

**RESOLUTION ON THE CRISIS BETWEEN THE GREAT  
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA AND THE UNITED STATES OF  
AMERICA, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FRANCE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January 1995,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the dispute between the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United States of America, the United Kingdom and France, and, having also heard the Statement of the Head of the Libyan Delegation and the ensuing interventions on the dispute between Libya and the three Western Countries,

Guided by the principles and objectives of the Charters of both the UN and the OAU, calling on Member States to refrain from the use or the threat to use force, settle their disputes through peaceful means, respect the independence of all Member States and pose no threat to their sovereignty, territorial integrity and the security of their peoples,

Recalling the statement of 6<sup>th</sup> December 1991, issued by the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the American and British threats against the Great Jamahiriya as well as his appeal to the parties concerned to exercise self-restraint, seek a peaceful solution through dialogue and other peaceful means in consonance with the principle of international law and respect of the sovereignty of states, and refrain from any act that may impede the legal process,

Reiterating CM/res.1457 of the 58<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the council of Ministers held in Cairo from 21 to 26 June 1993 and CM/Res.1527 of the 60<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers held in Tunis from 6 to 11 June 1994,

Further recalling the statement issued by the Summit meeting of the Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism on Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution held in Cairo on 7 December 1993, endorsing the previous Resolution on Solidarity with the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and supporting the latter's efforts to secure a peaceful settlement to the crisis within the framework of respect for Libyan national sovereignty and the principles of international law,

Taking into consideration the position of the Great Jamahiriya which condemns all forms of terrorism and denounces those who resort to terrorism or encourage it as well as Libya's willingness to cooperate with every regional or international effort aimed at solving this problem,

Expressing its appreciation for the positive initiative of the Great Jamahiriya to settle the dispute, its acceptance of the Security Council Resolution (731/92), its request to the UN Secretary-General to establish a mechanism to implement the said resolution and its complete readiness to cooperate within the initiatives and proposals it offered,

Greatly concerned about the human and material damage that the Libyan Arab people and those of the neighbouring States are suffering as a result of the unjust sanctions imposed on Libya pursuant to UN Security Council Resolution (748/92) and (883/93),

Noting with regret, the disregard of the three Western Countries for all successive resolutions adopted by the Regional Organizations expressing their support for a just settlement of the dispute,

Reaffirming the serious danger posed by the Lockerbie affair to peace and security of Africa, particularly the North African and Mediterranean region, if the crisis is not resolved to the satisfaction of all parties:

- 1 EXPRESSES APPRECIATION for the declaration issued by the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, condemning terrorism and expressing its readiness to fully cooperate with any party in combating terrorism within the international effort and COMMENDS the responsible and restrained manner in which Libya is dealing with this crisis;
- 2 EXPRESSES ITS GRAVE CONCERN over the escalation of this crisis and the threat to impose further sanctions or use force as a method in dealing with other States in violation of the Charters of the OAU and the UN as well as international laws and standards;
- 3 REAFFIRMS ITS SOLIDARITY with the Great socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and CALLS ON all to refrain from any action that could lead to escalation of tensions, thus causing Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the neighbouring States further damage;
- 4 CALLS ON all parties concerned to positively respond to the initiatives for dialogue and negotiations to secure a peaceful settlement to the crisis in conformity with Article (33) of Chapter Six of the United Nations Charter which calls for the settlement of disputes through negotiations, mediation and legal procedures and CALLS for a fair trial of the two suspects in a neutral country to be agreed upon by all the parties concerned;
- 5 DECIDES to set up a Ministerial Committee of the Council composed of the Deans of the five OAU geographical regions, to establish contacts with the parties to the dispute, co-ordinate efforts and initiatives and open channels for dialogue to secure a peaceful and just settlement to the dispute;
- 6 REITERATES its appeal to the Security Council to reconsider its resolutions No. (731/92), (748/92) and (883/93) and to lift the ban on Libya in appreciation

for the positive initiatives it has put forward and the resolutions adopted by the regional organizations to settle the dispute and CALLS on the Security Council to adopt a new ..... in guaranteeing a fair ..... suspects in a place to be agreed upon in order to reveal the truth and do justice to the victims and their families;

- 7 REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to pursue his efforts to find a speedy solution to this crisis and report on the matter to the Sixty-second Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.