## **RECOMMENDATIONS ON ISSUES OF PEACE AND SECURITY IN AFRICA**

**DEEPLY CONCERNED** by the issues of peace and security in Africa;

**FURTHER CONCERNED** by the havoc of the Ebola virus in certain countries in West Africa and more precisely in Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia;

**CONSIDERING THAT** factors such as the absence of the rule of law, poor management of natural resources, corruption and the fragility of governmental institutions, the proliferation of small arms and light weapons, natural pandemics and disasters, food insecurity due to climate change, ethnic and religious differences are among others, the causes of insecurity on the African continent;

**DEPLORING** the terrorist actions of extremist groups such as Al Shabaab, AQMI, MNLA, MUJWA, Ansar Dine, Boko Haram, etc on the peaceful African populations;

**TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** the efforts of the Nigerian government for a peaceful resolution with the terrorist group BOKO HARAM which constitutes a serious threat to the entire central and Sahelo-Sahara region;

**CONSIDERING THAT** the development of the African Continent would be difficult without the unwavering support of the international Community;

**PAYING TRIBUTE** to the concerted efforts undertaken by the African Union for the adoption of a certain number of instruments relating to human rights, good governance, democracy, terrorism, documents which constitute a consolidated legal framework for the prevention of conflicts on the African Continent;

**TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** their role of the promotion of peace, security and stability in Africa;

The Pan-African Parliament,

## **RECOMMENDS THAT:**

1. The African Union, together with all its organs play their roles in order to undertake important actions that would enable the eradication of insecurity and ensuring peace and tranquility of the African peoples;

- 2. The United Nations Organisation plays a predominant role in conflict resolution through a concerted and participatory approach in maintaining and consolidating peace, security and stability on the African Continent;
- The African Union and the international community work together in order to help African countries to develop their economies, eradicate poverty, protect the environment, promote social progress and eradicate the profound causes of conflicts and instability in Africa;
- 4. African countries forge greater solidarity in order to build on the experiences acquired within the framework of the fight against the deadly virus of the Ebola fever;
- 5. The African Union with the support of the United Nations and other institutions intensify their efforts for the eradication of the different terrorist groups on the African continent;
- 6. Encourages States to respect their Constitution and to organise transparent elections in order to consolidate peace and development;
- 7. Commend and encourage efforts by the Western Sahara special envoy.

Midrand, 23 October 2014.