

DECISION ON THE REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE PEACE AND SECURITY COUNCIL (PSC) AND THE STATE OF PEACE AND SECURITY IN AFRICA

The Assembly,

1. **COMMENDS** the PSC for its tireless efforts in addressing governance, peace and security challenges in 2022 and **URGES** the PSC to continue with its efforts, mainly supporting countries in transition and those under suspension to facilitate their timely return to constitutional order; **REQUESTS** countries in political transition to extend their cooperation with the PSC for closer engagement and collaborative efforts towards achieving stability; **REQUESTS** the PSC to sustain its efforts and regularly engage Regional Economic Communities and Regional Mechanisms (RECs/RMs) on further advancing peace, security and stability in the Continent, including through the newly established Inter-Regional Knowledge Exchange Platform (I-RECKE); **ENDORSES** the Conclusions of the 14th Retreat of the PSC on the Review of its Working Methods, held from 17 to 19 November 2022, in Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe;
2. **EXPRESSES GRAVE CONCERN** over the persistence of conflict, as well as terrorism and violent extremism on the Continent; **EMPHASISES** the need for a robust response and collective security approaches, particularly inter-state and cross-border coordination and cooperation, to effectively address the intensity and transboundary nature of the threats to peace, security and stability of Africa; **URGES** the PSC to prioritise the implementation of the outcomes of the 16th Extraordinary Session of the Assembly of the Union held in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea, in May 2022, to robustly respond to the pressing twin security issues of unconstitutional changes of government (UCG) and the threat posed by terrorism and violent extremism;
3. **APPLAUDS** the PSC for its efforts towards intensifying engagement with all relevant AU Organs and institutions on peace and security matters; **ENCOURAGES** them to continue synergising their efforts; and **ENDORSES** the Conclusions of the 2nd Joint Retreat of the PSC and African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) held from 14 to 15 November 2022, in Durban, South Africa;
4. **WELCOMES** the PSC engagements with international partners on peace and security matters; **COMMENDS** the outgoing African Member (A3) of the United Nations (UN) Security Council, the Republic of Kenya, for its exemplary work during its tenure in the UN Security Council; **CONGRATULATES** the Republic of Mozambique for its election as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council for the period of January 2024 to December 2025; and **ENCOURAGES** the A3 to continue championing for and promoting African positions within the UN Security Council; and **ENDORSES** the Conclusions of the 9th High-Level Seminar on Peace and Security in Africa held in Oran, Algeria, from 7 to 9 December 2022;

5. **URGES** the Central African Republic (CAR) authorities, with the support of the AU, Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR), to take the required measures to continue to promote good governance, strengthen national institutions and the rule of law, in order to create conducive conditions for democratic change, lasting peace and stability in the country; **CALLS ON** the Government and all political and social stakeholders of the CAR to take all necessary legal measures for the holding of the local elections, on the agreed dates, scheduled for 2023; and **DIRECTS** the AU Commission to continue to provide the necessary support for the success of this electoral process, including the possibility of deploying a preventive diplomacy mission of the AU Panel of the Wise;

6. **REQUESTS** the AU Commission, in collaboration with ECCAS, ICGLR and the UN, to continue its support to the authorities of the CAR to complete the integrated implementation of the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation (PAPR) and the Luanda Roadmap and prepare for the forthcoming elections; **COMMENDS** the humanitarian assistance community on their efforts in the CAR and **APPEALS** to them to continue assisting internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees in the CAR, despite difficulties encountered; and **REQUESTS** the AU Commission to take appropriate measures to strengthen the capacity of the African-led International Mission to the CAR (MISCA) to enable it to carry out its mission in the CAR effectively;

7. **ENDORSES** the PSC Press Statement [PSC/BR/PR/1121(2022)] adopted at its 1121st meeting held on 11 November 2022 requesting the AU Commission to deploy the AU Panel of the Wise to Chad, as soon as possible, to gather first-hand information in consultation with all relevant stakeholders on the ground and brief the PSC before 31 March 2023; and **REQUESTS** the AU Commission to continue to provide technical support to Chad to ensure a smooth and successful end of the transition period;

8. **REAFFIRMS** the AU's continued commitment, as one of the guarantors of the Agreement for Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and the Region and its full implementation; **COMMENDS** the efforts deployed by the East African Community (EAC), ICGLR, ECCAS and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) to accompany the DRC and the region; and **EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** to H.E. Felix Tshisekedi, President of the Democratic Republic of Congo, and H.E. Paul Kagame, President of the Republic of Rwanda, for their support and commitment towards the implementation of the Nairobi and Luanda processes; **UNDERScores** the need to ensure synergy and alignment of the Nairobi and Luanda Peace Processes on the eastern DRC, as well as harmonisation and coordination of all efforts aimed at stabilising the DRC; and **CALLS FOR** its full implementation; Furthermore, **ENDORSES** the deployment of the East African Regional Force and **REQUESTS** the Commission to implement the PSC Communiqué adopted at 1140th PSC Meeting, at the Heads of State and Government level, on 17 February 2023,

particularly the revitalization of the Framework Agreement and utilization of the AU Peace Fund to support the deployment and operations of the EAC Regional Force ;

9. **COMMENDS** member countries of the Lake Chad Basin Commission for their continued support for the Multinational Joint Task Force (MNTF) and the implementation of the Regional Stabilization Strategy for the Lake Chad Basin Countries affected by the Activities of the Boko Haram Terrorist Group; **CALLS ON** the UN, including its agencies and partners, to support efforts aimed at reintegrating surrendered Boko Haram fighters and resettling refugees and IDPs that have returned to their communities as a result of MNJTF successes in its military operations; **URGES** AU Member States to also support the affected countries in enhancing their capacities to receive, reintegrate and resettle ex-Boko Haram fighters, refugees and IDPs in their communities;
10. **CONGRATULATES** the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Government and Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) for embracing a negotiated political solution to the conflict through the signing of the Agreement on the Permanent Cessation of Hostilities for lasting Peace in Ethiopia on 2 November 2022, in Pretoria, South Africa; **CALLS ON** the Parties to continue to honour their commitments on good faith and ensure full implementation of the Agreement within the agreed timeframes; **COMMENDS** H.E. Olusegun Obasanjo, the AU High Representative for the Horn of Africa and former president of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, and the High-Level Panel namely, H.E. Uhuru Kenyatta, former president of the Republic of Kenya, and H.E. Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, former deputy president of the Republic of South Africa and Member of the AU Panel of the Wise, for facilitating the signing of the Agreement;
11. **EQUALLY EXTENDS ITS APPRECIATION** to the Governments of South Africa and Kenya for hosting peace talks to end the conflict; and to the Governments of Kenya, Nigeria and South Africa for providing experts to monitor the implementation of the Permanent Ceasefire Agreement in the Northern region of Ethiopia, in the spirit of demonstrating African support; **RECOGNIZES** the steadfast support of the AU Commission leadership and the technical support provided to the process; **APPLAUDS** the role played by the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), the UN, European Union, the United States of America, the African Development Bank, as well as international and bilateral partners, to the AU-led peace process for Ethiopia; Furthermore, **CALLS ON** all partners to support the implementation of the Peace Agreement, through the AU-led process, to foster lasting peace and stability in Ethiopia;
12. **REQUESTS** the AU Commission to continue supporting Madagascar to consolidate its democratic gains, particularly with the upcoming presidential elections, as well as the implementation of the Security Sector Reforms (SSR) coordination structure; **URGES** the various national stakeholders to prioritise inclusive dialogue and consensus building to settle political disputes; and

- APPEALS** to Madagascar's bilateral and multilateral partners to support the country's electoral process appropriately;
13. **COMMENDS** H.E. Hassan Sheikh Mohamud, President of the Federal Republic of Somalia for his demonstrated commitment to addressing the challenges facing Somalia; **WELCOMES** the progress registered in the implementation of the Somali Transition Plan (STP); **REITERATES** the urgency of force generation and integration; **CALLS** for urgent agreement by the FGS on the Forward Operating Bases (FOBs) to be handed over from African Union Transition Mission in Somalia (ATMIS) to the Somali Security Forces; **EXPRESSES DEEP APPRECIATION** to all international partners for their continued support to ATMIS, especially the EU and the UN; **REITERATES DEEP CONCERN** over the ATMIS funding shortfall compounded by the UN Security Council Resolution 2670 extending the drawdown of 2,000 ATMIS troops from 31 December 2022 till 30 June 2023, without financial backing; and **THEREFORE APPEALS** to Member States and partners to help mobilise the necessary funding for ATMIS, **WHILE WELCOMING** the AU/UN Joint Roadshow to raise resources for ATMIS; **APPEALS, ONCE AGAIN**, to the UN Security Council for access to UN-assessed contributions (additional to the UN Logistics Support Package facilitated by the UN Support Office to Somalia-UNSOS) to fund ATMIS and other AU-led Peace Support Operations (PSOs); **STRESSES** the need for scaling up humanitarian assistance to Somalia and **CALLS ON** all Member States in a position to do so, as well as the rest of the international community, to support the efforts of the FGS to address this challenge;
 14. **CALLS** for accelerated implementation of the Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS) and **URGES** the signatories to the Agreement to ensure that the new transition timeline ending in February 2025 is attained to restore peace and stability in South Sudan; **APPLAUDS** the parties for the graduation of the first batch of the Necessary United Forces, and **ENCOURAGES** them to continue scaling up efforts at improving command and control of the Armed Forces of South Sudan and redouble efforts to establish transitional justice mechanisms including the Hybrid Court; **RENEWS THE CALL ON** development partners to support South Sudan's political reconciliation and the peace process in close coordination with IGAD and the AU Commission; **UNDERSCORES** the critical role of the AU Ad Hoc High-Level Committee for South Sudan (C5) in supporting the peace process in South Sudan, and in this regard **EMPHASISES** the need for a renewed commitment to the C5 engagements on South Sudan peace process;
 15. **EXPRESSES DEEP CONCERN** over the political impasse has negatively impacted the stability and security of Sudan and **WELCOMES** the engagement of the Trilateral Mechanism and **ENCOURAGES** the Mechanism to speed up the consultation to reach an agreement for a swift return to constitutional order with a civilian-led transitional government; **REQUESTS** the PSC to continue engaging

with the Sudanese authority, supporting the transitional process for a swift return to constitutional order;

16. **DIRECTS** the AU Commission to engage Sudan and South Sudan and provide support towards the implementation of the Agreement on Temporary Security and Administrative Arrangements for the Abyei Administrative Area, signed on 20 June 2011; **REQUESTS** the Chairperson of the AU Commission to expedite the process of appointing the facilitator for the Abyei Joint Oversight Committee (AJOC) to avoid further delays in the work of the Committee; and to upscale the mobilisation of the requisite resources to ensure the success of the AU High-Level Implementation Panel for South Sudan and Sudan (AUHIP) in carrying out its mandate and assisting Sudan and South Sudan in finding lasting solutions to the outstanding issues in Abyei;
17. **CALLS ON** the AU Commission to continue to provide technical and financial assistance to Comoros in promoting genuine and inclusive national dialogue and reconciliation;
18. **CALLS FOR** the respect of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Libya, **REAFFIRMS** the AU's commitment to a peaceful resolution of the crisis and **RECOGNIZES** that the National reconciliation process based on the principle of national ownership and inclusivity is necessary prelude for national elections aimed at unifying state institutions and to restoration of rule of law; in this regard, **COMMENDS** the effort of H.E. Denis Sassou Nguessou of the Republic of Congo and Chair the AU High-Level Committee on Libya and H.E. Moussa Faki Mahamat, Chairperson of the AU Commission for their continued support to Libya, including through the reconciliation process; and **APPLAUDS** the Presidency Council for the launch of national reconciliation strategy and **ENCOURAGES** the Presidency Council to designate Members of the High National Reconciliation Commission; **WELCOMES** the organization of a preparatory meeting of the National Reconciliation Conference in Tripoli, Libya from 8 to 12 January 2023, by H.E. Abdallah Al-Lafi, the Vice-President of the Presidency Council, in partnership with the AU, through the AU High-Level Committee on Libya; and **ENCOURAGES** the Presidency Council and the High Level Committee on Libya to continue to engage positively in order to convene the National Reconciliation Forum guided by the principle of inclusivity.
19. **RENEWS** the call for the immediate withdrawal of foreign forces and mercenaries; **WELCOMES** the strong relationship between the Presidential Council and all Libyan parties with the Chair of the AU High-Level Committee on Libya and his team; **EXTENDS** their resolute support to the AU Team deployed in Libya led, by H.E. Jean Claude Gakosso, Foreign Minister of Congo, Chair of the AU High-Level Committee and Professor Mohamed El Hacem Lebatt, Chief of Staff of the AU Commission; to **REQUESTS** Member States to provide political, financial and technical support to enable the Commission to assist the operations of the AU Team in Libya; **WELCOMES** the new appointment of Professor Abdoulaye

Bathily, an African as a UN Special Representative for Libya and Head of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya; **EMPHASIZES** the imperative for close collaboration and coordination between the Presidency Council, AU High-Level Committee on Libya and UNSMIL in their common efforts in Libya.

20. **COMMENDS** the Southern African Development Community (SADC) for its deployment of troops in Cabo Delgado Province in Mozambique; **CALLS** for enhanced cooperation and coordination between the SADC and the AU Commission through regular information sharing, as well as joint engagements in support of the Southern African Development Community Mission in Mozambique (SAMIM) operations to further strengthen the effectiveness of the mission; **REAFFIRMS** its continued support to SAMIM in support of the Government of Mozambique's fight against terrorism;
21. **NOTES WITH CONCERN** the unfolding situation in the Kingdom of Eswatini and **REQUESTS** the AU Commission, in coordination with SADC and the Kingdom of Eswatini, to promote peace and dialogue towards resolution of the political and social crisis in the country;
22. **ENCOURAGES** countries in Western Africa region to commit further to ensuring sustained peace and stability in the region, using the existing counter-terrorism tools, including non-military approaches, comprehensive dialogue and mediation mechanisms, enhanced and intelligence-sharing, and the revitalisation of collective mechanisms; **ENCOURAGES** the countries of the region to further enhance collaborative approaches in addressing security threats in the region, including the operationalisation of existing regional initiatives particularly the Nouakchott Process and Accra Initiative;
23. **CALLS ON** the countries in transition to respect the agreed timetables towards the swift restoration of constitutional order and **UNDERSCORES** the urgent need for the revitalisation of the Transition Monitoring Mechanisms established by the Council for all Countries in political transition and **REQUESTS** the AU Commission to scale up collaboration with ECOWAS, Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD) and key stakeholders in ensuring a seamless support program for the countries in transition, especially Guinea and to address issues relating to National Reconciliation, Governance, Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR)/SSR, Institutional Reforms while considering the principles of national ownership and leadership;
24. **REAFFIRMS** its commitments contained in the Malabo Declaration [Ext/Assembly/AU/Decl.(XVI)] and other instruments dealing with the threat of terrorism and violent extremism; **REAFFIRM** the need for closer information and intelligence sharing through the revitalisation and coordination of security frameworks, such as the Nouakchott and Djibouti Processes, the Accra Initiative in close partnership with the Committee of Intelligence and Security Services (CISSA) and African Union Mechanism for Police Cooperation (AFRIPOL); **TAKES**

NOTE of the need to change the name of the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT) to the African Union Counter-Terrorism Centre (AUCTC), and review of its status and structure, to enable it to be aligned with similar international bodies, and improve synergies, and further enhance the efficiency of Member States in the fight against terrorism and violent extremism; **REQUESTS** the Commission, in line with the AU Framework of Institutional Reforms, to undertake the due process and report back to the next Assembly;

25. **REQUESTS** African Commission on Nuclear Energy (AFCON), working closely with PAPS, to develop modalities for cooperation and oversight on the programs in the nuclear field and to continue supporting Member States in collaboration with partners in the broader areas of weapons of mass destruction, including chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear weapons; **ENCOURAGES** State Parties to the Treaty of Pelindaba to fulfil their financial obligations and ensure timely implementation of the 4th and 5th Ordinary Sessions of the Conference of State Parties to the Treaty of Pelindaba held in March 2018 and May 2022;
26. **ENCOURAGES** Member States to continue to promote youth as partners in enhancing peace, security and stability of Member States and regions, in line with the relevant AU instruments; **REQUESTS** all Member States to commit to promoting the youth, peace and security agenda, in particular through the development and implementation of national action plans (NAPs) on the said agenda; **APPOINTS** H.E. Évariste Ndayishimiye, President of Burundi, as the AU Champion for the Youth, Peace and Security Agenda in Africa, to respond to the recommendations by the youth in the Bujumbura Declaration of April 2022 which the PSC endorsed; and **ENDORSES** the convening of an annual Continental Dialogue on Youth, Peace and Security in Bujumbura, Burundi;
27. **WELCOMES** and **ENDORSES** the adoption of the two child protection policies and mainstreaming of child protection by the Specialised Technical Committee on Defence, Safety and Security (STC-DSS) in accordance with its decision [Assembly/AU/Dec.753(XXXIII)]; Furthermore, **REAFFIRMS** the urgent need for the Chairperson of the AU Commission to appoint a Special Envoy for Children in Situations of Conflict in line with PSC decisions; and **CALLS** for the development of guidelines on child participation for the Council;
28. **RENEWS** its commitment to the promotion of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda, and **URGES** Member States that have not yet done so to develop NAPs and prioritise women's empowerment programmes in their national development plans as well as service delivery programmes;
29. **SALUTES** the holding of the Border Forum in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, in October 2022; **WELCOMES** the decision to hold the Forum biennially and **CALLS ON** the AU Commission to consider co-hosting the 2nd edition of the Abidjan Border Forum;

30. **EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** to the AU Panel of the Wise on their preventive diplomacy efforts on the Continent and **ENCOURAGES** them to further enhance support to Member States undergoing complex political transitions; **APPLAUDS** the AU Commission's initiatives to prevent electoral-related violence through the integrated approach of conflict prevention with AUC election observation missions, and **ENCOURAGES** the Panel of the Wise to undertake more preventive diplomacy and maintain regular contact with key political stakeholders in Member States;
31. **RECALLS** Assembly Decision [Assembly/AU/Dec.578 (XXV)] adopted in Johannesburg, South Africa, in 2015 and the subsequent Assembly Decision [Assembly/AU/Dec.605 (XXVII)] adopted in Kigali, Rwanda, in 2016 on sustainable financing of the Union; **COMMENDS** the AU Commission for the finalization of the African Consensus Paper on Adequate, Predictable, and Sustainable financing of AU Peace and Security Activities and **ADOPTS** the Consensus Paper on Predictable, Adequate, And Sustainable Financing for African Union Peace and Security Activities; and **REQUESTS** the AU Commission to embark on all-inclusive advocacy and promotion to support the African position through mobilisation of AU Member States, RECs/RMs, UN Security Council members, bilateral and multilateral partners;
32. In this regard, **COMMITTS** to accelerate progress towards realization of Agenda 2063 and pursuit of African solutions to African problems, through predictable and sustainable funding; in this regard, **APPROVES** the immediate use of the AU Peace Fund and its Crisis Reserve Facility (CRF), specifically to support the deployment and operations of the EAC Regional Force and to fill the financial gap in ATMIS; and **DIRECTS** the AU Commission to workout out detailed modalities and steps for the immediate utilization of the fund, in accordance with the AU Financial Rules;
33. In this context, **FIRMLY RENEWS ITS CALL** for the AU to be urgently granted access to the UN-assessed contributions based on the guiding principles of the UN Charter as the most assured means of achieving effective and sustainable financing of AU peace and security activities; **APPLAUDS** the rigorous efforts being made by the Chairperson of the AU Commission, Board of Trustees and EMC to operationalise the AU Peace Fund through pilot projects; and **ENDORSES** the approval by the Executive Council [EX.CL/Dec.1168(XLI)] in July 2022, in Lusaka, Zambia, of the ceiling of USD 5 million for the CRF and its replenishment modalities adopted by the Executive Council in February 2023; and **CALLS FOR** for its immediate utilisation to address the emergency crisis situations in the Continent;
34. **ENDORSES** the Declaration of the First African Union Policy Conference on Promoting the Peace, Security and Development nexus in Africa – The Promise of Regional Integration adopted in Tangier, Kingdom of Morocco, in October 2022; and **URGES** the AU Commission to implement its conclusions; in this regard,

- CALLS** on the partners of the Tangier process to scale up support for the implementation of the nexus projects;
35. **WELCOMES** with appreciation the report of the Champion for Post Conflict Reconstruction and Development and **COMMENDS** H.E. President Abdel-Fattah El Sisi for his leadership;
 36. **WELCOMES** the AU Commission efforts in updating the AU-PCRD strategy, and **REQUESTS** the AU Commission to finalize the review of the strategy in 2023; **NOTES WITH APPRECIATION** the inauguration of the temporary headquarters of the African Union Center for Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development in Cairo in 2021. And requests the AU Commission to fully operationalize the AU-PCRD Center during the first quarter of 2023;
 37. **REAFFIRMS** the central role of the AU- PCRD Center in implementing the AU strategy on PCRD, developing programs for building and sustaining peace, and implementing them in conflict-affected countries in partnership with the relevant RECs, regional and international financial institutions, and international partners;
 38. **WELCOMES** the outcomes of the "Aswan Forum for Sustainable Peace and Development" since its inception in 2019, as the first of its kind in the continent that captures the interdependency between peace and development in Africa; and further **CALLS UPON** Member States, regional and international partners to continue their support for the Cairo International Center for Conflict Resolution, Peacekeeping, and Peace building, the official Secretariat of the Aswan Forum, in developing and implementing related peace-building and sustainable peace and development projects across the continent;
 39. **WELCOMES** the Communiqué [PSC/PR/COMM.1122(2022)], adopted at the 1122nd meeting of the PSC in November 2022 to establish a working group to coordinate between relevant AU departments and organs on PCRD issues; further **REQUESTS** the AU commission and PSC to activate the PSC Sub-Committee on PCRD based on PSC communiqué adopted at its 958th meeting held on 23 October 2020, and to ensure close cooperation between the sub-committee, upon establishment, and the AU champion of PCRD;
 40. **RENEWS ITS CALL** for more robust interventions in deepening democracy and good governance in the Continent and **ENCOURAGES** Member States which are yet to sign and/or ratify the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance (ACDEG) to do so; **COMMENDS** the AU Commission and the Kingdom of Morocco for conducting such training to build and enhance capacities of AU election observers and **URGES** them to sustain this initiative; **TAKES NOTE OF** the African Rule of Law Training Manual designed by the AU Commission to support the capacity needs in Member States;

41. **NOTES** the multi-stakeholders approach by the Commission for wider participation of African citizens in supporting peace and security initiatives in the continent, in this regard, **WELCOMES** the launch of WiseYouth in November 2022, in Windhoek, Namibia, and the Network of African Think Tanks for Peace (NeTT4Peace) in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in February 2023; and **DIRECTS** the Commission to ensure the operationalization of the two initiatives by harnessing the enormous demographic dividends and substantive contributions of African youth and academia to conflict prevention and mediation;
42. **UNDERScores** the initiatives by the AU Commission, specifically the Department of Political Affairs, Peace and Security, to improve document and knowledge management which provide support to Member States with regard to institutional memory and **REQUESTS** the Commission to provide the same support to the African Members in the UN Security Council (A3)