



S-0045-0001-006-00017

Expanded Number **S-0045-0001-006-00017**

External ID

Title

**KAA: Department Economic and Social Affairs 2002**

<i>Date Created</i>	<i>Date Registered</i>	<i>Date Closed</i>
28/11/2006 at 9:56 AM	28/11/2006 at 9:56 AM	

*Primary Contact*

*Home Location* **S-0045-0001-006 (In Container)**  
*Assignee* **Marvin Cordova since 28/11/2006 at 9:56 AM**

*Priority*

*Local-container*

*Owner Location* **Archives and Records Management Section**

*Record Type* **Archival Item**

*Date Published*

*Document Details*

*Container* **S-0045-0001: DESA - general**

Notes

Record has no document attached.

*Print Name of Person Submit Image*

*Signature of Person Submit*

--	--

**DESA**  
**Note to the Secretary-General**

SG (2002) 1572  
R 5/11

Meeting of Implementation Committee of NEPAD

Please find attached the draft communiqué issued at the end of the 5<sup>th</sup> summit of Heads of State and Government Implementation Committee (HSIC) of NEPAD, held in Abuja.

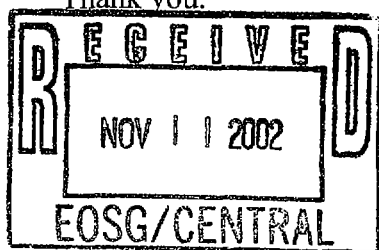
A total of 18 countries participated, 8 of them at the level of Head of State/Government. The Interim Chairman of the Commission of the AU and the Executive Director of Habitat also participated.

On the issue of the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), the following key points should be highlighted:


- the APRM is considered as the “lynchpin and the litmus test of NEPAD”;
- it covers political, economic and corporate governance;
- accession is voluntary, although it is underscored that compliance with all decisions of the AU is obligatory;
- the parameters and indicators for the APRM should entail “popular participation” (trade unions, women groups, youth, civil society and private sector);
- the principal criteria and indicators for meeting performance of economic and political governance will be considered at the next HSIC meeting in February 2003;
- the “Declaration of Intent” on the implementation of the APRM was signed by 11 countries (Algeria, Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda and South Africa); and
- the HSIC called on the ECA and the OECD to conclude urgently work on the institutional framework for the mutual review of development partners’ commitment to Africa.

The HSIC expressed appreciation for the support of the UN system to NEPAD.

Thank you.



cc: DSG  
SIR

  
Yohannes Mengesha  
4 November 2002

  
~~Handwritten signature~~ 7/11

# 20 5 Nov

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

**Office of the Special Coordinator for  
Africa and the Least Developed Countries**

04 November 2002  
Ref: OSCAL/152/02

Dear Mr. Mengesha,

Please find attached, herewith, a copy of the communiqué issued at the end of the 5<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Heads of State and Government Implementation Committee (HSIC) of NEPAD, held at Abuja, Nigeria on 3 November 2002. The communiqué was obtained from ECA a short while ago.

The communiqué indicates that 11 countries have agreed to and signed onto the Declaration of Intent on the implementation of the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), namely Algeria, Congo Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda and South Africa (see para. 18 ii of the communiqué).

You may note that the NEPAD Secretariat has been requested to re-submit the principal criteria and indicators for measuring performance of economic and political governance for further consideration at the next meeting of the HSIC scheduled for February 2003. Moreover, ECA and the OECD have been requested to conclude work on the institutional framework of the APRM. The HSIC also called on the AU Summit to empower the Commission of the African Union with the necessary capacity and resources with which to undertake the African Peer Review Mechanism.

I hope that this communiqué has helped to clarify any issues that you might have regarding the just concluded HSIC meeting in Abuja, and in particular, the APRM.

Best regards,

Ejeviome E. Otobo  
Principal Economic Affairs Officer

YM

Mr. Yohannes Mengesha  
Principal Officer  
S-3862C  
Fax: 3-8845

DRAFT

**COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT THE END OF THE  
FIFTH SUMMIT OF THE HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT  
IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE (HSIC) OF THE NEW  
PARTNERSHIP FOR AFRICA'S DEVELOPMENT,  
ABUJA, SUNDAY, 03 NOVEMBER 2002**

At the invitation of Chief Olusegun Obasanjo, President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and Chairman of the Heads of State and Government Implementation Committee (HSIC) of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), the Fifth Summit of the HSIC was held in Abuja, Nigeria, on Sunday, 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2002.

2. The following dignitaries attended the Summit:

- (i) His Excellency, Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika  
President, People's Democratic  
Republic of Algeria;
- (ii) His Excellency, Mr. Festus G. Mogae  
President, Republic of Botswana;
- (iii) His Excellency, Mr. Joaquim Alberto Chissano  
President, Republic of Mozambique;
- (iv) His Excellency, Chief Olusegun Obasanjo  
President, Federal Republic of Nigeria;
- (v) His Excellency, Mr. Paul Kagame  
President, Republic of Rwanda;
- (vi) His Excellency, Mr. Abdoulaye Wade  
President, Republic of Senegal;
- (vii) His Excellency, Mr. Thabo Mbeki  
President, Republic of South Africa;
- (viii) His Excellency, Mr. Meles Zenawi  
Prime Minister, Federal Democratic  
Republic of Ethiopia;

- (ix) His Excellency, Alhaji Aliu Mahama  
Vice-President, Republic of Ghana;
- (x) His Excellency, Mr. E. Ondo-Metnogo  
Deputy Prime Minister, Republic of Gabon;
- (xi) His Excellency, Mr. Georges Chicoti  
Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Angola;
- (xii) His Excellency, Mr. Ahmed Maher El-Sayed  
Minister of Foreign Affairs, Arab Republic of  
Egypt;
- (xiii) Honourable Mr. Anil Kurmarsingh  
Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Mauritius;
- (xiv) Honourable Mr. Gerald Ssendaula  
Minister of Finance, Planning & Economic  
Development, Republic of Uganda;
- (xv) His Excellency, Mr. Oumar Hamadoun Dicko  
Minister of African Integration, Republic of Mali;
- (xvi) Honourable Mr. Pierre Moussa  
Minister of Planning, Republic of the Congo;
- (xvii) Honourable, Mr. Justin Ndioro  
Minister of Special Duties and Leader of  
Delegation, Republic of Cameroon;
- (xviii) His Excellency, Mr. Youssef Mokaddem  
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in charge of  
Maghreb and Africa Affairs, Republic of Tunisia;
- (xix) His Excellency, Mr. Amara Essy  
Interim Chairman, Commission of the African  
Union;
- (xx) Dr. Anna Kajamula Tibaijuka  
Under-Secretary-General & Executive Director,  
UN-HABITAT

3. The Regional Economic Communities (RECs) namely, CEN-SAD, COMESA, ECCAS, ECOWAS and SADC also participated and presented papers on their roles in the implementation of NEPAD programmes and projects at sub-regional levels, in the light of their status as building blocs in the integration of the continent. The UNECA and the ADB were represented by their officials.

4. In his welcome address, the Chairman of the Committee, President Olusegun Obasanjo emphasized three major issues, which should form the focus of the Summit. One was the issue of implementation of NEPAD Programme of Action adopted by the African Union at its inaugural Summit in Durban, South Africa last July. Second was the imperative of peace and security as the bedrock of sustainable development in Africa; and third, the proposed African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM).

5. President Obasanjo stressed that the immediate challenge was to ensure that the momentum that characterized NEPAD at the conception stage was carried through to the implementation phase. He urged member-states to integrate NEPAD into their development programmes for speedy implementation at national, sub-regional and continental levels.

6. On the issue of Peace and Security, the Chairman called for the speedy end to the conflicts in all parts of Africa. He decried the recent eruption of violence in the Central African Republic (CAR) and Côte d'Ivoire, and urged all the parties to the conflicts to demonstrate genuine commitment to peace and national reconciliation in the on-going peace talks in Lome, Togo. He further charged the Summit to deliberate on ways and means of promoting dialogue and a negotiated settlement to the conflict in the CAR.

7. With respect to the African Peer Review Mechanism, President Obasanjo explained that the process was designed to enable the present corps of African leaders, in cooperation and collaboration with the development partners, make a major difference to the character of governance in Africa. He expressed the conviction that once the mechanism becomes fully operational, Africa would have taken one giant step towards controlling its own destiny.

### **Conflict Situations in Africa**

8. Consistent with the objectives of NEPAD, the HSIC reiterated its strong conviction that peace and security were crucial to the promotion of economic and social development in Africa. It emphasized its avowed commitment to the implementation of the Peace and Security Initiative of NEPAD.

9. The Summit was therefore, briefed by Mr. Amara Essy, the Interim Chairman of the Commission of the African Union, on the conflict areas of Africa notably DRC, Burundi, Angola, Sudan, Cote d'Ivoire and the Central African Republic. The briefing was further completed by Presidents Thabo Mbeki and Abdoulaye Wade. While expressing appreciation for the briefing, which was described as necessary and useful, the HSIC noted with satisfaction, the progress recorded in the peace processes in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Burundi, Angola and the Sudan. It, however, expressed deep concern at the recent eruption of fighting in Côte d'Ivoire, Burundi and the Central African Republic (CAR), and called on all parties to the conflicts in Africa to continue on the path of peace, unity and national reconciliation.

### **Illicit Trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons**

10. The HSIC condemned the continued proliferation of small arms and light weapons, which has exacerbated the conflict situations in Africa. It called on manufacturers of such weapons to take appropriate measures to curb the illicit trafficking in these weapons of war and destruction.

### **Report of the Chairman of NEPAD Steering Committee**

11. The HSIC considered and adopted the Report of the Chairman of the NEPAD Steering Committee, covering the period July to October 2002. It noted, with deep appreciation, the interest demonstrated in NEPAD, both within Africa and in the international community, especially the G8, the United Nations and other Development partners. It, however, expressed the hope that this momentum would be sustained and carried through to the crucial stage of implementation. As NEPAD enters this important stage, the Summit reaffirmed its determination to ensure that the Programme of Action of NEPAD was fully implemented.

12. The following specific directives were given with respect to the Report of the Chairman of the NEPAD Steering Committee:

- a. approval of the Top Priority Areas identified in the Report as areas of focus for the next three to five years, in line with the Programme of Action of NEPAD;
- b. NEPAD Secretariat to seek through African Union, copyright and trade mark protection for NEPAD's name and logo, which will not necessarily confer parallel legal status to NEPAD, since it is not a separate organization from the African Union;
- c. The relationship between the AU and the NEPAD Secretariat should henceforth be characterized by closer coordination, cooperation and collaboration. NEPAD Secretariat is to be regarded as an interim arrangement, pending the completion of the transition processes at the African Union;
- d. Pending the eventual take-over of NEPAD by the African Union, African countries and Development partners should continue to make financial and other contributions to support the NEPAD Secretariat to enable it discharge its mandate;
- e. NEPAD, having been adopted by the African Union as its programme, must be supported by the African peoples, for the long-term sustainability of its programmes and objectives. The African Union must therefore continue to play an active role in the implementation of NEPAD; and
- f. For purposes of clarity, NEPAD should be fully integrated into the AU structure and processes. This matter should be presented for further consideration and decision at the next Summit of the AU in Maputo, Mozambique.

**The Conference on the African Business Opportunity in the New NEPAD Era, Lugano, Switzerland, 12 October 2002**

13. The HSIC noted with satisfaction, the outcome of the Conference African Business Opportunity in the New NEPAD Era, held in Lugano, Switzerland, on 12 October 2002. While thanking the organizers of this Conference including the offer from the



Municipality of Lugano to host a NEPAD European Office, it mandated Senegal to examine the offer and make appropriate recommendations for further consideration.

**African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM)**

14. The HSIC deliberated on the proposed African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), which it described as the lynchpin and the litmus test of NEPAD.

15. The HSIC also discussed the operationalisation of the APRM, which it described as an important element of NEPAD that will enable participating Member States to share experiences and encourage each other to improve performance. The HSIC also emphasized the comprehensiveness of the APRM, which covers political, economic and corporate governance, and the need forge appropriate synergies rather than treating either of them separately. The HSIC emphasized the fact that while the accession to the APRM is voluntary, compliance with all decisions of the African Union by Member States is obligatory.

16. The HSIC calls on the AU to establish a mechanism through which the implementation of its decisions can be monitored. It emphasized that the primary objective of the APRM is for African countries to learn from each other and create constituencies within the continent and abroad for its shared visions and approaches to socio-economic development and political transformation, the parameters and indicators for the APRM must entail popular participation in development, including the participation of trade unions, women groups, youth, civil society and private sector. The HSIC called on the AU Summit to empower the Commission of the African Union with the necessary capacity and resources with which to undertake the APRM.

17. In the spirit of mutual responsibility and accountability that is embedded in NEPAD, the HSIC underscored the need for mutual review of development partners in terms of their commitment to Africa. The ECA and OECD should urgently conclude work on the institutional framework for this review.

18. After extensive deliberations on the proposed African Peer Review Mechanism, the HSIC took the following decisions:

- i) The NEPAD Secretariat should re-present the Principal Criteria and Indicators, for measuring performance of Economic and Political Governance for further consideration at the next HSIC scheduled for February 2003; and
- ii) The Declaration of Intent APRM – Draft Declaration of Intent on Implementation of APRM (NEPAD/03112002/DOC.5.3) as presented was considered and signed at the end of the Summit, by the following countries: Algeria, Congo Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda and South Africa.

### **Working Arrangement with the UN System**

19. The HSIC noted with satisfaction the working arrangement being developed with the United Nations and its Agencies and expressed appreciation to the UN System for its support and endorsement of NEPAD. It strongly urged that this cooperation be intensified to facilitate the implementation of the NEPAD Programme of Action.

### **Role of Regional Economic Communities (RECs)**

20. The Committee observed that in line with the Constitutive Act of the African Union, the RECs are essential building blocks for the integration and economic development of Africa. In this connection, it recognized that RECs have a key role to play in the implementation of NEPAD programmes and projects. It applauded the various Summits and Workshops organized by RECs in the various sub-regions, to identify their roles in the implementation of NEPAD. In this connection, the RECs were mandated to play a leading role in the implementation of infrastructure projects at sub-regional levels. The NEPAD Secretariat was urged to continue on-going consultation with all RECs in this regard.

21. The Under Secretary General and Executive Director of the UN-HABITAT also addressed the meeting. In the Statement, she stressed that the issues of adequate shelter and sustainable settlement deserve greater attention in NEPAD. She pledged the willingness of her organization to enter into constructive partnership with NEPAD to reduce the negative impact of

urbanization in Africa and promote sustainable development in line with its Cities Without Slums Initiative.

### **Appreciation**

21. The HSIC expressed its profound appreciation to President Olusegun Obasanjo, the Government and people of Nigeria for their hospitality and excellent facilities put at the disposal of delegates, which ensured the success of the Meeting.

22. The Committee also expressed its gratitude to the UNECA, ADB and lead agencies for their continued technical support to the NEPAD process. It urged them to continue with this support as the process moves to the implementation phase.

### **Date and Venue of the Next Summit**

23. The HSIC decided that its next meeting would hold in February 2003, at a venue to be determined.

**Done at Abuja, this 3<sup>rd</sup> Day of November 2002**