

African Union, African Regional Bodies

Recommendation on the promotion of peace and security in Africa

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African Union

Recommendation on the promotion of peace and security in Africa

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CONCERNED by the peace and security situation in Africa;

NOTING that in recent years, threats to human security throughout the African Continent have been increasing, negatively impacting on the lives of millions of fellow Africans;

RECOGNISING that the African continent has a long history of armed conflicts, which are both intra and inter-state in nature;

EXPRESSING CONCERN over the peace and stability posed by outbreaks of fresh violent conflicts, terrorism and extremism acts on the continent;

NOTING that external forces play negative roles in conflicts on the African continent in supporting certain factions;

EMPHASISING that conflicts raging in Africa have negatively impacted the whole continent and women and children have been subjected to deplorable and inhuman conditions on account of aggression and violence;

PAYING TRIBUTE to the progress made by African countries in the reduction of conflicts and the organisation of democratic elections on the Continent these past years;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the role of the Pan-African Parliament to promote the principles of human rights and democracy in Africa, promote peace, security and stability, facilitate cooperation and development in Africa;

Hereby adopt the following recommendations:

1. The African Union, its Organs and the Regional Organisations should promote peace and security in order to facilitate integration of the continent;
2. The African Union reinforce its Early warning mechanisms on conflicts and disputes in various regions of Africa especially those that are likely to be affected by famines and disputes. Early warning mechanisms can predict and warn on time against different types of conflicts and disputes resulting from natural disasters and those caused by tribal conflicts;
3. The African Union should draw on and make use of the UN capabilities and experiences in peace keeping and disseminate peace culture;
4. The Pan-African Parliament in collaboration with the Africa Council of Political Parties and ECOSOCC should encourage and establish mechanisms for both national political dialogues (among political parties) and community dialogues (among civil society organizations) in all African countries;
5. The Pan-African Parliament should organize a periodical national African-to-African Conferences including participants from the African Political parties, civil society organizations, leaders of native and tribal administration as well as religious preachers and leaders;
6. The African Union should reinforce its fund to finance the conflict resolution and peace building operations in Africa. African countries and the International Community should contribute to the fund under the supervision of the Africa Union Commission which would spare the continent conflict resolution mechanisms relying currently on the external funds and the concomitant negative foreign influence and intervention in the African Affairs;

7. The Pan-African Parliament should make use of the African heritage in conflict resolution provided by native administrative, tribal leaders and the religious leaders;
8. The African Union should establish Arbitration Centres for conflict resolution in various African countries and regions by consolidating the role of the African Court on Human People's rights in resolving conflicts and disputes;
9. The Pan-African Parliament in collaboration with ECOSSOC should promote and disseminate the culture of peace, tolerance and denunciation through education and media by making use of the experiences of South Africa and other African countries in this respect;
10. The African Union should establish an African Centre for conflict and dispute studies focusing on training and capacity building, and spreading the relevant laws such as the International Humanitarian and Human Rights Laws;
11. The African Union should encourage and speed up the economic, intelligence and political Pan-African integration strategies with the ultimately objective of attaining the African Unity dreamed of by the founding fathers;
12. The African Union and the Regional Economic Communities should continue on programmes relating to integration of the continent;
13. All Member States to refrain from interfering in the internal conflicts of Members States on exercise of direct interest or foreign powers interests upon which such states act as agent or agents to advance that interest.