RESOLUTION ON MAURITANIA-SENEGAL DISPUTE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> about the recent regrettable events which took place between two brotherly countries, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and the Republic of Senegal,

<u>Noting with satisfaction</u> the praiseworthy efforts made by His Excellency President Moussa Traote, President of Mali and Current Chairman of the OAU, to bring the two parties to the conflict to find a negotiated solution to their dispute,

<u>Bearing in mind</u> the relevant provisions of the Charter of the OAU, particularly those on the inviolability of borders existing at the time of independence, the principle of non-interference in the affairs of other Member States and respect of Human and People's Rights:

- 1. PAYS GLOWING TRIBUTE to the happy initiative taken by His Excellency General Moussa Traore, President of the Republic of Mali and Current Chairman of the OAU, to restore harmony between the two brotherly countries and which contributed to ease tension;
- 2. ENCOURAGES the Governments of the two brotherly countries to show political will to pursue, within a spirit of African brotherhood and solidarity, the negotiations so as to arrive, through peaceful means, at a solution to the dispute opposing them, in conformity with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the OAU;
- 3. RECOMMENDS to the Twenty-fifth Session of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government to request the Current Chairman of the OAU to pursue the on-going mediation efforts, at the head of an Inter-

African Committee, requested to assist him in his mediation for a comprehensive and peaceful settlement of the crisis, on the basis of the basic principles enshrined in the Charter of the OAU, particularly, the principle of inviolability of borders existing at the time of independence, the principle of non-interference in the affairs of other Member States and the respect for Human and Peoples' Rights.