus;
13. **URGE** the Commission and Stakeholders to consult and engage with AU Member States whose citizens are slated for relocation to third countries through the processes in which the Commission is party;
14. **CALL FOR** the immediate lifting of international sanctions on African countries to ameliorate the adverse effects of humanitarian crises.

## CAIRO DECLARATION ON VIRAL HEPATITIS IN AFRICA

**WE**, the Heads of State and Government of the African Union, meeting at the 33rd Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the Union in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 9 to 10 February 2020, **ADOPT** the declaration of the Ministers of Health, Population and Drug Control of the Member States of the African Union, held in Cairo, Egypt, on 1 and 2 August 2019, at the occasion of the Third Ordinary Session of the Specialized Technical Committee on Health, Population and Drug Control (STC-HPDC-3) (as annexed).



**DECLARATION ON VIRAL HEPATITIS IN AFRICA  
THIRD ORDINARY SESSION OF THE SPECIALISED TECHNICAL  
COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, POPULATION AND DRUG CONTROL  
(STC-HPDC-3) CAIRO, EGYPT 29 JULY- 2 AUGUST 2019**

**We**, the Ministers of Health of the African Union Member States, meeting at the 3rd Specialized Technical Committee on Health, Population and Drug Control in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt from 1 to 2 August 2019 convened by the African Union Commission under the theme ***“Increased Domestic Financing for Universal Health Coverage and Health Security for All African Citizens- Including Refugees, Returnees and Internally Displaced persons”***, reviewed the progress and challenges on Viral Hepatitis prevention and control in Africa;

**RECALLING** the African Union Heads of State and Government decision Assembly/AU/14(XXIII) to accelerate effective implementation of the Abuja Commitments on AIDS, Tuberculosis, Malaria, Viral hepatitis as well as other – infections;

**ALSO RECALLING** the two World Health Assembly Resolutions (WHA63.18 and WHA67.6) of 2010 and 2014 recognizing Viral Hepatitis as a public health problem and the need for governments and population to prevent, diagnose and treat viral hepatitis; and the Global Health Sector Strategy (GHSS) on viral hepatitis 2016-2021 which calls for the elimination of viral hepatitis as a public health threat by 2030 adopted by Resolution WHA 69.22;

**FURTHER RECALLING** the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) target 3.3 which calls for combating hepatitis alongside eliminating of the HIV, Tuberculosis and Malaria epidemics;

**NOTING WITH CONCERN that Hepatitis currently affects 71 million people in Africa, yet** only 18 African countries have formulated a National Hepatitis Strategic Plan and of these countries, only 3 country plans are funded;

**ALSO NOTING WITH CONCERN** that the number of deaths from viral hepatitis B and C has increased by 31% since 2000 thus causing significant negative impacts on health and socioeconomic development;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** that including testing and treatment for viral hepatitis to an ambitious Universal Health Coverage package would increase resources use by about 1%, while decreasing deaths by 5% and improve healthy life years by 10% leading to direct and indirect economic benefits;

**ALSO ACKNOWLEDGING** that investing in viral hepatitis elimination requires strengthening health systems; as well as ensuring the availability of adequate,

sustained financial resources and trained and motivated human resources to conduct hepatitis-specific activities;

**WELCOMING THAT** generic competition, from pharmaceutical production in Africa, has significantly reduced the price of direct acting antivirals used to treat Hepatitis C, in some cases to less than 100 USD per person for full treatment.

**CONGRATULATING**, the progress made in Egypt towards fighting Hepatitis, which is regarded as the main public health challenge for the country, through utilizing national resources and engaging international partners, this success in one African nation can be replicated in all African countries.

**Hereby collectively and individually commit ourselves to:**

1. **ENSURE** Government Leadership of the hepatitis response and officially appoint a hepatitis focal point/programme manager, preferably within an existing programme with access to adequate resources to ensure national and sub-national co-ordination;
2. **IMPLEMENT** the hepatitis programme using the Framework for Action for the Prevention, Care and Treatment of Viral Hepatitis in Africa as a contribution to achieving and ensuring the universal health coverage;
3. **DEVELOP** a budgeted Viral Hepatitis National Strategic Plan and ensure the inclusion of hepatitis programme into the broader national health plan, with targets and priorities, adopting a public health approach and promoting synergies and linkages with other disease programs in line with the Africa Health Strategy (2016-2030) and the 2030 agenda for sustainable development.
4. **ESTABLISH** a strong viral hepatitis strategic information and surveillance system ensuring integration of core indicators within national health information systems to improve planning and monitoring of the national and continental response;
5. **DEVELOP** a Viral Hepatitis National Strategic Plan that is aligned with the national health plan, the Africa Health Strategy (2016-2030) and the 2030 Agenda for SGDs;
6. **UNIFY** the mechanisms of the drug registration process for Hepatitis B and C following international standards and the registration of manufacturers and production companies conforming to the requirements of good manufacturing standard for the African continent;
7. **RAISE AWARENESS** on Viral Hepatitis and promote social and behaviour change, including population prevention and care-seeking, communication for viral hepatitis including celebrating the World Hepatitis Day on 28 July each year

by organizing high level events engaging political leaders, champions and communities;

8. **STRENGTHEN** the use of hepatitis B vaccine within the national immunization and introduce universal monovalent birth dose vaccine to prevent mother-to-child transmission of the hepatitis B virus;
9. **PROVIDE** access and ensure scale-up of care and antiviral treatment for people with chronic viral hepatitis B and C infection as well as ensuring availability of adequate domestic financial resources and trained human resources in order to prevent deaths in the short and medium term;
10. **ADDRESS** the inequity in Hepatitis B care and treatment that prevents access to essential life-saving medication of Tenofovir to mono-infected hepatitis B patients while providing free access only for patients with HIV/Hepatitis B co-infection. In addition to the introduction and scale-up of curative DAA treatment for all patients with Hepatitis C infection.
11. **STRENGTHEN AND SUSTAIN** infection prevention and control measures in all health care settings, blood transfusion services, ensure counselling and linkage to care and provide access to care for key and vulnerable population including comprehensive harm reduction services for people who inject drugs (PWID);
12. **CALL UPON** all partners and encourage public-private partnerships including drugs manufacturers and pharmaceutical companies to support the implementation of this Declaration and to synergize their efforts in mobilizing national and international resources, make quality medicines and diagnostics available at affordable prices to strengthen national Viral Hepatitis Programmes;
13. **ADVOCATE** for inclusiveness in the strategies aimed at reducing costs and removing financial barriers for those in need of services for prevention and treatment of viral hepatitis, through bulk procurement;
14. **WORK** with international organizations to support purchase vaccines in a standardized manner in accordance with the highest quality standards from sources approved by the World Health Organization;
15. **INVOLVE** non-governmental organizations (NGOs), professional organizations, civil society and organized patients' activists' networks in supporting advocacy at policy and community levels.
16. **STRENGTHEN** local production of active pharmaceutical ingredients and raw materials.



17. **ACCELERATE** regulatory approval for WHO prequalified products or those approved by stringent regulatory authorities, in parallel to adopting a systematic approach to strengthen national regulatory authorities and expertise in Africa;
18. **REQUEST** the African Union Commission, Africa CDC, the African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD) and the World Health Organization (WHO) as well as other development partners to develop capacity of Member States, define priorities for response and innovation and facilitate operational research; as well as promote and encourage South-to-South collaboration to share experiences in the implementation of this Declaration;
19. **ALSO REQUEST** the African Union Commission and AUDA-NEPAD to engage all relevant stakeholders including development partners, civil society and private sector including drugs, diagnostics manufacturers and pharmaceutical companies in the framework of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Plan for Africa (PMPA) to support the implementation of this Declaration;
20. **FURTHER REQUEST** partners and manufacturer companies to increase their efforts to mobilize resources, make quality medicines and diagnostics available at affordable prices, and secure additional investments to strengthen national Viral Hepatitis Programmes;
21. **FINALLY REQUEST** the African Union Commission and WHO to follow up the implementation of this Declaration and report back to the STC.



**DECLARATION  
ON AFRICAN COMMON POSITION ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE**

**WE**, the Heads of State and Government of the African Union, meeting at the 33rd Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the Union in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 9 to 10 February 2020;

**CONCERNED** that Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) is a development that is challenging and threatening the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063, related to human, aquatic, marine and terrestrial animal health, biodiversity and ecosystems, clean water, poverty, and hunger; and that drug resistance causes an estimated 700,000 deaths each year globally, and, if current trends continue, AMR could result in over 10 million deaths per year and over 100 trillion USD in lost output globally by 2050;

**ALSO CONCERNED** that many Africans lack access to high-quality antimicrobials, resulting in millions of preventable illnesses and deaths annually;

**COGNIZANT** that Member States face challenges in ensuring that National Action Plans on AMR are fully developed, funded, implemented, and measured, that Plans include a One Health approach and cover all sectors, and that Plans are main-streamed into universal health care, economic development, and other high development priorities;

1. **ADOPT** the African Common Position on Antimicrobial Resistance of the Ministers of Health, Population and Drug Control of the Member States of the African Union, held in Cairo, Egypt, on 1 and 2 August 2019, at the occasion of the Third Ordinary Session of the Specialized Technical Committee on Health, Population and Drug Control (STC-HPDC-3) (as annexed).

**DECLARATION ON AFRICAN COMMON POSITION ON ANTIMICROBIAL  
RESISTANCE  
THIRD ORDINARY SESSION OF THE SPECIALISED TECHNICAL  
COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, POPULATION AND DRUG CONTROL  
(STC-HPDC-3) CAIRO, EGYPT 29 JULY- 2 AUGUST 2019**

**RECALLING** the commitments, strategies, and guidance from international organizations, intergovernmental organizations, and Member States regarding Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) and the highest level commitment shown by Africa's Heads of State and Government to improve the health of Africans, including:

- Agenda 2063, the Africa We Want
- The Africa Health Strategy, 2016-2030
- Animal Health Strategy for Africa, 2018 - 2030
- African Union Framework for Antimicrobial Resistance Control, 2020-2025
- Africa Centres for Disease Control Framework for Antimicrobial Resistance Control, 2018-2023
- Declaration of Heads of State on Accelerating Implementation of International Health Regulations in Africa (2017)
- Political declaration of the High-Level Meeting of the UN General Assembly on AMR (2016)
- The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- Antimicrobial Framework for Action of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group
- The WHO Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance
- The FAO Action Plan on AMR
- The OIE Strategy on Antimicrobial Resistance
- International Health Regulations IHR (2005)
- Abuja Declaration and Africa Scorecard on Domestic Financing for Health
- Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA)

**ACKNOWLEDGING** that addressing AMR requires action by governments, international organizations, private sector, academia, and civil society, across human, animal, and environmental health sectors; and that African Union organs have begun implementing programs to address AMR, including the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR), African Union Pan- African Veterinary Vaccine Centre (AU-PANVAC), Inter-African Phytosanitary Council (AU-IAPSC), and AU Pan-African Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Campaign;

**RECOGNIZING** that antimicrobials are a resource shared by humans for the benefit of humans, animals, and plants, and that AMR organisms are increasing globally, threatening to render existing treatments ineffective against many infections;

**ALSO RECOGNIZING** that the emergence of AMR is accelerated by inappropriate use of antimicrobial agents in humans, animals, plants, and the environment, including:

- Self-treatment of illness by lay persons
- Non-indicated administration to ill persons by healthcare providers and others
- Distribution in the environment to improve crop yield
- Addition to feed to promote growth in animals reared for food consumption

**FURTHER RECOGNIZING** that AMR control is threatened by gaps in research and development on new antimicrobials, vaccines, diagnostics, waste management tools, and other interventions;

**REGRETTING** that AMR emergence may be further amplified by substandard or falsified antimicrobials, which impair treatment of existing infections and may help select for AMR strains;

**ALSO REGRETTING** that transmission of AMR is accelerated by inadequate infection prevention and control in healthcare facilities, by contamination of the food supply with AMR bacteria, by impaired access to potable water, and by limitations in public health prevention programmes, including immunization, sanitation, and sexual health;

**CONCERNED** that AMR is a development that is challenging and threatening the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063, related to human, aquatic, marine and terrestrial animal health, biodiversity and ecosystems, clean water, poverty, and hunger; and that drug resistance causes an estimated 700,000 deaths each year globally, and, if current trends continue, AMR could result in over 10 million deaths per year and over 100 trillion USD in lost output globally by 2050;

**CONCERNED ALSO** that many Africans lack access to high-quality antimicrobials, resulting in millions of preventable illnesses and deaths annually;

**COGNIZANT** that Member States face challenges in ensuring that National Action Plans on AMR are fully developed, funded, implemented, and measured, that Plans include a One Health approach and covers all sectors, and that Plans are mainstreamed into universal health care, economic development, and other high development priorities.

**WE RECOMMEND TO AFRICAN UNION MEMBER STATES TO:**

1. Develop policy, implement programs, finance, and train human resources to improve monitoring of AMR, including:
  - a. Increase the number of tests performed on humans, animals, and plants for AMR organisms;
  - b. Increase the proportion of human and animal diagnostic laboratories with quality assurance programs and international accreditation

- 
- c. Increase the number of national laboratories conducting surveillance for AMR using standardized protocols;
  - d. Continuously collect, analyze, report, and disseminate data about AMR and antimicrobial use for high priority pathogens to relevant AU agencies and international organizations, such as the Tripartite Collaboration on AMR.
2. Develop policy, implement programs, finance, and train human resources to delay emergence of AMR, including:
    - a. Restrict over-the-counter sales of antimicrobials classified as “watch” and “reserve” by the World Health Organization;
    - b. Increase the proportion of healthcare providers adhering to prudent antimicrobial use guidelines;
    - c. Increase the proportion of veterinarians and food producers adhering to prudent antimicrobial use guidelines, including use of safe farming practices (e.g. good nutrition, vaccination, biosafety and biosecurity) and halting all use of medically important antimicrobials for growth promotion;
    - d. Reduce availability and sales of sub-standard and falsified antimicrobials.
  3. Develop policy, implement programs, finance, and train human resources to limit transmission of AMR, including:
    - a. Increase the proportion of healthcare facilities implementing infection control and prevention programs and antimicrobial stewardship programs;
    - b. Increase the availability and sales of animal products and crops produced with prudent antimicrobials use;
    - c. Increase access to clean water, sanitation, and hygiene in healthcare facilities, farms, schools, households, and community settings;
    - d. Increase compliance with international standards for management of human, animal, and industrial waste.
  4. Develop policy, implement programs, finance, and train human resources to mitigate harm from AMR, including:
    - a. Increase the number of healthcare facilities with quality diagnostic tests for infection and AMR;
    - b. Reduce the availability and use of substandard diagnostic tests and supplies;
    - c. Increase the proportion of healthcare providers, veterinarians, and healthcare facilities adhering to guidelines for treatment of susceptible and AMR infections in humans and animals;
    - d. Maintain consistent supply of and access to essential antimicrobials that have been quality assured.
  5. Establish and strengthen national task forces that represent human, animal, plants and environmental agencies;

6. Develop or revise, fund, and monitor national action plans for AMR;
7. Engage civil society organizations, media, and the general public to promote awareness and understanding of AMR and support for programs to control AMR.

**WE RECOMMEND TO REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMUNITIES TO:**

1. Harmonize regulation of antimicrobial agents used in humans, animals and plants.
2. Harmonize protocols for recording, analysing, and reporting AMR and antimicrobial use.

**WE REQUEST THE AFRICAN UNION COMMISSION TO:**

1. Fully constitute, fund, and manage an African Union Task Force on AMR, for monitoring, reviewing, coordinating, and developing policies related to AMR with representation from all relevant human, animal, plant, and environmental agencies in a One Health approach.
2. Advocate for Member States, Regional Economic Communities, and other relevant organizations to adopt policies and laws to enable long-term prevention and control of AMR.
3. Support human resource development for AMR prevention and control among African Union human, animal, plant, and environmental agencies.
4. Convene at least one high-level meeting annually in conjunction with AU Summit to update Member States about progress in AMR prevention and control and advocate for sustained progress.
5. Work with African universities and research institutions to promote innovation in defining and quantifying the source and extent of AMR and development of new antimicrobials, vaccines, diagnostics, and waste management tools to secure the future of antimicrobial resistance so no one is left behind.
6. Strengthen the African Union to become a unified and influential voice in global governance and accountability in AMR.

## DECLARATION ON THE AFRICAN WORLD HERITAGE FUND (AWHF)

**WE**, the Heads of State and Government participating at the 33rd African Union Assembly on 9 February 2020 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia:

1. **DECLARE** that the rich and diverse African heritage is an essential asset to profile the continent in the global arena and to build sustainable development, integration and peace in Africa;
2. **CONGRATULATE** His Excellency Ibrahim Boubacar Keita, President of the Republic of Mali for his engagement as African Union Leader for the Arts, Culture and Heritage for an improved protection and promotion of African cultural and natural heritage;
3. **CALL UPON** African Union Member States and the Private Sector to support the work of the African World Heritage Fund for the profiling, protection and promotion of African natural and cultural heritage;
4. **REQUEST** the African World Heritage Fund to propose a sustainable funding mechanism to protect African heritage of outstanding value and to organize a fundraising event in 2021 under the leadership of the African Union Leader for the Arts, Culture and Heritage, in collaboration with the African Union.



## DECLARATION ON THE SITUATION IN PALESTINE AND THE MIDDLE EAST

**WE**, the Heads of State and Government of the African Union, meeting at the Thirty Third Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the African Union held in Addis Ababa, on 9 and 10 February 2020,

**TAKING NOTE** of the report on the situation in Palestine and the Middle East and recalling all the previous resolutions and decisions adopted by the Organization of African Unity / African Union on the situation in Palestine aimed at achieving a lasting peace and security in the Middle East.

**REAFFIRMING** our full support for the Palestinian people and the Palestine Liberation Organization in their legitimate struggle against the Israeli occupation under the leadership of President Mahmoud Abbas in order to restore their inalienable right to establish an independent Palestinian State existing side by side with the State of Israel.

**REITERATING** our desire to find a peaceful political settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict in accordance with the principles of international law and all relevant United Nations' resolutions calling for the establishment of a Palestinian state on the borders of June 4, 1967 with East Jerusalem as its capital on the basis of the two-state solution and in conformity with the UN Resolution 194 on the return of Palestinian refugees.

**RENEWING** our call for the resumption of negotiations between the two sides to achieve a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East, support all initiatives aimed at finding a lasting solution to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, and negotiate through an international multilateral mechanism that includes all permanent status issues, borders, security, settlements, refugees, water, and prisoners, while ensuring compliance with international legitimacy, implementing what is agreed upon within a specified period of time and providing guarantees for implementation.

**AFFIRMING** the steadfastness of our position in support of the Palestinian cause and the continued efforts of the Union to achieve a comprehensive and just peace for the Palestinian people. We expect that all Member States will work to achieve this endeavour in their international relations, and that any cooperation of the countries of the continent with the State of Israel should not be supportive of the occupying entity at the expense of the historically established Pan-Africanist solidarity with the Palestinian people in their legitimate quest for liberation, freedom and justice.

**RENEWING** our call to all countries to uphold the legitimate legal status of the city of East Jerusalem as the capital of the State of Palestine, and to refrain from any action or act that would undermine the legitimate status of the city of Jerusalem, in particular to refrain from transferring embassies represented by Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

**REAFFIRMING** that all settlements in the West Bank, East Jerusalem and the Syrian Golan are null and void and condemn the policy of land confiscation, house demolitions,



forced displacement of civilians, policies of racial discrimination and all measures of collective punishment implemented in the course of intensive colonial activities in the Occupied Palestinian Territory constitute a violation and a war crime under international law, and we express our deep concern at the subsequent declarations of resignation by the Israeli Government, which have predicted that the chances of achieving peace will decline.

**HEREBY DECLARE AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **CONDEMN** all repressive measures of occupation, and the policy of torture and execution of Palestinian citizens, especially targeting medical personnel, children, women and people with special needs who go out peacefully. We consider them crimes against humanity in accordance with the Fourth Geneva Convention. We call for the urgent international protection of the Palestinian people under occupation in full compliance with international human rights and humanitarian law.
2. **REAFFIRM FURTHER** that the entire territory of East Jerusalem, within the borders of 4 June 1967, is the capital of the State of Palestine, and **REITERATE** the previous decisions of the African Union in this regard. We call for the preservation of the sanctity of the Christian and Islamic holy sites in the holy city and the freedom to practice the religious rites of the heavenly religions, and **RECALL** the importance of upholding the historic status of the holy sites of Jerusalem under the Hashemite custodianship. We call on all Member States in their relations to take into account the specificity of East Jerusalem as the capital of the State of Palestine.
3. **CONDEMN** the Israeli settlement plans being implemented at an accelerated pace in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, the capital of the State of Palestine, and the Jordan Valley in contravention of the rules of international law, in particular Security Council resolution 2334.
4. **RENEW** our call on all African countries to end all forms of direct and indirect dealing with the 'apartheid-style' illegal Israeli colonial settlement system in the territory of the State of Palestine, including East Jerusalem, in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 5 of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2334 and the previous decisions of the African Union in this regard, and **CALL UPON** Member States to take all measures to reverse this trend, drawing from the rich history of the contribution of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to the liberation struggle that ultimately dismantled the apartheid regime in Southern Africa.
5. **DEPLORE** the campaign of incitement and distortion aimed at Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas and the Palestinian leadership. We refuse to hold the Palestinian leadership responsible for not responding to the call for negotiations. We renew our support for the vision and initiative of President Abbas for peace

presented to the United Nations Security Council on 20 February 2018, which is based on the outcomes of international human rights and humanitarian law and the Arab peace initiative, through international multilateral mediation, within a specific time frame.

6. **CONSIDER** that the Palestinian refugees are all Palestinians who have been displaced from the historic land of Palestine since the Nakba in 1948, or left before this date and could not return, and their successor is related to the current generation. All of them acquire the individual and absolute right to return to their lands and homes from which they have been abandoned, while retaining the right to just compensation for the harm suffered.
7. **WELCOME** the decision of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) adopted in December 2019 to renew the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) for another 3 years until 2023, and **CALLS UPON** the international community to further support the financial assets of the Agency with the aim of enabling it to effectuate its mandate fully.
8. **CONDEMN** Israel's promulgation of a law that would allow the execution of Palestinian prisoners, which constitutes a clear violation of all international laws, charters and conventions that guarantee the protection of civilians and prisoners during war, including the Third Geneva Convention of 1949 and the Additional Protocols. The international community is called upon to stand up against these arbitrary measures.
9. **EXPRESS** our deep concern about the deterioration of the economic and humanitarian conditions in the Gaza Strip as a result of the Israeli blockade and hold the Israeli occupation fully responsible for the situation in the Gaza Strip. We believe that the crisis in the Gaza Strip is not merely a humanitarian crisis requiring emergency relief, but one of the manifestations of the colonial occupation, which should be addressed by ending the colonial occupation and enabling the geographical and political unity of the Palestinian territories between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. We call on the international community to work to end this unjust Israeli blockade.
10. **DEPLORE** the successive Israeli policies aimed at judaization of the city of Jerusalem and its historical, legal and demographic nature, and the continuous aggression against Islamic and Christian holy sites, which imposes strict security restrictions on the worshipers and restricts freedom of worship in the Holy City. We call upon the United Nations to monitor the implementation of UNESCO's decision of 26 October 2016 concerning Jerusalem and to ensure the full implementation of the decision.
11. **CONDEMN** the policy of ethnic cleansing through forced displacement, house demolitions and the policy of racial discrimination practiced by the Israelis against

Palestinians in occupied East Jerusalem through evacuation orders for Palestinian Bedouin communities in the Red Khan in the vicinity of Jerusalem, whose aim is to isolate the holy city, cut off its geographical connection with the territories of the occupied West Bank in 1967, and achieve the demographic superiority of the settlers over the owners of the land of Jerusalem. This policy represents a case of racial segregation and contradicts the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid.

12. **IMPLORE** all African countries to end all forms of direct and indirect dealings with the illegal Israeli colonial settlement system in the territory of the State of Palestine, including East Jerusalem, in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 5 of Security Council Resolution 2334 and the previous AU decisions in this regard.
13. **REJECT** the racist Jewish National Law, which recognizes the Jewishness of the State of Israel, restricts the state and citizenship to the Jewish people only, denying two million Arab Palestinians (Muslim and Christian) their fundamental human rights and supports the confiscation of Palestinian land in favour of Israeli settlement.
14. **RENEW** our support for the vision and initiative of President Mahmoud Abbas for peace presented to the Security Council on 20 February 2018, which is based on the outcomes of international legitimacy and the Arab peace initiative, through international multilateral mediation, within a specific timeframe, and **DEPLORE** the campaign of incitement and distortion aimed at Palestinian President Abbas and the Palestinian leadership. .
15. **CONDEMN** the arbitrary measures and sentences imposed on detainees, especially children and women, in Israeli jails, which deprive them of the minimum rights guaranteed by international human rights law and norms, including the Geneva Convention on the Rights of Women and Children. We therefore call upon the Israeli Government to release all Palestinian and Arab prisoners in Israeli jails immediately and unconditionally.
16. **AFFIRM** that a just solution to the Palestinian cause and the achievement of comprehensive peace and an end to the Israeli conflict can only be achieved through the establishment of a sovereign Palestinian state on the borders of June 4 in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, with East Jerusalem as its capital and not as a capital on the outskirts of East Jerusalem. And that there is no possibility of a political settlement and an end to the conflict with the establishment of a state in the Gaza Strip or a Palestinian state without the Gaza Strip.
17. **CALL** for the cessation of all actions and measures that are contrary to the international law and to the United Nations Resolutions, and in this context, **URGE** for scaling up of diplomatic action to revive the peace process and preserve the Two-State Solution.

18. **REITERATE** that a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East requires full Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Palestinian and Arab territories to the June 1967 line, including the Syrian Golan Heights and the territories still occupied in Southern Lebanon;
19. **REAFFIRM** our solidarity with the Palestinian people in rejecting the so-called deal of the century, which was announced without consulting with the Palestinian leadership. This deal transcends the basic rights of the Palestinian people, including all relevant resolutions of international legitimacy and African Union declarations. We reject this so-called deal of the century as a reference to be used for political settlement and to make sincere and determined efforts to reach to a just and lasting solution based on the two States.



**DECLARATION ON PROMOTING CLOSER COLLABORATION AND  
COOPERATION BETWEEN THE AFRICAN UNION, THE AFRICAN DIASPORA  
PEOPLE OF AFRICAN DESCENT IN THE CARIBBEAN AND PACIFIC REGIONS**

**WE**, Heads of State and Government of the African Union, assembled on 10 February 2020 at our 33rd Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia;

**Evoking** the Unity of the African peoples, bound together by neighbourliness, cultural affinity, historical experiences, our common struggles for independence and dignity, our civilizational heritage and our common destiny with all peoples of African Descent;

**Affirming** our commitments to the Declaration of the Global African Diaspora Summit held in Sandton, South Africa, in May 2012;

**Inspired** by United Nations General Assembly resolution 68/237 by which the United Nations General Assembly proclaimed 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2024 as the International Decade for people of African Descent under the Theme; People of African descent: recognition, justice and development;

**Further Affirming** the outcomes of subsequent high-level forums including: The African Union Continental Symposium on the Implementation of the International Decade for People of African Descent held in Accra Ghana in September 2018; the Regional Conference on the International Decade of People of African Descent Held in Dakar, Senegal in October 2019;

**Noting** other Regional Conferences on the International Decade of People of African Descent, including the Regional Conference for Latin America and the Caribbean States held in Brasilia, Brazil, in December 2015, and the Regional Conference for Europe, Central Asia and North America held in Geneva, Switzerland in November, 2017;

**Reaffirming** our commitment to the Unity of African People, to building an integrated, peaceful and prosperous Africa, to forging Cultural, Political, Social and Economic linkages that further the Pan-Africanist dream among all peoples of African Descent;

**Further reaffirming** the outcomes of various summits and high level meetings between the Africans on the continent and representatives of the African Diaspora in various regions in the world including North America, South and Latin America, Europe and elsewhere;

**Recognizing** the important role played by Pan-Africanists and peoples of African descent across many continents in the liberation struggles and movements in Africa;

**Determined** to explore and harness the historic links between Africa and all people of African descent in 2019 as part of the commemoration of 400th anniversary of transatlantic slave trade;

**Recalling** relevant African Union Decisions including Executive Council Decision EX.CL/DEC5(III) on the Development of the Diaspora Initiative adopted in Maputo, Mozambique in July 2003; Decision EX.CL/Dec.221(VII) on the African-Diaspora Process adopted in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in January 2006; Decision EX.CL/Dec.406(XII) on the First African Union Diaspora participation in the Organs and activities of the Union; Assembly Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.205(XI) adopted in Sharm El-Sheik, Egypt in July 2008 on the African Diaspora Summit; Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.354(XVI) adopted in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in January 2011 on the Roadmap for the Diaspora Summit, including the convening of a Technical Experts Meeting in Pretoria, South Africa in February 2011; Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.367(XVII) adopted in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea in June 2011 on the convening of a second Ministerial Conference on the margins of the United Nations General Assembly in New York in September 2011; and Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.393(XVIII) endorsing the outcome and conclusions of the Second Ministerial Conference held in New York in September 2019;

**Further recalling** the African Union Assembly declaration on the AU Recognition of the 400th Anniversary of transatlantic slave trade adopted during our 32nd Ordinary Session on 11 February 2019 by which we, inter alia, urged all Member States of the Union to consider immigration, economic, cultural and social policies that allow the Africans descended from the victims and survivors of the transatlantic Slave Trade to reconnect and re-engage with their brethren in the African Continent;

**Cognizant** that culture and identity inform all facets of development;

**Hereby:**

1. **COMMIT** to the implementation of the Declaration of the Global African Diaspora Summit and its Action plan;
2. **AFFIRM** the strong cultural and historical linkages between the people of Africa, the African diaspora and all the people of African descent and commit to strengthen these linkages so as to realize the aspirations of all our people for peace and stability, post conflict reconstruction and development, and the transformation of our economies to deliver a prosperity for all the African people and people of African descent;
3. **NOTE WITH APPRECIATION** the dialogue on AU Recognition of the 400<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of transatlantic Slave Trade, hosted by H.E. Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya on 11 February, 2019 during which a number of African Leaders promised to upscale engagement and linkages with all People of African descent;
4. **ALSO NOTE WITH APPRECIATION** the programme of events and summits, organized within the framework of the commemoration of the 400th Anniversary of

transatlantic Slave Trade, including the R400 Summit held from 27 to 29 September, 2019, in Charlotte, North Carolina, which served as a forum for cultural celebration, exchange information, a space to foster leadership, a venture platform impacting on agriculture, commerce, education, female empowerment and leadership, food security, healthcare and investing in the next generation;

5. **COMMEND** H.E. Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya on his commitment to Pan-Africanism and ongoing efforts for the promotion of closer ties and cooperation with the African Diaspora, and in this regard, **RECOGNIZE** Kenya's efforts to build bridges with the African Diaspora, and took note of the proposal of Kenya to invite the AU to host a joint meeting with the Caribbean and Pacific states, and in this regard requests the PRC to study the possibility of holding a joint summit in 2021;
6. **WELCOME WITH APPRECIATION** the commitment by Kenya to host an Africa-CARICOM Summit in 2020 to advance the agenda of upscaling engagement and linkages with all People of African Descent;
7. **ALSO WELCOME WITH APPRECIATION** the R400 Summit proposed to be held in August 2020 in Ghana;
8. **ENCOURAGE** all Member States to enhance their programmes in upscaling engagement and linkages with the Diaspora and all People of African Descent, and to participate in the planned activities.



**Assembly/AU/Res.1(XXXIII)**





## RESOLUTION ON THE IMPACT OF SANCTION AND UNILATERAL COERCIVE MEASURES

### A. On African Union Member States

**We, Heads of State and Government of the African Union**, assembled on 10 February 2020 at our 33rd Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia;

**Recalling** the purposes and principles of the Constitutive Act, inter alia, affirming the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of the African Union Member States, as well as the commitment to promote sustainable development at the economic, social and cultural levels, for an integrated and prosperous continent;

**Reaffirming** the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, which states, inter alia, that no State may use or encourage the use of unilateral economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights;

**Stressing** that unilateral coercive measures and legislation are contrary to international law, international humanitarian law, the United Nations Charter and the norms and principles governing peaceful relations among States;

**Welcoming** the adoption by the 31st Meeting of the UN General Assembly of the resolution calling on States not to recognise unilateral coercive economic measures, and not to recognize or apply such measures or legislation imposed by any State across territorial boundaries, which were contrary to recognized principles of international law;

**Cognisant** of the Human Rights Council Resolution 27/21 and Corr. 1 stressing that unilateral coercive measures and legislation are contrary to international law, international humanitarian law, the Charter and the norms and principles governing peaceful relations among States and highlighting that as long-term, these measures may result in social problems and raising humanitarian concerns in the States targeted;

**Acknowledging** that the socio-economic sanctions are one of the main obstacles impeding implementation of the African Union Agenda 2063 and the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

**Expressing our grave concern** at the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the right to development, international relations, trade, investment, cooperation, and peace and stability;

**Alarmed** by the disproportionate and indiscriminate human costs of unilateral sanctions and their negative effects on the civilian population, in particular women and children, of targeted States;

**Deeply concerned at the** negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on post conflict reconstruction and peace building, as well as on “Silencing the Guns: Creating Conducive Conditions for Africa’s Development”,

1. **STRONGLY CONDEMN** the continued unilateral application and enforcement by certain countries of such measures as tools of pressure, including political and economic pressure, against any country, particularly against African Union Member States, with a view to preventing these countries from exercising their right to self-determination;
2. **URGE** all States to refrain from imposing unilateral coercive measures, and *urge* concerned States to remove such measures, as they are contrary to the African Union Constitutive Act, United Nations Charter and norm and principles governing peaceful relations among States at all levels, and prevent the full realization of economic and social development of nations while also affecting the full realization of human rights;
3. **STRONGLY OBJECT** to the extraterritorial nature of those measures which, in addition, threaten the sovereignty of States, and in this context calls upon all States neither to recognize these measures nor to apply them, and to take measures as appropriate, to counteract the extraterritorial application or effects of unilateral coercive measures;
4. **URGE** the Government of the United States of America to lift the long-standing sanctions imposed on the Government and People of Zimbabwe, to facilitate the socio-economic recovery of the country. We acknowledge the steps already taken by the European Union towards removing sanctions, we urge that it takes the requisite actions to ensure that all remaining sanctions are terminated;
5. **CALL UPON** the United States of America to lift all unilateral coercive measures imposed on the Government, its Leadership and People of South Sudan in an effort to promote post conflict reconstruction and peace building, and that due consideration be made by the United Nations to lift the Arms Embargo imposed on that country;
6. **URGE** the United States of America to lift all unilateral coercive measures imposed on the Government and People of Sudan, as well as the removal of that country from the list of State Sponsors of Terrorism, which are serious impediment to the full achievement of economic and social development and the ongoing political transformation;
7. **STRESS THE NEED** to lift all unilateral coercive measures, restrictions and sanctions imposed on Somalia, to allow it to continue the peace building process;

8. **URGE** the European Union to lift all unilateral sanctions imposed on Burundi , in order to create the opportunity and an environment for socio-economic recovery, peace and stability of the country, particularly as they prepare for the 2020 elections;
9. **MANDATE** the Panel of the Wise to lobby the Capitals of those countries that have imposed illegal economic and other sanctions against African Union Member States, for their immediate and unconditional removal;
10. **REQUEST** the Chairperson of the African Union Commission to seize the opportunity of the platform of the United States-African Union High Level Dialogue to call upon the United States of America to lift all unilateral coercive measures imposed on African Union Member States.
11. **REAFFIRM** its solidarity with the People of Zimbabwe, Sudan, South Sudan, Somalia and Burundi in exercising their sovereign right to determine their own destiny.

**B. On Cuba**

**WE**, Heads of State and Government of the African Union, assembled on 10 February 2020 at our 33rd Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia;

1. **CONCERNED BY** the continuous and illegal economic, commercial and financial blockade imposed on the Cuban Government and People;
2. **ACKNOWLEDGE** that the blockade is the main obstacle for Cuba's implementation of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and shares this concern due to the importance that the African Union attaches to the achievement of the objectives of the said Agenda;
3. **REAFFIRM** its full support to the resolution of the United Nations General Assembly, "Necessity to end the economic, commercial and financial blockade imposed by the United States of America against Cuba;
4. **REGRET** the regression in the bilateral relations between Cuba and the United States and once again, urges the Government of the United States of America to lift the long-standing and unjustifiable economic, commercial and financial blockade imposed on the Cuban people;
5. **FURTHER REGRET** the measures implemented by the Government of the United States since 9 November 2017, which strengthen the blockade and express deep concern over the widening of the extraterritorial nature of the blockade, including the full implementation of the Chapter III of the Helms-Burton Act;

6. **REAFFIRM** its solidarity with the People of Cuba.



**Assembly/AU/Motion1(XXXIII)**



**MOTION OF APPRECIATION TO HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT ABDEL FATTAH  
EL-SISI, PRESIDENT OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT AND OUTGOING  
CHAIRPERSON OF THE AFRICAN UNION**

**The Assembly of Heads of State and Government**, meeting at its Thirty-Third (33rd) Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 9 and 10 February 2019,

**Taking note** of the end of the mandate of his Excellency President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi as a Chairperson of the African Union, and **recognizing** the tireless and remarkable efforts he invested during his chairmanship of the African Union (AU) in the year 2019, which contributed to strengthening the Union and its relevance in addressing Africa's needs, as well as its place in the world,

**Bearing in mind** the many achievements made, thanks to his dedication, vision and his full commitment to defending the principles and objectives of the Union, as well as the ideals of pan-Africanism within the Continent.

**Noting** in particular his dynamic and efficient stewardship of the Union's institutional reform process:

1. **EXPRESSES** its profound gratitude to his Excellency President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, and Outgoing Chairperson of our Assembly, for his vibrant, visionary and sterling leadership of the Union during his term of office;
2. **COMMENDS** His Excellency President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi, for the numerous achievements the African Union was able to make during his mandate, including the adoption of the new Structure of the African Union Commission, the entry into force of the African Continental Free Trade Area. Leading the first Mid-Year Coordination Meeting between AU and RECs and providing leadership for the AU Post Conflict Reconstruction and Development efforts as well as his tireless efforts in supporting peace and security in the continent;
3. **REITERATES** its appreciation to His Excellency President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi for his significant contribution towards the Continent's political, economic and social integration process.