

**ASSEMBLY OF THE AFRICAN UNION
First Ordinary Session
9 – 10 July 2002
Durban, SOUTH AFRICA**

**ASS/AU/Dec. 1-8 (I)
ASS/AU/Decl. 1 (I)**

**DECISIONS AND DECLARATION OF
THE ASSEMBLY OF THE AFRICAN UNION**

DECISION ON THE SITUATION IN MADAGASCAR

The Assembly:

1. **RECALLS** Article 4 (p) of the Constitutive Act of the African Union on the condemnation and rejection of unconstitutional changes of Government;
2. **REAFFIRMS** its commitment to the Algiers Decision and the Lome Declaration on Unconstitutional Changes of Government, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government during their ordinary sessions held in July 1999 and July 2000, respectively;
3. **COMMENDS** President Levy Patrick Mwanawasa, the outgoing Chairman of the OAU, President Abdoulaye Wade of Senegal and the other Heads of State who facilitated the Dakar I Agreement of 18 April 2002, and who proposed the Dakar II Settlement Plan for Madagascar, as well as the Secretary General of the OAU and the Personal Envoy of the United Nations Secretary General for their efforts;
4. **ENDORSES** the Communiqué on the situation in Madagascar adopted by the Central Organ meeting held at Summit level in Addis Ababa on 21 June 2002;
5. **ENCOURAGES** Mr. Marc Ravalomanana and all the Malagasy parties to pursue efforts aimed at achieving national reconciliation and cohesion and promoting a peaceful solution to the crisis;
6. **ENCOURAGES** further Mr. Marc Ravalomanana and other Malagasy parties concerned to organise, as soon as possible, elections** as recommended in the Communiqué adopted by the Central Organ meeting at Summit level held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 21 June 2002. These elections must be transparent and

* Reservations expressed by Senegal, which proposes the organization of Legislative elections.

free and organised with the assistance of the African Union and the United Nations;

- 7. REQUESTS** the current Chairman of the African Union and the Interim Chairman of the Commission to assist the Malagasy parties in seeking a peaceful and constitutional solution to the crisis in conformity with the principles enshrined in the Constitutive Act of the African Union.