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PROTOCOL A/P2/8/94 RELATING TO THE COMMUNITY PARLIAMENT

THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES

Mindful of Article 7 of the Revised Treaty of the Economic Community of West African States establishing the Authority of Heads of State and Government and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of the provisions of Article 6 Paragraph 1 and of Article 13 of the Revised Treaty relating to the establishment of the Community Parliament;

Aware that the integration of Member States into a viable regional community requires, for the settlement of issues, the will of Member States to take all necessary measures for the success of such an enterprise;

Convinced that the Community Parliament as a forum for dialogue, consultation and consensus for representatives of the peoples of the Community, can effectively promote integration;

Recalling the ECOWAS Declaration of Political Principles adopted by the Authority of Heads of State and Government at its fourteenth ordinary session held in Abuja from 4 to 6 July, 1991;

Desirous of concluding a Protocol defining the structure, composition, competence, and other matters relating to the Community Parliament;

HEREBY AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

DEFINITIONS

In this Protocol, the following expressions shall have the meanings assigned to them hereunder:

"Authority" means Authority of Heads of State and Government of the Community referred to under Article 7 of the Revised Treaty;

"Bureau" means officers of the Parliament elected into a body in accordance with Articles 14 and 18 of this Protocol;

"Chairman of the Authority" means the current Chairman of the Authority of Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of West African States;

"Community" means the Economic Community of West African States referred to under Article 2 of the Revised Treaty;

"Community Citizen" or "Community Citizens" means any person who is a national of a Member State in accordance with the conditions stipulated in Protocol A/P3/5/82 relating to the defining of Community Citizens.

"Council" means the Council of Ministers of the Community referred to under Article 10 of the Revised Treaty;

"Executive Secretary" means the Executive Secretary of the Community appointed in accordance with Article 18 of the Revised Treaty;

"Executive Secretariat" means the Executive Secretariat referred to under Article 17 of the Revised Treaty;

"Member State" or "Member States" means a Member State or Member States of the Community;

"Member of Parliament" or "Members of Parliament" means one or more representatives elected in accordance with Article 7 of this Protocol;

"Parliament" means the Community Parliament established in accordance with Article 13 of the Revised Treaty;

"Representative" or "Representatives" is the title of a member or members of the Community Parliament;

"Speaker" means the member of the Community Parliament elected to conduct its business in accordance with Article 15 of this Protocol;

"Treaty" means the Revised Treaty of the Economic Community of West African States signed in Cotonou on 24 July, 1993 and includes Protocols and Conventions relating thereto.

Article 2

STRUCTURE

1. The Parliament shall be the Assembly of the peoples of the Community.
2. Members of the Parliament shall be deemed to represent all the peoples of the Community. They shall be known as "Representatives".

Article 3

DESIGNATION

3. The House of Representatives of the Peoples of the Community shall be designated:

— "Community Parliament"

Article 4**SEAT OF THE PARLIAMENT**

The Seat of the Parliament shall be determined by the Authority.

Article 5**COMPOSITION**

The Parliament shall be composed of one hundred and twenty (120) seats.

Each Member State shall have a guaranteed minimum of five (5) seats.

The remaining forty (40) seats shall be shared on the basis of population.

Representation for each Member State shall be as follows:

— Benin	— five (5)	seats
— Burkina Faso	— six (6)	seats
— Cape Verde	— five (5)	seats
— Côte d'Ivoire	— seven (7)	seats
— Gambia	— five (5)	seats
— Ghana	— eight (8)	seats
— Guinea	— six (6)	seats
— Guinea Bissau	— five (5)	seats
— Liberia	— five (5)	seats
— Mali	— six (6)	seats
— Mauritania	— five (5)	seats
— Niger	— six (6)	seats
— Nigeria	— thirty-five (35)	seats
— Senegal	— six (6)	seats
— Sierra Leone	— five (5)	seats
— Togo	— five (5)	seats

Whenever necessary, the number and distribution of seats shall be reviewed by the Authority on its own initiative or on the recommendation of the Parliament.

Article 6**COMPETENCE**

1. The Parliament may consider any matter concerning the Community, in particular issues relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and make recommendations to the Institutions and Organs of the Community.

2. The Parliament may be consulted for its opinion on matters concerning the Community.

The opinion of the Parliament shall be sought in the following areas:

- (a) inter-connection of the communications links between Member States so as to make free movement of persons and goods effective;
- (b) inter-connection of telecommunications systems to form an effective Community network with the maximum possible number of extensions to the rural areas to make them more accessible;
- (c) inter-connection of energy networks;
- (d) increased cooperation in the area of radio, television and other media links within the Community and between the Community and the rest of the world, development of national communications systems to form an integrated, effective Community system with its own programmes;
- (e) public health policies for the Community;
- (f) common educational policy through harmonisation of existing systems and specialisation of existing universities; adjustment of education within the Community to international standards;
- (g) youth and sports;
- (h) scientific and technological research;
- (i) Community policy on environment;
- (j) Treaty review;
- (k) Community citizenship;
- (l) social integration;
- (m) respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in all their plenitude.

Article 7**ELECTION, TERMS OF OFFICE AND VACANCIES****1 ELECTION**

- (i) Representatives and their alternates shall be elected by direct universal suffrage by citizens of Member States;
- (ii) Pending the time Members of Parliament are elected by direct universal suffrage, the National Assemblies of Member States or their

equivalent institutions or organs shall elect such Members from amongst themselves.

The duration of the transitional period shall be determined by the Authority.

- (iii) The Executive Secretary shall be notified of the election of Representatives and their alternates;
- (iv) Representatives and their alternates shall be eligible for re-election;
- (v) Parliament shall verify the credentials of its Members.

2. TERMS OF OFFICE

- (i) Representatives shall be elected for a period of five years from the day of swearing-in. Their mandate shall, without any exception, end on the last day of the legislature.
- (ii) For the duration of the transition period Representatives who are not re-elected at the national level shall remain in office until the new Representatives from their respective Member States take up their positions.

3. VACANCIES

Any vacant seat shall be filled by the first non-elected candidate registered on the same list containing the name of the out-going Member of Parliament.

Article 8

WRITTEN DECLARATION

- t. Members of the Community Parliament shall, before assuming duty, sign the following written declaration: "I declare on my honour that I will faithfully serve the interest of the peoples of the Community and that I will not submit to any direct or indirect pressure from any Member State or group".

This declaration which shall be (in writing and) signed by every Representative shall be recorded in the proceedings of the Parliament and may be referred to as and when necessary.

Article 9

IMMUNITY

- 1. Representatives shall enjoy Parliamentary immunity in all the Member States of the Community. Therefore, no Representative may be prosecuted, summoned, arrested, detained or sentenced on account of opinions expressed or vote cast by him in the exercise of his duty.

- 2. While Parliament is in session, and except in case of flagrante delicto, no Member can be prosecuted or arrested for criminal or penal action without clearance from the Parliament.
- 3. While Parliament is on recess, and except in a case of flagrante delicto, duly established, suits or confirmed sentence, no Member of Parliament can be prosecuted or arrested without clearance from the Bureau of the Parliament.
- 4. The Parliament can, through a two-thirds majority vote, request from the competent authority the suspension of a detention order on or a suit against a Member of Parliament.

Article 10

ALLOWANCE

Representatives shall be paid a parliamentary allowance which shall be fixed by the Authority.

Article 11

VOTING

- 1. Members of Parliament shall vote personally and on their own conviction. They shall not be bound by any instructions or mandate.
- 2. The Rules of Procedure of the Parliament shall exceptionally authorize the delegation of vote. Where this is done, no one shall be allowed to be delegated for more than one mandate.

Article 12

INCOMPATIBILITY

The post of the Member of the Community Parliament shall not be held concurrently with the following:

- members of government, the constitutional council, the supreme court of a Member State;
- members of Courts and Tribunals of the Member States;
- judge, lawyers or registrar in the Community Court of Justice and the Community Court of Arbitration;
- member of any institution created in application of the Revised Treaty, to administer the Community's funds or a permanent task directly connected with a serving officer in the ECOWAS Institutions, or any other post in an International Organisation;

- all other civil and public servants in Member States.

convene the constituent meeting of the Parliament upon consultations with the current Chairman of Authority.

Article 13

SESSIONS OF THE PARLIAMENT

1. ORDINARY SESSIONS

- (a) Sessions shall cover a maximum period of three months during which the Parliament shall sit. Parliament shall meet at least twice a year in Ordinary Session. Sessions shall be convened by the Bureau, subject to the provisions of Article 14 of this Protocol.
- (b) Conduct of Ordinary Sessions of Parliament shall be governed by the Rules of Procedure.

2. EXTRAORDINARY SESSIONS

- (a) Parliament may also meet in Extra-ordinary Session to discuss a specific agenda:
 - either at the initiative of the current Chairman of the Authority;
 - or at the express request in writing of an absolute majority of Members addressed to the Speaker.
- (b) Conduct of Extra-ordinary Session of Parliament shall be governed by the Rules of Procedure. These sessions shall end once the agenda is exhausted.

3. The Executive Secretary shall attend or ensure that he is represented at all meetings of Parliament.

Article 14

FIRST SESSION

1. CONVENING OF PARLIAMENT

- (a) The first meeting of the Parliament shall be convened by the current Chairman of Authority upon the recommendations of the Executive Secretary.
- (b) The Executive Secretary shall, upon the entry into force of the Revised Treaty establishing the Parliament, request Member States to take action in accordance with Article 7 of this Protocol.
- (c) The Executive Secretary shall, upon receiving the names of at least three quarters of the Members of Parliament forwarded by the States

2. FIRST MEETING

- (a) The first meeting of the Parliament shall be chaired by the oldest Member. The youngest Member shall act as Secretary.
- (b) The Chairman of the meeting shall instruct that a roll-call of the meeting be taken.
- (c) The Chairman of the meeting shall call on the Parliament to elect its Speaker.
- (d) Nominations shall be called for in plenary session and voting shall take place by secret ballot.
- (e) The Speaker of Parliament shall be elected by a two-thirds majority of Members of Parliament at the first round of voting, by an absolute majority of voting Members at the following rounds at which only the two candidates who obtained the highest number of votes can be presented.
- (f) The Speaker shall be elected for the life of the Parliament.
- (g) The Chairman of the meeting shall thereafter call on the elected member to take his seat as the Speaker and preside over the deliberations.
- (h) Parliaments shall adopt its rules of procedure by a two-thirds majority.
- (i) The Speaker shall then initiate the election of other officers of the Bureau.

Article 15

THE SPEAKER

The Speaker shall direct the business of the Parliament and its organs. He presides over meetings and conducts the debates in accordance with the provisions of the Rules of Procedure.

Article 16

BUREAU

1. COMPOSITION

- (a) The Bureau shall comprise a Speaker, Deputy Speakers, Treasurers and Parliamentary Secretaries. The number of Deputy Speakers,

Treasurers and Parliamentary Secretaries shall be determined in accordance with the Rules of Procedure. The General Secretary shall be nominated by the Speaker after consultation with the Bureau.

- (b) With the exception of the Speaker, members of the Bureau shall be elected for a period of one year. They shall be eligible for re-election.

2. ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

The order of precedence for Members of the Bureau shall be determined in accordance with the Rules of Procedure.

Article 17

PUBLIC ATTENDANCE

Debates in the Parliament shall be open to the public unless otherwise directed by the Speaker. Verbatim reports of the proceedings shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community. Summary reports of the proceedings shall also be published in the National Gazette of each Member State.

Article 18

BUDGET OF THE PARLIAMENT

- 1. Parliament shall have financial autonomy.
- 2. The preparation and execution of its budget shall be in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Manual of Accounting Procedure of the Community.

Article 19

RULES OF PROCEDURE

All matters not provided for in this Protocol shall be determined by the Rules of Procedure.

Article 20

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

The official and working languages of the Parliament shall be those specified in the ECOWAS Treaty.

Article 21

AMENDMENTS

- 1. Any Member State or the Speaker may, after consultation with the Bureau, submit proposals for amendment of this Protocol.

- 2. All proposals shall be transmitted to the Executive Secretary who shall forward them to the Member States and the Speaker within forty-five (45) days of receipt.
- 3. Such amendments shall be examined by the Authority on the expiration of forty-five (45) days notice given to Member States.

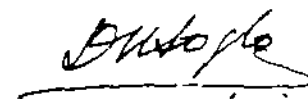
Article 22

ENTRY INTO FORCE

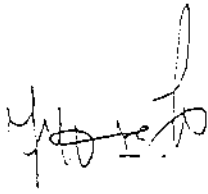
- 1. This Protocol shall enter into force upon ratification by at least nine (9) signatory States in accordance with the constitutional regulations in force in each signatory State.
- 2. This Protocol and all its instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Executive Secretariat of the Community which shall transmit certified true copies of the Protocol to all Member States, notify them of the date of deposit of the instruments of ratification and register the Protocol with the Organisation of African Unity, the United Nations and any other Organisation which may be determined by Council.
- 3. This Protocol is annexed to the Treaty and shall form an integral part thereof.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, WE THE HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT OF THE ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES HAVE SIGNED THIS PROTOCOL.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1994. IN SINGLE ORIGINAL IN ENGLISH, FRENCH AND PORTUGUESE LANGUAGES, ALL TEXTS BEING EQUALLY AUTHENTIC.



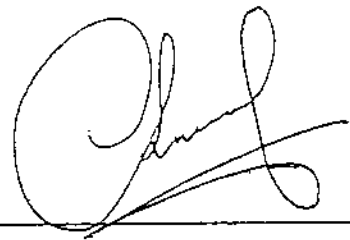
H. E. Nicéphore Dieudonne SOGLO President of the Republic of BENIN



Hon. Hermann YAMEOGO Minister of State for African Integration and Solidarity for and on behalf of the President of BURKINA FASO

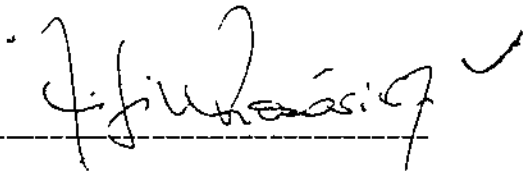


H. E. Flt.-Lt. Jerry John RAWLINGS President of the Republic of GHANA



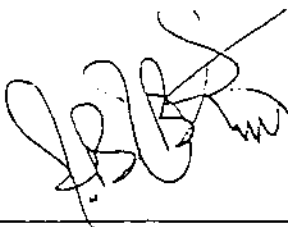
Hon. Amara ESSY Minister of Foreign Affairs, for and on behalf of the President of the Republic of COTE D'IVOIRE

H. E. Lansana CONTE Head of State, President of the Republic of GUINEA



Hon. Joao Higino do Rosario SILVA Minister of Tourism, Industry and Commerce, for and on behalf of the Prime Minister of the Republic of CABO VERDE

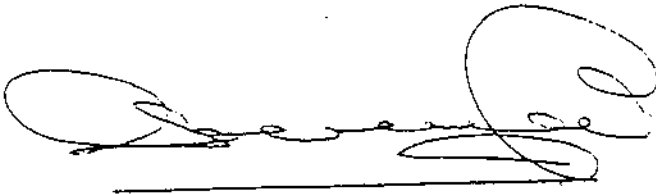
H. E. General Joao Bernardo VIEIRA President of the Council of State of the Republic of GUINEA BISSAU



H. E. Lt. Sana B. SABALLY Vice Chairman of the Armed Forces Provisional Ruling Council of The GAMBIA



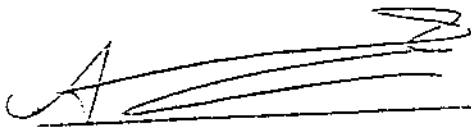
H. E. David KPOMAKPOR Chairman of the Council of State, Liberian National Transitional Government (LNTG) Republic of LIBERIA



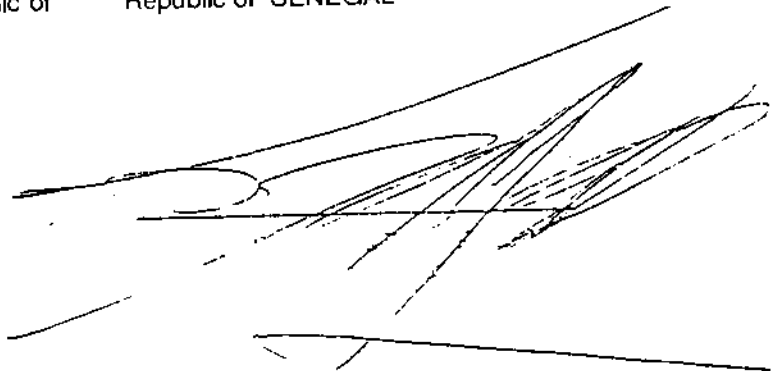
Hon. Mrs. Sy Kadiatou SOW Minister of Foreign Affairs, of Malians Resident Abroad and of African Integration, for and on behalf of the President of the Republic of MALI



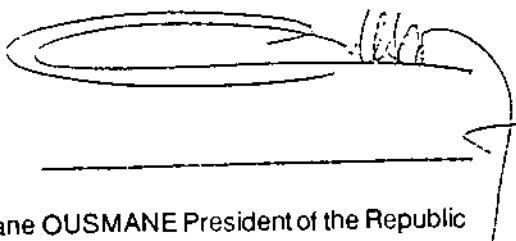
Hon. Magatte THIAM Minister of African Economic Integration, for and on behalf of the President of the Republic of SENEGAL



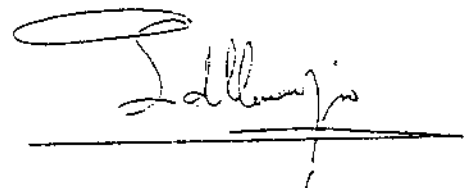
Hon. Ahmed Ould ZEIN Minister, Secretary-General of the Presidency, for and on behalf of the Head of State of the Islamic Republic of MAURITANIA



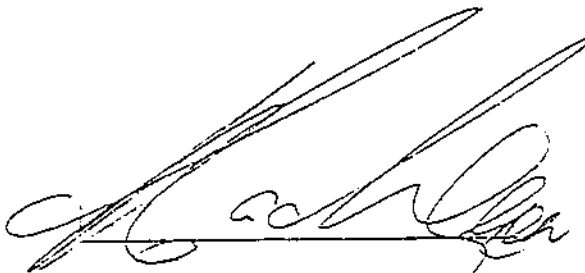
H. E. Captain Valentine E. M. STRASSER Chairman, National Provisional Ruling Council and Head of State of the Republic of SIERRA LEONE



H. E. Mahamane OUSMANE President of the Republic of NIGER



H. E. Edem KODJO Prime Minister of the Republic of TOGO, for and on behalf of the President of the Togolese Republic.



H. E. General Sani ABACHA Head of State, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of NIGERIA

CONVENTION A/P1/8/94 ON EXTRADITION

PREAMBLE

The Governments of the Member States of the Economic Community of West African States;

Considering that speedy integration between Member States in every area of activity can best be achieved by seeking to create and sustain within the Community, such conditions as shall eliminate any threat to the security of their peoples;

Convinced that security can best be maintained if offenders are denied shelter from legal proceedings or penalties,

Desirous of working together to curb crime throughout the territory of the Community;

Determined therefore to endow national courts of law with an effective instrument for the arrest, judgement and enforcement of penalties against offenders fleeing the territory of one Member State to seek shelter in the territory of another;

HEREBY AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Convention, the following definitions shall apply:

"Community" means the Economic Community of West African States, referred to under Article 2 of the Treaty;

"Executive Secretary" means the Executive Secretary of the Community, appointed under Article 18 paragraph 1 of the Treaty.

"Member State" or "Member States" means a Member State or Member States of the Community;

"Non-Member State" or "Non-Member States" means a State or States not a member of the Community which has acceded to this Convention;

"Offence" or "Offences" means the fact or facts which constitute a criminal offence or criminal offences under the laws of the Member States;

"Requested State" means a State to which a request for extradition under this Convention has been made;

"Requesting State" means a State which has made a request for extradition under this Convention.

"Sentence" means all penalties or measures incurred or pronounced as a result of a criminal offence and includes a sentence of imprisonment;

"Treaty" means the Revised Treaty of the Economic Community of West African States signed in Cotonou on 24 July, 1993;

Article 2

Principles of Extradition

1. States undertake to surrender to each other, subject to the provisions and conditions laid down in this Convention, all persons within the territory of the requested State who are wanted for prosecution for an offence or who are wanted by the legal authorities of the requesting State for the carrying out of a sentence.
2. In the case of a minor aged under 18 at the time of the request for extradition, the competent authorities of the requesting and requested States shall take into consideration the interests of the minor and, where they think that extradition is likely to impair social rehabilitation, shall endeavour to reach an agreement on the most appropriate measures.

Article 3

Conditions for Extradition

1. Extradition shall be granted under certain circumstances in respect of offences punishable under the laws of the requesting State and of the requested State by deprivation of liberty for a minimum period of two years. Where there has been a conviction and a prison sentence has been imposed in the territory of the requesting State, extradition shall be granted only if a period of at least 6 months remains to be served.
2. If the request for extradition includes several separate offences each of which is punishable under the laws of the requesting State and the requested State by deprivation of liberty but of which some do not meet the penalty requirements set out in paragraph 1 of this Article the requested State shall have the right to grant extradition for the latter offences provided that the person is to be extradited for at least one extraditable offence.

Article 4

Political Offences

1. Extradition shall not be granted if the offence in respect of which is requested is regarded as a political offence or as an offence connected with a political offence.

2. The same rule shall apply if there are substantial grounds for believing that a request for extradition for an ordinary criminal offence has been made for the purpose of prosecuting or punishing a person on account of race, tribe, religion, nationality, political opinion, sex, or status.
3. Implementation of this Article shall not affect any prior or future obligations assumed by States under the provisions of the Geneva Convention of 12 August, 1949 and its additional Protocols and other multilateral international conventions.

Article 5

Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

Extradition shall not be granted if the person whose extradition is requested has been, or would be, subjected to torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment in the requesting State or if that person has not received, or would not receive the minimum guarantees in criminal proceedings, as contained in Article 7 of the African Charter on Human and People's Rights.

Article 6

Humanitarian Consideration

The requested State may refuse to extradite a person if extradition would be incompatible with humanitarian considerations in view of age or health.

Article 7

Military Offences

Extradition for offences under military law which are not offences under ordinary criminal law shall not be granted under this Convention.

Article 8

Ad Hoc Court or Tribunal

Extradition may be refused if the person whose extradition is requested has been sentenced, or would be liable to be tried, in the requesting State by an extraordinary or ad hoc court or tribunal.

Article 9

Fiscal Offences

For offences in connection with taxes, duties and customs extradition shall take place between the States in accordance with the provisions of this Convention if the offence under the law of the requested State,

corresponds to an offence of the same nature even if the law of that State does not contain the same type of tax, duty or custom regulation.

Article 10

Nationals

1. Extradition of a national of the requested State shall be a matter of discretion for that State. Nationality shall be determined at the time of the offence for which extradition is being requested.
2. The requested State which does not extradite its nationals, shall at the request of the requesting State submit the case to its competent authorities in order that proceedings may be taken if they are considered appropriate. For this purpose, the files, information and exhibits relating to the offence shall be transmitted, without charge, through the diplomatic channel or by such other means as shall be agreed upon by the States concerned. The requesting State shall be informed of the result of its request.

Article 11

Place of Commission

1. The requested State may refuse to extradite a person claimed for an offence which is regarded by its law as having been committed in whole or in part in its territory or in a place treated as its territory.
2. When the offence for which extradition is requested has been committed outside the territory of the requesting State extradition may only be refused if the law of the requested State does not allow prosecution for the same category of offence when committed outside the territory of the latter or does not allow extradition for the offence concerned.

Article 12

Pending Proceedings for the Same Offences

The requested State may refuse to extradite the person claimed if the competent authorities of such State are proceeding against that person in respect of the offence or offences for which extradition is requested.

Article 13

Double Jeopardy

1. Extradition shall not be granted if final judgement has been passed by the competent authorities of the requested State upon the person claimed in respect of the offence or offences for which extra-

dition is requested. Extradition may be refused if the competent authorities of the requested State have decided either not to institute or to terminate proceedings in respect of the same offence or offences.

2. If new proceedings are instituted by the requesting State against the person in respect of whom the requested State has terminated proceedings for the offence for which extradition was granted, any period passed in remand or in custody in the requested State shall be taken into consideration when deciding the penalty involving deprivation of liberty in the requesting State.

Article 14

Judgment in absentia

1. When a request is made for the extradition of a person for the purpose of carrying out a sentence imposed by a decision rendered in absentia, the requested State may refuse to extradite if, in its opinion, the proceedings leading to the judgement did not satisfy the minimum rights of defence recognised as due to everyone charged with criminal offence. However, extradition shall be granted if the requesting State gives an assurance considered sufficient to guarantee to the person claimed the right to a re-trial which safeguards the rights of defence. This decision will authorise the requesting State either to enforce the judgement in question if the convicted person does not make an opposition or, if he does, to take proceedings against the person extradited.
2. When the requested State informs the person whose extradition has been requested of the judgement rendered against him in absentia the requesting State shall not regard this communication as a formal notification for the purposes of the criminal procedure in that State.

Article 15

Lapse of Time

1. Extradition shall not be granted when the person claimed has, according to the law of either the requesting or the requested State become immune by reason of lapse of time from prosecution or punishment, at the time of receipt of the request for extradition by the requested State.
2. When determining whether, according to the law of the requested State, the person claimed has become immune by reason of lapse of time from prosecution or punishment, the competent authorities of the said State shall take into consideration any acts of interruption and any events suspending

time-limitation occurring in the requesting State in so far as acts or events of the same nature have an identical effect in the requested State.

Article 16

Amnesty

Extradition shall not be granted for an offence in respect of which an amnesty has been declared in the requested State and which that State had competence to prosecute under its own criminal law.

Article 17

Capital Punishment

If the offence for which extradition is requested is punishable by death under the law of the requesting State, and if in respect of such offence the death penalty is not provided for by the law of the requested State, extradition may not be granted.

Article 18

The Request and Supporting Documents

1. The request shall be in writing and shall be addressed by the Ministry of Justice of the requesting State to the Ministry of Justice of the requested State. However, use of the diplomatic channel is not excluded. Other means of communication may be arranged by direct agreement between two or more States.
2. The request shall be supported by:
 - (a) the original or an authenticated copy of the conviction and sentence immediately enforceable or of the warrant of arrest or other order having the same effect and issued in accordance with the procedure laid down in the law of the requesting State.
 - (b) a statement of the offences for which extradition is requested. The time and place of their commission, their legal descriptions and a reference to the relevant legal provisions shall be set out as accurately as possible; and
 - (c) an authenticated copy of the relevant law, indicating the sentence which may be or has been imposed for the offence, and as accurate a description as possible of the person claimed together with any other information which will help to establish his identity, nationality and whereabouts.

Article 19**Supplementary Information**

If the information communicated by the requesting State is found to be insufficient to allow the requested State to make a decision in pursuance of this Convention, the latter State shall request the necessary supplementary information and may fix a reasonable time-limit for the receipt thereof.

Article 20**Rule of Speciality**

1. A person who has been extradited shall not be proceeded against, sentenced or detained with a view to the carrying out of a sentence for any offence committed prior to his surrender other than that for which he was extradited, nor shall he be for any other reason restricted in his personal freedom, except in the following cases:
 - (a) When the State which surrendered him consents. A request for consent shall be submitted, accompanied by the documents mentioned in Article 18 and a legal record of any statement made by the extradited person in respect of the offence concerned. Consent shall be given when the offence for which it is requested is itself subject to extradition in accordance with the provision of this Convention;
 - (b) When that person, having had an opportunity to leave the territory of the State to which he has been surrendered, has not done so within 45 days of his final discharge, or has returned to that territory after leaving it.
2. When the description of the offence charged is altered in the course of proceedings, the extradited person shall only be proceeded against or sentenced in so far as the offence under its new description is shown by its constituent elements to be an offence which would allow extradition.

Article 21**Re-extradition to a Third State**

Except as provided for in Article 20, paragraph 1 (b), the requesting State shall not, without the consent of the requested State surrender to another State or to a third State a person surrendered to the requesting State and sought by the said other State or third State in respect of offences committed before his surrender. The requested State may request the production of the documents mentioned in Article 18.

Article 22**Provisional Arrest**

1. In case of urgency the competent authorities of the requesting State may request the provisional arrest of the person sought. The competent authorities of the requested State shall decide the matter in accordance with its law pending the request for extradition.
2. The request for provisional arrest shall state that one of the documents mentioned in Article 18 paragraph 2 (a) exists and that it is intended to send a request for extradition. It shall also state for what offence extradition will be requested, when and where such offence was committed, the penalty incurred or provided for, or the sentence pronounced. The request shall also, if possible, indicate the whereabouts of the person sought, and as far as possible provide a description of the person.
3. A request for provisional arrest shall be sent to the competent authorities of the requested State either through the diplomatic channel or direct by post or telegraph or through the International Criminal Police Organisation (Interpol) or by any other means affording evidence in writing or accepted by the requested State. The requesting State shall be informed without delay of the result of its request.
4. Provisional arrest may be terminated if, within a period of twenty (20) days after arrest, the requested State has not received the request for extradition and the documents mentioned in Article 18. The possibility of provisional release at any time is not excluded but the requested State shall take any measure which it considers necessary to prevent the escape of the person sought.
5. Release shall not prejudice re-arrest and extradition if a request for extradition is received subsequently.
6. The time spent in detention by an individual solely for the purpose of extradition in the territory of the requested States or of a State of transit shall be taken into consideration when deciding the penalty involving deprivation of liberty or detention which he has to serve for the offence for which he was extradited.

Article 23**Conflicting Requests**

If extradition is requested concurrently by more than one State, either for the same offence or for different offences, the requested State shall make its decision having regard to all the circumstances and

especially the relative seriousness and place of commission of the offences, the respective dates of the requests, the nationality of the person claimed and the possibility of subsequent extradition to another State.

Article 24

Surrender of the Person to be Extradited

1. The requested State shall inform the requesting State by the means mentioned in Article 18 paragraph 1 of its decision with regard to the extradition.
2. Reasons shall be given for any complete or partial rejection.
3. If the request is agreed to the requesting State shall be informed of the place and date of surrender and of the length of time for which the person claimed was detained with a view to surrender.
4. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Article, if the person claimed has not been removed on the appointed date, he may be released after the expiry of 30 days. The requested State may refuse to extradite him for the same offence.
5. If circumstances beyond its control prevent a State from surrendering or taking over the person to be extradited, it shall notify the other State. The two States shall agree on a new date for surrender and the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Article shall apply.

Article 25

Postponed or Conditional Surrender

1. The requested State may, after making its decision on the request for extradition, postpone the surrender of the person claimed in order that he may be proceeded against or, if he has already been convicted, in order that he may serve his sentence in the territory of that State for an offence other than that for which extradition is requested.
2. The requested State may, instead of postponing surrender, temporarily surrender the person claimed to the requesting State in accordance with conditions to be determined by mutual agreement between the States.

Article 26

Handing over of Property

1. The requested State shall, in so far as its law permits and at the request of the requesting State, seize and hand over property:
 - (a) which may be required as evidence or

(b) which has been acquired as a result of the offence and which, at the time of the arrest, is found in the possession of the person claimed or is discovered subsequently.

2. The property mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be handed over even if extradition, having been agreed to cannot be carried out owing to the death or escape of the person claimed.
3. When the said property is liable to seizure or confiscation in the territory of the requested State, the latter may, in connection with pending criminal proceedings, temporarily retain it or hand it over on condition that it is returned.
4. Any rights which the requested State or bona fide third parties may have acquired in the said property shall be preserved. Where these rights exist the property shall be returned without charge to the requested State as soon as possible after the trial.

Article 27

Transit

1. Transit through the territory of one of the States shall be granted on submission of a request by the means mentioned in Article 18 paragraph 1, provided that the offence concerned is not considered by the State requested to grant transit as an offence of a political or military character having regard to Articles 4 and 7 of this Convention.
2. Transit of a national of the country requested to grant transit may be refused.
3. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Article, it shall be necessary to produce the documents mentioned in Article 18 paragraph 2.
4. If air transport is used, the following provisions shall apply:
 - (a) when it is not intended to land, the requesting State shall notify the State over whose territory the flight is to be made and shall certify that one of the documents mentioned in Article 18 paragraph 2 (a) exists. In the case of an unscheduled landing, such notification shall have the effect of a request for provisional arrest as provided for in Article 22 and the requesting State shall submit a formal request for transit;
 - (b) When it is intended to land, the requesting State shall submit a formal request for transit.
5. A State may, however, at the time of signature or of the deposit of its instrument of ratification of this

Convention, declare that it will only grant transit of persons on some or all of the conditions on which it grants extradition. In that event, reciprocity may be applied.

6. The transit of the extradited person shall not be carried out through any territory where there is a reason to believe that his life or his freedom may be threatened by reason of his race, tribe, religion, nationality, political opinion or sex.

Article 28

Procedure

1. Except where this Convention otherwise provides, the procedure with regard to extradition and provisional arrest shall be governed solely by the law of the requested State.
2. States, whilst providing for a speedy extradition procedure, shall ensure that the person whose extradition has been requested has the right to be heard by a judicial authority and to be assisted by the lawyer of his own choice and shall submit to a judicial authority the control of his custody for the purpose of extradition as well as the conditions of his extradition.

Article 29

Language to be Used

The documents to be produced shall be in the language of the requesting or requested States. The requested State may require a translation into one of the official languages of ECOWAS to be chosen by it.

Article 30

Expenses

1. Expenses incurred in the territory of the requested State by reason of extradition shall be borne by that State.
2. Expenses incurred in conveying the person from the territory of the requested State shall be borne by the requesting State.
3. Expenses incurred by reason of transit through the territory of a State requested to grant transit shall be borne by the requesting State.

Article 31

Reservations

1. Any State may, when signing this Convention or when depositing its instrument of ratification, make a reservation in respect of any provision or provisions of the Convention.

2. Any State which has made a reservation shall withdraw it as soon as circumstances permit. Such withdrawal shall be made by notification to the Executive Secretary of ECOWAS.

3. A State which has made a reservation in respect of a provision of the Convention may not claim application of the said provision by another State save in so far as it has itself accepted the provision.

Article 32

Relations between this Convention and other Bilateral Agreements

1. This Convention shall supersede the provisions of any Treaties, Conventions or Agreements on extradition concluded between two or several States except as provided under paragraph 3, Article 4 of this Convention.
2. States may conclude between themselves bilateral or multilateral agreements with one another only on the matters dealt with in this Convention, for purposes of supplementing or strengthening its provisions or facilitating the application of the principles embodied in it.

Article 33

Accession

1. After entry into force of this Convention, the Council of Ministers may invite, by unanimous decision, non-Member States of the Community to accede to this Convention.
2. When a non-Member State of the Community requests to be invited to accede to this Convention, it shall submit this request to the Executive Secretary, who shall immediately notify all other Member States.
3. In respect of any acceding State, the Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of a period of three months after the date of deposit of the instrument of accession with the Executive Secretariat.

Article 34

Amendment and Review

1. Any State may submit proposals for the amendment or review of this Convention.
2. All proposals shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary, who shall forward them to Member States within thirty (30) days of receipt. Proposed amendments or reviews shall be considered by the

Authority upon expiry of the thirty (30) days notice period given to Member States.

Article 35

Denunciation

Any State may denounce this Convention in so far as it is concerned by giving notice to the Executive Secretary of the Community. Denunciation shall take effect six months after the date when the Executive Secretary received such notification.

Article 36

Entry Into Force and Deposit

1. This Convention shall enter into force upon ratification by at least nine (9) signatory States, in conformity with the constitutional provisions of each signatory State.
2. This Convention and all the instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Executive Secretariat which shall transmit certified true copies to all Member States, notify them of the dates of deposit of the instruments of ratification and register this convention with the Organisation of African Unity, the United Nations and any other organisation as may be determined by the Council of Ministers of the Community

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, WE THE HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT OF THE ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES HAVE SIGNED THIS CONVENTION.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 6TH DAY OF AUGUST 1994 IN A SINGLE ORIGINAL IN THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND PORTUGUESE LANGUAGES ALL TEXTS BEING EQUALLY AUTHENTIC

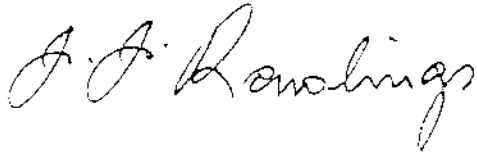
.....
Hon. Hermann YAMEOGO Minister of State for African Integration and Solidarity for and on behalf of the President of BURKINA FASO

.....
Hon. Joao Higinio do Rosario SILVA Minister of Tourism, Industry and Commerce, for and on behalf of the Prime Minister of the Republic of CABO VERDE

.....
Hon. Amara ESSY Minister of Foreign Affairs, for and on behalf of the President of the Republic of COTE D'IVOIRE

.....
H. E. Nicéphore Dieudonne SOGLO President of the Republic of BENIN

.....
H. E. Lt. Sana B. SABALLY Vice Chairman of the Armed Forces Provisional Ruling Council of The GAMBIA



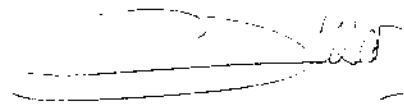
H. E. Flt.-Lt. Jerry John RAWLINGS President of the Republic of GHANA



Hon. Ahmed Ould ZEIN Minister, Secretary-General of the Presidency, for and on behalf of the Head of State of the Islamic Republic of MAURITANIA



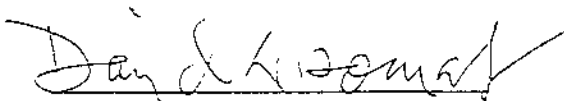
H. E. Lansana CONTE Head of State, President of the Republic of GUINEA



H. E. Mahamane OUSMANE President of the Republic of NIGER

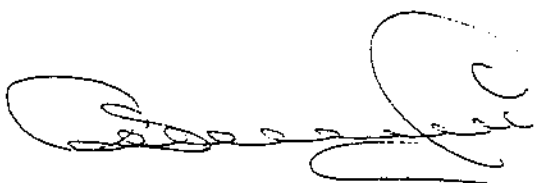
H. E. General Joao Bernardo VIEIRA President of the Council of State of the Republic of GUINEA BISSAU

H. E. General Sani ABACHA Head of State, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of NIGERIA



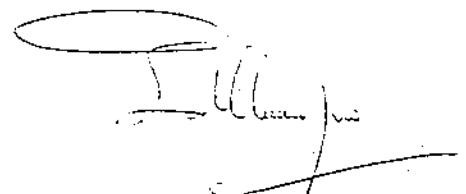
H. E. David KPOMAKPOR Chairman of the Council of State, Liberian National Transitional Government (LNTG) Republic of LIBERIA

H. E. Captain Valentine E. M. STRASSER Chairman, National Provisional Ruling Council and Head of State of the Republic of SIERRA LEONE



Hon. Mrs. Sy Kadiatou SOW Minister of Foreign Affairs, of Malians Resident Abroad and of African Integration, for and on behalf of the President of the Republic of MALI

H. E. Edem KODJO Prime Minister of the Republic TOGO, for and on behalf of the President of Togolese Reopublic



DECISION A/DEC.1/8/94 ON THE ACCELERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ECOWAS MONETARY COOPERATION PROGRAMME

THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

Mindful of Article 5 of the Treaty establishing the Authority of Heads of State and Government and defining its composition and functions;

Recalling its Decision A/DEC.2/7/87 relating to the adoption of the ECOWAS Monetary Co-operation Programme, with the objective of creating a single monetary zone in West Africa;

Recalling further its Decision A/DEC.5/7/92 relating to the adoption of the Minimum Agenda for Action (1992/93) on the free movement of persons and goods;

Determined to eliminate all obstacles to the free movement of persons and goods within the region;

Anxious to avoid the adoption by Member States of national economic and financial measures which adversely affect countries of the region;

Desirous of increasing the use and acceptability of national currencies in order to achieve regional currency convertibility;

On the recommendation of the second session of the Consultative Forum held in Abuja on 24 July, 1994.

DECIDES

Article 1

All Member States shall ensure the immediate and effective implementation of the following measures relating to the ECOWAS Monetary Cooperation Programme:

- (i) the settlement of arrears in the West African Clearing House (WACH);
- (ii) the mobilisation of financial resources within the region for the establishment of the Credit and Guarantee Fund Mechanism in WACH;
- (iii) the ratification of the Protocol on the establishment of the West African Monetary Agency;
- (iv) the removal of non-tariff barriers of a monetary nature; and
- (v) the achievement of regional currency convertibility.

Article 2

Member States shall coordinate the management of their exchange rate policies and refrain from any disruptive competitive devaluation of national currencies that may cause disruption to the economies of the region.

Article 3

Member States shall take appropriate measures to accelerate the implementation of the policy measures under phases 2 and 3 of the Monetary Cooperation Programme to ensure the creation of a single monetary zone by the year 2000.

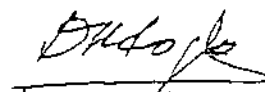
Article 4

The Executive Secretariat is directed to take all necessary measures to facilitate the implementation of this Decision including the organisation of an inter-governmental conference to define common strategies, modalities and practical steps as well as institutional and legal procedures required for the creation of the single monetary zone.

Article 5

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

**DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 6TH DAY OF
AUGUST, 1994**



**H. E. NICEPHORE DIEUDONNE SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY**

DECISION A/DEC.2/8/94 RELATING TO THE COMMUNITY PROGRAMME ON ROAD SAFETY AND ACCIDENT PREVENTION IN ECOWAS MEMBER STATES

THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

Mindful of Article 5 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Authority of Heads of State and Government and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.2/5/81 on the harmonisation of highway legislation within the Community;

Mindful of the provisions of Articles 8 and 10 of Convention A/P2/5/82 regulating inter-State road transportation between ECOWAS Member States;

Mindful of Directive C/DIR.1/7/92 on the preparation of a Community Programme on Road Safety and Road Accident Prevention;

Mindful of Resolution C/RES.8/7/92 on the setting up of national road safety bodies in ECOWAS Member States;

Deploing the rapid increase in the number of road accidents in Member States and its attendant costs;

Considering the satisfactory results recorded by the Member States which have set up national road safety commissions;

Anxious to minimise the number and cost of accidents and alleviate the hardships experienced by road users;

Considering Resolution C/RES.5/7/94 of the Council of Ministers, adopted at its thirty-fifth session held in Abuja from 25 to 28 July, 1994.

DECIDES

Article 1

The following measures are hereby adopted with a view to ensuring road safety and road accident prevention within the entire Community:

I. At National Level:

- (i) Setting up of a national road safety commission comprising the various organisations concerned;
- (ii) Establishment of a data base for the collation of statistical data on road accidents;
- (iii) Adoption of remedial measures to remove black spots;
- (iv) Organisation of road safety awareness campaigns and seminars on first aid measures;
- (v) Introduction of road safety education programmes comprising the following segments:
 - (a) Road usage in schools (primary, secondary and university levels),
 - (b) Adult education (the general public, including pupils and students),

(c) Training and education of drivers,

- (vi) institutionalisation of compulsory vehicle road worthiness tests. A road worthiness certificate should be issued after each test;
- (vii) Mandatory road worthiness tests at least once every year for commercial vehicles used in conveying goods and for passenger vehicles;
- (viii) Use of safety belts;
- (ix) Compulsory wearing of crash helmets by motor-cyclists;
- (x) Establishment of medical care services;

II. At Community Level.

Human resource development and standardisation through

- (i) Application of regulations and conventions on facilitation and road transport, in particular:
 - (a) Decision A/DEC.2/5/81 on the harmonisation of highway legislations in the Community;
 - (b) Protocol A/P1/5/82 on the ECOWAS Brown Card relating to Motor Vehicle Third Party Liability Insurance;
- (ii) Formulation of a funding policy for road safety programmes;
- (iii) Organisation of publicity through the print and electronic media
- (iv) Compilation and processing of road accidents statistics
- (v) Organisation of enlightenment seminars for operators (law enforcement agents, drivers and the public)
- (vi) Search for funding and technical assistance for national road safety councils
- (vii) Introduction of a uniform format for recording road accidents so as to facilitate accident data collection
- (viii) Institution of an annual ECOWAS Road Safety and Accident Prevention Enlightenment Week to be organised in the last two weeks of December
- (ix) Creation of a West African Union of Road Safety Commissions.

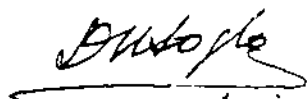
Article 2

The Executive Secretariat shall monitor the application of the above measures.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 6TH DAY OF
AUGUST, 1994



H. E. NICEPHORE DIEUDONNE SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY

DECISION A/DEC.3/8/94 RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL MONITORING COMMITTEE FOR THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOWAS DECISIONS AND PROTOCOLS ON TRANSPORT

THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

Mindful of Article 5 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Authority of Heads of State and Government and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Protocol A/P1/5/79 relating to free movement of persons and goods, right of residence and establishment;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.2/5/81 relating to the harmonisation of highway legislations in the Community;

Mindful of the relevant provisions of Protocol A/PI/5/82 on the establishment of an ECOWAS Brown Card relating to Motor Vehicle Third Party Liability Insurance;

Mindful of the relevant provisions of Convention A/P2/5/82 relating to inter-State road transportation between ECOWAS Member States and Convention A/P4/5/82 relating to inter-State road transit of goods;

Considering the rapid proliferation of checkpoints along international highways, which hinders the movement of persons and goods between Member States;

Considering Resolution C/RES.6/7/94 of the Council of Ministers adopted at its thirty-fifth session held in Abuja from 25 to 28 July, 1994.

DECIDES**Article 1**

The principle of establishing national monitoring committees for the effective implementation of ECOWAS Decisions and Protocols on Transport is hereby adopted.

Article 2

Each national committee shall be composed of the following:

- Director of Road Transport : Chairman
- Director of Road Safety : Member
- A representative of the Police : Member
- A representative of the National Bureau of the ECOWAS Brown Card : Member
- A representative of the National Gendarmerie : Member
- A representative of the Presidency : Member
- A representative of the Customs Department : Member
- A representative of the National Union of Road Transporters affiliated to UTRAO : Member
- A representative of the ECOWAS National Unit : Member

Article 3

The national committee shall ensure that texts relating to the transport sector are effectively implemented with a view to facilitating free movement of persons and goods in the region.

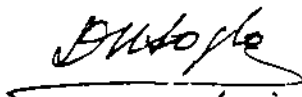
Article 4

1. Member States shall take all necessary legal and administrative measures to establish national monitoring committees and shall communicate the relevant regulatory texts to the Executive Secretariat.
2. The Executive Secretariat shall work in close collaboration with the national monitoring committee to ensure implementation of this Decision.

Article 5

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 6TH OF
AUGUST, 1994



H. E. NICEPHORE DIEUDONNE SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY

**DECISION A/DEC.4/8/94 ADOPTING THE ECOWAS
INDUSTRIAL MASTER PLAN**

**THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOV-
ERNMENT**

Mindful of Article 5 of the ECOWAS Treaty estab-
lishing the Authority of Heads of State and Government
and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Decision C/DEC.2/11/86 on the adop-
tion of the Industrial Development Programme (1987-
1991);

Mindful of Decision C/DEC.6/6/89 on the adoption
of the terms of reference for the preparation of an
ECOWAS Industrial Master Plan;

Considering Resolution C/RES.9/7/94 of the thirty-
fifth session of the Council of Ministers held in Abuja
from 25 to 28 July, 1994;

DECIDES

Article 1

The ECOWAS Industrial Master Plan is hereby
adopted.

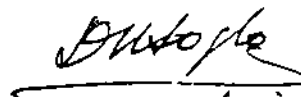
Article 2

The Executive Secretary is authorised to take
necessary measures to ensure the implementation of
the Industrial Master Plan.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature
and shall be published in the Official Journal of the
Community and in the National Gazette of each Mem-
ber State.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 6TH DAY OF
AUGUST, 1994



H. E. NICEPHORE DIEUDONNE SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY

**DECISION A/DEC.5/8/94 ON THE GRANTING OF
OBSERVER STATUS TO THE AFRICAN GROUP ON
INTERNATIONAL ROAD SAFETY (AGIRS)**

**THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOV-
ERNMENT**

Mindful of Article 5 of the ECOWAS Treaty estab-
lishing the Authority of Heads of State and Government
and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Protocol A/P1/5/69 on Free Movement
of Persons, Right of Residence and Establishment;

Mindful of the relevant provisions of Article 1 of
Decision A/DEC.2/5/81 on the harmonisation of high-
way legislations within the Community and the
organisation of road safety;

Mindful of the relevant provisions of Protocol A/P1/
5/82 establishing the ECOWAS Brown Card relating to
Motor Vehicle Third Party Liability Insurance;

Desiring to reduce the rate of road accidents and to
save the lives of road users;

Considering Resolution C/RES.10/7/94 of the thirty-
fifth session of the Council of Ministers held in Abuja
from 25 to 28 July, 1994;

DECIDES

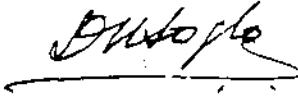
Article 1

The African Group on International Road Safety
Programme for West Africa (AGIRS) is hereby granted
the status of observer within the Community Institu-
tions of the Economic Community of West African
States.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 6TH DAY OF
AUGUST, 1994



H. E. Nicéphore Diéudonné SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY

DECISION A/DEC.6/8/94 GRANTING THE STATUS OF OBSERVER TO THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CONSUMER UNIONS/PROGRAMME FOR WEST AFRICA (IOCU/IEPWA)

THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

Mindful of Article 5 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Authority of Heads of State and Government and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Recommendation A/REC.1/3/83 relating to the mobilisation of the different sections of the population in the integration process;

Conscious of the need to involve the entire population in the building of the Community;

Convinced that the Community stands to benefit from actions taken to protect, inform and educate consumers in the region;

Considering Resolution C/RES.11/7/94 of the thirty-fifth session of the Council of Ministers held in Abuja from 25 to 28 July, 1994;

DECIDES

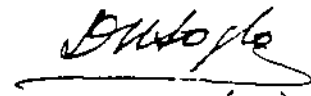
Article 1

The International Association of Consumer Unions/ Programme for West Africa (IOCU/IEPWA) is hereby granted the status of observer within the Institutions of the Economic Community of West African States.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 6TH DAY OF
AUGUST, 1994



H. E. Nicéphore Diéudonné SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY

DECISION A/DEC.7/8/94 ON THE RENEWAL OF THE TERM OF OFFICE OF AKINTOLA WILLIAMS AND COMPANY AS EXTERNAL AUDITORS TO THE COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS

THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

Mindful of Article 5 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Authority of Heads of State and Government and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Article 10 of the said Treaty relating to the appointment of an External Auditor;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.3/7/91 relating to the Selection and Evaluation of the Performance of Statutory Appointees of the Community, and particularly the provisions of Article 1 (b) thereof, relating to the renewal of the term of office of the External Auditor and the Evaluation report;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.3/7/92 relating to the appointment of Akintola Williams and Company as External Auditors to the Community Institutions;

Considering that the term of office of Akintola Williams and Company expires on 31 July, 1994;

Considering that during its mandate Akintola Williams and Company discharged its duties with competence and efficacy;

Considering that under the provisions of Article 1b of Decision A/DEC.3/7/91 the mandate of the External Auditor may be renewed twice for a term of two years each;

Considering Resolution C/RES.13/7/94 of the thirty-fifth session of the Council of Ministers held in Abuja from 25 - 28 July, 1994 relating to the renewal of the term of office of the External Auditors to the Community Institutions;

DECIDES

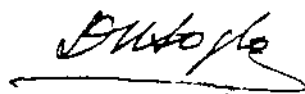
Article 1

The term of office of Akintola Williams and Company as External Auditors to the Community Institutions is hereby renewed for a period of two years with effect from 1st August, 1994.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 6TH DAY OF
AUGUST, 1994



H. E. NICEPHORE DIEUDONNE SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY

DECISION A/DEC.8/8/94 RELATING TO THE HARMONISATION OF THE MACRO-ECONOMIC POLICIES OF MEMBER STATES

THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

Mindful of Article 5 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Authority of Heads of State and Government and defining its composition and functions;

Anxious to improve the performance of national economies in order to achieve sustainable growth and balanced development;

Aware of the limited success of the individual national economic reforms and structural adjustment measures due, among other things, to the failure to take account of the policies of other countries of the region;

Convinced of the necessity for the harmonisation of economic and financial policies of Member States as a means for enhancing the economic development and integration of the West African region;

On the recommendation of the thirty-fifth session of the Council of Ministers held in Abuja from 25 to 28 July, 1994;

DECIDES

Article 1

Member States shall harmonise their national economic and financial policies through regular consultations.

Article 2

1. A Coordination and Monitoring Committee is hereby established to define the strategy and modalities for the harmonisation of the economic and financial policies and examine the possibility of establishing a regional mechanism for multilateral surveillance of macro-economic policies.
2. The Committee shall comprise all Member States. Meetings of the Committee shall be held at the level of Ministers of Economic Affairs and Finance which shall be preceded by meetings of experts.

Article 3

The Executive Secretary is directed to take all possible measures to facilitate the functioning of the said Committee.

Article 4

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 6TH DAY OF
AUGUST, 1994



H. E. NICEPHORE DIEUDONNE SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY

DECISION A/DEC.9/8/94 ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS FOR THE GRANTING TO NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGO'S) THE STATUS OF OBSERVER WITHIN THE INSTITUTIONS OF THE ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES

THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

PREAMBLE

Mindful of Article 5 of the Treaty establishing the Authority of Heads of State and Government and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Article 2 of the Treaty relating to the aims and objectives of the Community;

Having regard to recommendation A/REC.1/5/83 of the Authority of Heads of State and Government relating to the mobilisation of the different sections of the population in the integration process;

Considering that Non-Governmental Organisations provide a channel for grassroot participation in the work of the Community and also reflect important elements of public opinion from which the Institutions of the Community can benefit;

Recognising also that some Community decisions have to be implemented either directly or indirectly by these Non-Governmental Organisations;

Aware that the Authority has since the inception of the Community, granted observer status to some Non-Governmental Organisations that had fulfilled certain requirements and that these Organisations should make useful contributions to the regional integration process of the Community;

Considering that arrangements for consultations with Non-Governmental Organisations provide an important means of furthering the aims and objectives of the Community;

Convinced that the establishment of appropriate regulations to provide the modalities for the granting of the status of observer will facilitate the participation of Non-Governmental Organisations in the development process of the region;

APPROVES AND ADOPTS these Regulations:

Article 1

DEFINITIONS

In these Regulations:

"Authority" means the Authority of Heads of State and Government of the Community established by Article 5 of the Treaty;

"Community" means the Economic Community of West African States established by Article 1 of the Treaty;

"Community citizen" or "citizens" means any national(s) of Member States who satisfy the conditions stipulated in the Protocol defining Community citizenship;

"Council" means the Council of Ministers of the Community established by Article 6 of the Treaty;

"Executive Secretary" means the Executive Secretary of the Community appointed under Article 8 of the Treaty;

"Executive Secretariat" means the Executive Secretariat of the Community established under Article 8 of the Treaty;

"Institution" or "Institutions" means any Institution or Institutions of the Community established under Article 4 of the Treaty;

"Member State" or "Member States" means a Member State or Member States of the Community;

"Organisation" or "Organisations" means an African Regional Non-Governmental Organisation or Organisations;

"Recognised Organisation" or "Recognised Organisations" means an Organisation or Organisations in category A or B which has been granted the status of observer by the Authority;

"Region" means the geographical zone known as West Africa as defined by Resolution CM/Res. 464 (XXVI) of the OAU Council of Ministers;

"Treaty" means the Treaty of the Economic Community of West African States.

Part I

ESTABLISHMENT AND AIMS

Article 2

ESTABLISHMENT

1. There is hereby established the Regulations for the granting to Organisations the status of observer within the Institutions of the Economic Community of West African States.

Article 3

AIM

1. These Regulations set out the arrangements enabling African Regional Non-Governmental Organisations to collaborate with the Institutions of the Community.

PART II**PREREQUISITES OF ORGANISATIONS SEEKING THE STATUS OF OBSERVER**

Article 4

AIMS AND STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANISATION

1. An Organisation seeking the status of observer within the Community shall fulfil the following conditions:
 - (i) It shall be concerned with matters falling within the competence of ECOWAS;
 - (ii) It shall have a constitution whose aims and objectives shall be in conformity with the ideals of the Community and which provides for the determination of policy and for the election of a policy-making body;
 - (iii) It shall be non-governmental, i.e. it shall not be under the control of any government. Provided, however, any organisation which includes members designated by Government authorities may be granted observer status as long as such membership does not interfere with the independence of the organisation;
 - (iv) It shall be non-profit making;
 - (v) It shall represent a majority of the organised persons within the particular field of interest in which it operates;

- (v) The organisation shall have an established headquarters with an executive officer. The headquarters of such an organisation shall be situate within the continent of Africa and shall have branches in not less than two (2) other African States;

- (vii) Its leadership must comprise nationals of African States;

Article 5

RESOURCES OF THE ORGANISATION

1. The basic resources of the organisation shall be derived from contributions of its members, national affiliates or other recognised institutions.
2. Recognized organisations shall submit a certified report to the Executive Secretary every year stating the amount received and name of donors of any voluntary contributions, and financial contributions from any Government.

Article 6

ORGANISATIONS WITH SIMILAR OBJECTIVES, INTERESTS AND VIEWS

1. Where there exists a number of organisations with common objectives, and interests in a given field, they shall, for the purposes of consultation with the Institutions of the Community, form a joint committee or other body which shall be authorised to carry on such consultations for the group as a whole. Application for observer status shall be made by the joint committee on behalf of its Members.
2. Where such a Committee has been granted the status of observer, no single member of the committee can separately seek such a status.

Article 7

NATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

National Non-Governmental Organisations shall not be granted the status of observer. They shall present their concerns through recognised regional Non-Governmental Organisations to which they belong.

PART III

ACCREDITATION OF ORGANISATIONS

Article 8

CATEGORISATION OF ORGANISATIONS

1. In granting observer status to an organisation, the Authority shall:
 - (a) Categorise the organisation as "A" or "B" in accordance with the criteria set out in Article 9 below.
 - (b) State the Institution or Institutions to which the organisation shall be accredited.
 - (c) Review, where necessary, the categorization of a recognised organisation.

Article 9

BASIS FOR CATEGORISATION OF ORGANISATIONS

1. An organisation shall be classified in Category "A" if it fulfils the following conditions:
 - (i) It has a basic interest in the activities of the Community;
 - (ii) It is closely linked with the social and economic life of the area which it represents;
 - (iii) It has made sustained contributions towards the attainment of the aims and objectives of the Community;
2. Organisations in category 'B' shall be those with only a general interest in the activities of the Community.

PART IV

Article 10

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF ORGANISATIONS GRANTED OBSERVER STATUS

1. The status of observer does not accord to recognised Organisations the same rights of participation as are accorded to Member States or specialised agencies of the Community.
2. Any arrangements for consultation made with any recognised organisation shall concern only the subjects for which that organisation has compe-

tence or in which it has a special interest.

3. Organisations granted the status of observer within the institutions of the Community shall, depending on their categories, have the following rights:
 - a. Category 'A' Organisations shall be accredited to Council. They:
 - (i) may send observers to all public meetings of Council;
 - (ii) may be invited by Council to make an oral presentation;
 - (iii) may, through the Executive Secretary, circulate documentation to Members of Council;
 - (iv) may be invited to Council to collaborate with any Committee as may be established by Council;
 - (v) may, through the Executive Secretary, submit questions or views for insertion in the provisional agenda of the meetings of Council and of any other Institution apart from the Authority;
 - (vi) may consult with the Executive Secretariat on matters of mutual concern.
 - b. Category 'B' Organisations shall be accredited to Institutions other than the Council and Authority. They:
 - (i) may send observers to all public meetings of the Institutions to which they are accredited;
 - (ii) may circulate to the Members of the Institution to which they are accredited information, data and other documentation. Their documentation and communication shall be placed on a list by the Executive Secretary and can only be distributed to members of Council upon the recommendation of the Institution or at the request of Council;
 - (iii) may be invited to consult an ad-hoc standing committee of the Institution if the Institution so desires or the organisation requests such consultation;
 - (iv) may submit questions or views for insertion in the provisional agenda of the meetings of the Institution to which they are

accredited; and

(v) may consult with the Executive Secretariat on matters of mutual concern.

4. Organisations granted observer status shall be required to comply with these Regulations, the standard stipulated in the Treaty and Protocols annexed thereto and with the decisions and regulations of the Community.
5. Requests, documents and proposals submitted by Non-Governmental Organisations to Council shall be considered by specialised technical commissions before decisions on them are taken by Council.

PART V

APPLICATION FOR AND WITHDRAWAL OF OBSERVER STATUS

Article 11

PROCEDURE FOR APPLICATION

1. The procedure for granting an organisation the status of observer within the Community shall be as follows:
 - (a) The organisation shall submit forty (40) copies of its application in each of the working languages of the Community through the Executive Secretary. The application shall consist of:
 - (i) the constitution, or charter and articles of association of the Organisation;
 - (ii) its certificate of registration;
 - (iii) its manifesto and symbol;
 - (iv) its membership list, showing the nationalities of its members and that of its executive;
 - (v) its headquarters address and addresses of all its branches;
 - (vi) list of all Organisations to which it is affiliated;
 - (vii) a declaration of how it generates its finances and its current certified accounts; and
 - (viii) a written undertaking to support the work of the Community and to promote knowledge of its activities.
2. Upon receipt of the application, the Executive Secretary shall determine whether the Organisation has fulfilled the requirements stipulated in these Regulations.
3. The Executive Secretary shall submit the application and his observations to Council which shall make its recommendations to the Authority for decision.

Article 12

WITHDRAWAL

1. The Authority may, on the recommendation of Council, withdraw the status of observer from any Recognised Organisation if:
 - (i) The organisation gave false information in its application.
 - (ii) Its activities are not in conformity with the aims and objectives of ECOWAS.
 - (iii) There are any other causes deemed by Council to be sufficient.
2. An organisation from which the status of observer has been withdrawn shall, with effect from the date of such withdrawal, cease to enjoy any of the rights accorded to a Recognised Organisation as provided for under Article 10 of these Regulations or any other decisions of the Community.

PART VI

Article 13

ROLE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

1. The Executive Secretary shall perform the following functions:
 - (a) Consider applications from organisations requesting observer status within the Institutions of the Community. If during the consideration of such applications it is observed that several organisations have similar objectives as stipulated in Article 5, paragraph 1 of these Regulations, the Executive Secretary shall inform the Organisations concerned and request them to form a Joint Committee in accordance with the provisions of the said Article 6.
 - (b) Consider requests from Recognised Organisations for changes in categorisation;

- (c) Consider reports of the activities of Recognised Organisations.
- (d) Consider requests from Recognised Organisations in Category "A" for inclusion of an item in the provisional agenda of Council. In considering such requests, the Executive Secretary shall take into account, among others:
 - (i) the adequacy of the documentation submitted;
 - (ii) the extent to which it is considered that the item lends itself to early and constructive action by the Council; and
 - (iii) the possibility that the item might be more appropriately dealt with elsewhere than by Council.
- (e) Distribute a list of documentation and communication from Recognised Organisations under category B to members of Council in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 of these Regulations.
- (f) Hold regular consultations with Recognised Organisations.
- (g) Forward to Member States before the meeting of Council of Ministers all proposals relating to the granting or withdrawal of observer status from a Recognised Organisation. However, before any proposal for withdrawal is made, the Executive Secretary shall receive observations from the Organisations concerned which shall be forwarded immediately to Council.
- (h) Perform any other functions as may be assigned to it by Council.

PART VII

AMENDMENTS AND ENTRY INTO FORCE

Article 14

AMENDMENTS

These Regulations may be amended by the Authority

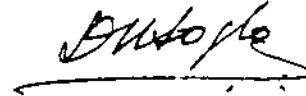
Article 15

ENTRY INTO FORCE

These Regulations shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal

of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 6TH DAY OF
AUGUST, 1994



H. E. NICEPHORE D. SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY

RESOLUTION A/RES.1/8/94 RELATING TO THE PAYMENT MODALITIES OF FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS OWED BY MEMBER STATES TO THE INSTITUTIONS OF THE COMMUNITY

THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

Mindful of Article 5 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Authority of Heads of State and Government and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 54 of the ECOWAS Treaty on sanctions to be applied to Member States in arrears of contribution to the budget of the Community;

Mindful of the provisions of the Protocol on contributions of Member States to the budget of the Economic Community of West African States particularly the provisions of its Article III which stipulate that contributions due from Member States shall be paid into the budget of the Community within three months of the financial year to which they relate;

Mindful of Resolution A/RES.1/5/90 on sanctions to be applied to Member States in arrears of contributions;

Considering the considerable amounts owed by Member States as arrears to the budgets of the Community Institutions;

Concerned by the continued accumulation of such arrears;

Aware that the mounting arrears of contributions of Member States is jeopardising the implementation of Community programmes and the operations of the

Community Institutions;

Conscious of the fact that all the foregoing constitute an impediment to the activities of the Community and is gradually causing the Community Institutions to grind to a virtual standstill;

Considering Resolution C/RES.14/7/94 of the thirty-fifth session of the Council of Ministers held in Abuja from 25 to 28 July, 1994;

Draws the attention of Member States to the sanctions provided for in Article 54 of the ECOWAS Treaty and those contained in Resolution A/RES.1/5/90;

Requests Member States to ensure that their arrears in respect of their various financial obligations to the Institutions of the Community are included in their national debts within the framework of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank (IBRD) programmes;

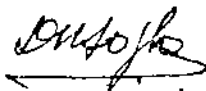
Also requests Member States to pay not later than 31 December 1994:

- all contributions due in respect of the 1994 Financial Year to the budget of the Executive Secretariat;
- their full quotas of the first tranche of the called-up capital to the ECOWAS Fund;

Directs the management of the Executive Secretariat and the ECOWAS Fund to negotiate with each Member State a payment schedule for all outstanding arrears due to the Institutions of the Community. The schedule for the payment of arrears should be over thirty-six (36) months in the case of the ECOWAS Fund and sixty (60) months in the case of the Executive Secretariat.

Enjoins all Member States to honour, on a regular basis, their financial obligations to the Community.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 6TH DAY OF AUGUST,
1994



H. E. NICEPHORE DIEUDONNE SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY

RESOLUTION A/RES.2/8/94 RELATING TO THE REDUCTION OF THE EXTERNAL DEBTS OF ECOWAS MEMBER STATES

THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

Mindful of Article 5 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Authority of Heads of State and Government, and defining its composition and functions;

Recalling Resolution A/RES.1/7/87 relating to the adoption of a common front on external indebtedness;

Deeply concerned about the persistent deterioration of the external debt position of ECOWAS Member States;

Aware of the significant effort of Member States to meet all their external debt obligations, which has resulted in a net transfer of financial resources out of the West African region;

Convinced of the urgent necessity to substantially reduce the debt stock of Member States in order to improve their credit worthiness and make resources available for the development requirements of Member States;

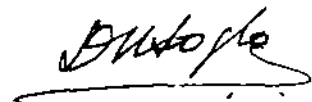
Encouraged by the recent examples of debt reduction through debt cancellation and debt forgiveness with regard to some developing countries;

On the recommendation of the thirty-fifth session of the Council of Ministers held in Abuja from 25 to 28 July, 1994.

APPEALS

Strongly to the international financial community and in particular the major creditors of West African countries to take every possible measure to make a very substantial reduction of the debt stock of Member States.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 6TH DAY OF
AUGUST, 1994



H. E. NICEPHORE DIEUDONNE SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY

RESOLUTION A/RES.3/8/94 ON THE RATIFICATION OF THE CONVENTION ESTABLISHING THE AFRICAN AIR TARIFF CONFERENCE

THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

Mindful of Article 5 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Authority of Heads of State and Government and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of the provisions of Article 44 of the ECOWAS Treaty relating to air transport;

Considering the Declaration of the African Ministers of Civil Aviation on the aeronautical policy signed at Yamoussoukro on 7 October, 1988;

Considering that, with the signing of the Convention establishing the African Air Tariffs Conference, a multilateral structure for the coordination of tariffs has been established, thus meeting the specific requirements of the air transport sector in Africa;

Considering that prompt ratification of the above mentioned Convention by Member States is essential for its speedy and effective application;

Considering the final report adopted by the thirty-fifth session of the Council of Ministers held in Abuja from 25 to 28 July, 1994;

REQUESTS

Member States which are yet to do so to ratify the Convention establishing the African Air Tariffs Conference.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1994



**H. E. NICEPHORE DIEUDONNE SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY**

RESOLUTION A/RES.4/8/94 ON THE SIGNING OF THE PROTOCOL AGREEMENT ON COOPERATION IN THE SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF NIGERIAN GAS TO BENIN, TOGO AND GHANA

THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

Mindful of Article 5 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Authority of Heads of State and Government and defining its composition and functions;

Considering Decisions A/DEC.3/5/81 and A/DEC.3/5/82 relating to ECOWAS energy programme and energy policy respectively;

Considering Directive C/DIR.2/7/91 relating to the study on the Community programme for the production, supply and distribution of petroleum, petroleum products and gas;

Considering the need for a Community approach to ensure the regular supply to Member States of petroleum products in general and gas in particular;

Considering the need for Member States to pursue the initiative aimed at establishing the basis for the successful take-off of the project;

Considering that the project will accelerate the development of a new infrastructure and new industries which are necessary for growth in the region;

On the recommendation of the thirty-fifth session of the Council of Ministers held in Abuja from 25 to 28 July, 1994

1. Requests the Member States concerned by the project to expedite the process leading to the signing of the protocol agreement on cooperation which is necessary for the continuation of the project;
2. Directs the ECOWAS Executive Secretariat to monitor the effective implementation of the project.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1994



**H. E. NICEPHORE DIEUDONNE SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY**

RESOLUTION A/RES.5/8/94 ON THE MANDATORY IODISATION OF SALT IN ECOWAS MEMBER STATES

THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATES AND GOVERNMENT

Mindful of Article 5 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Authority of Heads of State and Government and defining its composition and functions;

Aware that ensuring good health for the population is an essential condition for achieving balanced economic and social development;

Recognising that iodine deficiency constitutes a serious public health problem in several African countries, particularly those in our region;

Considering that iodine deficiency has devastating effects on human life, causing permanent cerebral lesions, dysfunction of the reproductive system, physical problems, deaf-mutism, stillbirths and mental retardation in children;

Convinced that virtually all these pathological problems can be prevented by the adequate consumption of iodated salt;

Bearing in mind the stated objectives adopted by the Heads of State and Government at the World Summit for Children in September 1990 and the November 1992 International Conference on Assistance to the African Child, specifically the elimination of iodine deficiency disorders by end of 1992;

Considering the need to initiate concrete action to safeguard the peoples of West Africa from iodine deficiency;

Considering that countries in the region produce great quantities of salt consumed within the region and that the production can be further increased with the appropriate technologies and necessary resources;

Considering that Member States are already addressing this problem in their respective countries and that Nigeria is the first country in the region to put in place legislation against the consumption of non-iodised salt and already 90% of the salt sold within the country is iodised;

Expresses the unanimous desire of all ECOWAS Member States to take every necessary step to ensure that, by the end of 1995, all the salt consumed within the

Community will be adequately iodised with a view to eliminating iodine deficiency disorders by the year 2000;

Suggests that, to that end, all Member States should enact by the end of 1994, laws making it mandatory to iodise salt produced and imported for human or animal consumption as well as legislation on the packaging and labelling of salt;

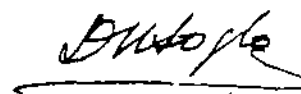
Recommends to Member States to ensure that all salt whether produced locally, imported or marketed within the Community is correctly iodated and certified accordingly by a label recognised by Member States;

Invites Member States to introduce or, where necessary, strengthen existing mechanisms to:

- iodise salt according to the standard recommended by the International Council for the Control of Iodine Deficiency Disorders (ICCIDD) on the quality as well as on the packaging and labelling of cooking salt;
- sensitise the communities concerned, producers and retailers through appropriate and effective information, education and communication programmes;
- promote and protect iodised salt production, importation and exportation in the Community;
- formulate and put in place mechanisms for controlling the iodine content in the salt produced.

Requests the Executive Secretariat to cooperate with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organisation (WHO) to support Member States in the application of this Resolution as well as the monitoring of its implementation.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 6TH DAY OF
AUGUST, 1994



H. E. NICEPHORE DIEUDONNE SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY

RESOLUTION A/RES.6/8/94 ON LIBERIA

THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

Mindful of Article 5 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Authority of Heads of State and Government and defining its composition and functions:

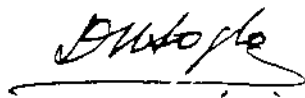
Convinced that any threat to peace in any Member State endangers the peace and security of the entire Community;

Deploring the virtual breakdown of the disarmament process and the continued intransigence of the warring factions despite efforts made by the Community, the Organisation of African Unity and the United Nations;

Condemning the emergence of new warring factions in Liberia which is further jeopardising the peace process:

1. Reaffirms that the Cotonou Accord of 25 July, 1993 constitutes the only framework for the durable settlement of the Liberian crisis;
2. Notes with satisfaction the significant progress made with regard to the implementation of the political aspects of the Cotonou Accord;
3. Welcomes the installation of the Liberian National Transitional Government (LNTG);
4. Expresses its full support for the Transitional Government and all institutions established under the terms of the Cotonou Accord;
5. Calls on the entire Liberian people and the international community to lend every support and assistance to the Liberian National Transitional Government
6. Strongly appeals to all armed factions to stop hostilities immediately, observe an immediate ceasefire and continue the disarmament process;
7. Calls on all warring parties to desist forthwith from attacking ECOMOG and UNOMIL.
8. Calls on the Liberian National Transitional Government:
 - to seek appropriate ways of restoring confidence among the Liberian people and bringing about genuine national reconciliation by strengthening the on-going collaboration between the government, the civilian population and the factions;
 - to prepare, with the assistance of ECOWAS, the OAU, the UN and all other bilateral and multilateral partners, a rehabilitation scheme and a list of priority requirements;
 - to take necessary measures with the assistance of ECOWAS, OAU and UN to stop the periodic attacks against ECOMOG and UNOMIL;
 - to evolve a social rehabilitation scheme for those disarmed and those returning from exile;
 - to strengthen the national security forces, if necessary with assistance from ECOMOG, pending the formation of a national army;
9. Reaffirms its appeal to all Member States to respect fully the arms embargo against the warring parties in Liberia, deny the establishment of factional offices and discourage any recruitment within their territories for service in the armies of the warring parties;
10. Urges Member States that share borders with Liberia to increase their vigilance and effectively stop arms meant for the warring factions from passing through their countries;
11. Directs ECOMOG to take all necessary measures to create buffer zones along Liberian border areas where they are needed, particularly along the Liberia-Sierra Leone border;
12. Reaffirms the need for the international community and donor agencies to finance the disarmament and reconstruction processes which are the key elements for the restoration of peace in Liberia. The Executive Secretary shall, in consultation with the Liberia National Transitional Government and the United Nations, prepare a half-yearly budget in this regard.
13. Clearly conveys the collective expectation of ECOWAS Member States that resources shall be made available by the United States, the European Union, Canada, Japan, the United Nations and the international community through the UN Trust Fund for Liberia to facilitate the restoration of peace in Liberia.
14. Expresses its gratitude to Tanzania and Uganda for their reinforcement of ECOMOG troops;
15. Directs the Executive Secretary to appoint a representative in Liberia. Towards this end, a special levy is established payable within two weeks by Member States to meet the costs of maintaining such a representative.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 6TH DAY OF
AUGUST, 1994



H. E. NICEPHORE DIEUDONNE SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY

DECISION C/DEC.1/7/94 RELATING TO THE OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF ECOBANK TRANSNATIONAL INCORPORATED (ETI)

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Resolution n° 11/11/84 of the Board of Directors meeting held in November 1985, authorising the ECOWAS Fund to subscribe to 10% of the called-up capital of ECOBANK Transnational Incorporated (ETI);

Mindful of the Report of the Thirty-Fourth Session of the Council of Ministers held in Abuja in December 1993, establishing the Ad Hoc Committee on the Study relating to the Operational and Financial Activities of ECOBANK Transnational Incorporated (ETI) defining its composition and terms of reference;

On the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Ministerial Committee

DECIDES

Article 1

The ECOWAS Fund's equity participation in ECOBANK Transnational Incorporated (ETI) shall be maintained.

Article 2

The Management of the ECOWAS Fund is hereby directed to negotiate with ECOBANK Transnational Incorporated (ETI) the revision of the statutes of ECOBANK, taking into account the interests of the ECOWAS Fund as the largest single shareholder, particularly the status and number of seats allocated to the ECOWAS Fund on the Board of Directors of

ECOBANK Transnational Incorporated (ETI).

Article 3

For the purpose of safe-guarding its interests, the ECOWAS Fund is hereby directed to use its influence on the Board of ECOBANK Transnational Incorporated (ETI) to ensure that the on-going restructuring effort is stepped up to improve its performance.

Article 4

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY,
1994



HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

DECISION C/DEC.2/7/94 ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT SECRETARIAT WITHIN THE COUNCIL OF BUREAUX OF THE ECOWAS BROWN CARD SCHEME

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of the provisions of Article 40 of the Treaty;

Mindful of Protocol A/P1/5/62 establishing the ECOWAS Brown Card relating to Motor Vehicle Third Party Liability Insurance;

Mindful of Council Decision C/DEC.2/5/88 on the implementation of the ECOWAS Brown Card relating to Motor Vehicle Third Party Liability Insurance;

On the recommendation of the thirty-sixth meeting of the Transport, Communications and Energy Commission held in Lagos from 7 to 10 June, 1994,

DECIDES**Article 1**

There is hereby established a permanent General Secretariat within the Council of Bureaux of the ECOWAS Brown Card Scheme.

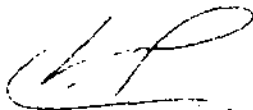
Article 2

The Permanent Secretariat shall be responsible for the implementation of the Protocol establishing the ECOWAS Brown Card relating to Motor Vehicle Third Party Liability Insurance.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

DECISION C/DEC.3/7/94 ON THE SETTING UP OF AN ECOWAS CONSULTATIVE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON HYDROCARBONS

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Considering Decisions A/DEC.3/5/81 and A/DEC.3/5/82 of the Authority of Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of West African States on the ECOWAS Programme and Energy Policy respectively;

Considering Directive C/DIR.2/7/91 relating to the study on a Community programme for the production, supply and distribution of petrol, petroleum products and gas;

On the recommendation of the Transport, Communications and Energy Commission which met in Lagos from 7 to 10 June, 1994;

DECIDES**Article 1**

There is hereby established a technical advisory committee on hydrocarbons. The Committee shall comprise heads of national hydrocarbons units in Member States.

Article 2

The ECOWAS technical advisory committee on hydrocarbons shall examine the conclusions and recommendations adopted during the different phases of the on-going study. The Committee will report on its activities to Council through the Transport, Communications and Energy Commission.

Article 3

The Executive Secretariat shall take all necessary measures to apply this Decision.

Article 4

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

DECISION C/DEC.4/7/94 ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL TRAINING CENTRES IN THE AREA OF TRANSPORT

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.20/5/80 relating to the Transport Programme;

Desiring to facilitate human resource development

through the harmonisation and coordination of national policies and programmes on training in the areas of transport;

On the recommendation of the thirty-sixth meeting of the Transport, Communications and Energy Commission held in Lagos from 7 to 10 June, 1994.

DECIDES

Article 1

The following Institutes are hereby approved as regional centres for training in the area of transport;

- the Nigerian Institute of Transport Technology (NITT), Zaria, Nigeria.
- the Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Travaux Publics, (ENSTP), Yamoussoukro, Côte D'Ivoire.

Article 2

The Executive Secretariat shall request the introduction of a course on transport economics and planning at the Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Travaux Publics (ENSTP) in Yamoussoukro.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994

**HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL**

DECISION C/DEC.5/7/94 ON THE ADOPTION OF THE MASTER PLAN FOR THE INTERCONNECTION OF THE RAILWAY NETWORKS OF MEMBER STATES

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of the relevant provisions of Article 42 of the ECOWAS Treaty on the improvement and reorganisation of the railways of Member States for the purpose of interconnecting the various railway networks;

Desiring to establish plans for the improvement and integration of the various railway networks in the region;

Desiring to promote close co-operation among railway networks and to harmonise technical, commercial and administrative management procedures within the railway corporations;

On the recommendation of the thirty-sixth meeting of the Transport, Communications and Energy Commission held in Lagos from 7 to 10 June, 1994;

DECIDES

Article 1

The master plan for the interconnection of railways in West Africa attached hereto is hereby approved.

Article 2

Member States shall include the railway projects in their national investment programmes under the second United Nations Transport and Telecommunications Decade for Africa (UNTACDA II)

Article 3

The Executive Secretariat shall monitor the effective implementation of the master plan.

Article 4

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

Article 3

The ECOWAS Working Group on Air Transport shall form the nucleus of the Advisory Committee and shall clearly specify its terms of reference.

Article 4

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994

DECISION C/DEC.6/7/94 ON THE SETTING UP OF AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON AIR TRANSPORT

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of the Resolution adopted by the meeting of ECOWAS Ministers of Civil Aviation in Yamoussoukro on 26 and 27 May, 1991 on the implementation of the Yamoussoukro Declaration;

Aware of the need for the gradual establishment of a common mechanism for the harmonisation of air transport policies within the region in order to facilitate negotiations with non-African countries;

On the recommendation of the thirty-sixth meeting of the Transport, Communications and Energy commission held in Lagos from 7 to 10 June, 1994;

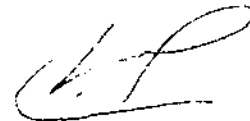
DECIDES

Article 1

There is hereby established an Advisory Committee on Air Transport.

Article 2

The Advisory Committee on Air Transport shall assist Member States in their negotiations with non-African countries.



Hon. Robert DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

INTERCONNECTING RAILWAY LINKS IN WEST AFRICA

N°	LINKS	COUNTRIES CONCERNED	DISTANCES (KM)	GAUGES (KM)	COSTS 10 ⁶ (FCFA)
1	Bamako-Bougouni-Sikasso- Ouagadougou	Mali Côte d'Ivoire	465 90 555	1000 1000 1000	68313
2.	(Ouagadougou) Kaya-Dori-Niamey	Burkina Faso Niger	196 234 430	1000 1000 1000	54650
3.	(Niamey) Dosso-Sokoto	Niger Nigeria	103 147 250	1000 1067 1000	35789
4.	Parakou-Malanville Gaya-Dosso-Niamey	Bénin Niger	334 303 637	1000 1000 1000	91119
5.	Bitta-Sansanné-Mango Pama	Togo Burkina Faso	427 33 460	1000 1000 1000	54496
6.	Ouagadougou-Pama Niamey	Burkina Faso Niger	n/a 728 n/a	1000 1000 1000	106032
7.	Bougouni-Yantoulla Kankan	Mali Guinée	120 145 265	1000 1000 1000	30360
8.	Dimbokro-Man-Danaré Sanniquelle	Côte d'Ivoire Liberia	531 37 568	1067 1000 1000	84053
9.	Man-Odienné-Maninian Tirdila-Kodieran (Kankan)	Côte d'Ivoire Guinée	336 114 450	1000 100 1000	53424

N°	LINKS	COUNTRIES CONCERNED	DISTANCES (KM)	GAUGES (KM)	COSTS 10 ⁶ (FCFA)
10	Fabola-Dinguiraye Faraba-Satadougou Koudékourou (Saraya) Tambacounda	Guinée Mali Sénégal	80 105 315 500	1000 1000 1000 1000	73980
11.	St. Louis-Richard-Toll-Rosso Médétra-Nouakchott	Sénégal Mauritanie	112 203 315	1000 1000 1000	65348
12.	Kano-Katsina Dan-Issa-Maradi	Nigeria Niger	201 64 265	1067 1000 1067	29022
13.	Tambao Ansongo	Burkina Faso Mali	20 100 120	1000 1000 1000	15210
14.	San-Pedro-Man (Mont Klohoyo)	Côte d'Ivoire	380	1000 1000	67025
15.	Ilaro Pobe	Nigeria Bénin	33 7 40	1067 1000 n/a	6900
16.	Segbohoue Anécho	Sénil Togo	24 26 50	1000 1000 1000	7280
17.	Lomé Accra	Togo Ghana	1 149+55+150	1000 1000 1000	30744
18.	Accra-Kotokou-Tarkwa-Frestea Aboisso-Alépé-Abobo (Abidjan)	Ghana Côte d'Ivoire	65+(253+30) 175 240	1067 1067 n/a	77539
	Tambacounda-Matam Kaedi-Boghe-Bofal (Rosso)	Sénégal Mauritanie	220 290 510	1000 1000 1000	78627
	TOTAL GENERAL		7208		1029910.9

DECISION C/DEC.7/7/94 ON THE INSTITUTIONALISATION OF THE MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF RAILWAYS OF ECOWAS MEMBER STATES

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of the relevant provisions of Article 43 of the ECOWAS Treaty which stipulates that plans shall be formulated for the improvement and reorganisation of railways in ECOWAS States with a view to ensuring the interconnection of the various railway networks;

Recognising the need for railway officials in the region to have an institutional framework for consultations and exchange of experiences to facilitate the attainment of the aforementioned objectives;

On the recommendation of the thirty-sixth meeting of Transport, Communications and Energy Commission held in Lagos from 7 to 10 June, 1994;

DECIDES

Article 1

The meeting of ECOWAS Directors of Railways is hereby institutionalised.

Article 2

The meeting of ECOWAS Directors of Railways shall be responsible for evaluating the status of railway projects and shall submit its reports thereon to Council through the Transport, Communications and Energy Commission.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

DONE AT ABUJA. THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



Hon. Robert DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

DECISION C/DEC.8/7/94 ON THE INFORMATION STRATEGY FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN WEST AFRICA

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.4/5/82 on the adoption of an ECOWAS regional agricultural development strategy;

Mindful of Decision C/DEC.1/6/86 on the adoption of a short and medium term programme of action for the development of agricultural and natural resources;

Mindful of Decision C/DEC.11/12/90 on the adoption of an agricultural research cooperation programme in the region;

Considering the importance of agricultural information in the promotion of agricultural development;

On the recommendation of the seventeenth meeting of the Industry, Agriculture and Natural Resources Commission, held in Lagos from 14 to 17 June, 1994;

DECIDES

Article 1

The information strategy for agricultural development in West Africa annexed to this Decision is hereby adopted.

Article 2

The Executive Secretariat shall take appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of the strategy

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State

DONE AT ABUJA. THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

INFORMATION STRATEGY FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN WEST AFRICA

GENERAL OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

I. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT

West Africa stretches from Mauritania in the north-west to Nigeria in the East and covers 16 countries: Bénin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo.

In most of these countries, the coastline gives way to mangrove swamps and equatorial forests, followed by a shrubby transitional savanna, a pure grassland savanna which extends from the north-east to the north-west of West Africa, and finally a sahelian zone to the north.

Some of the coastal countries have five to seven months of heavy rainfall totalling 1500 mm per year, with a break in August (for the zone with two rainy seasons). In other countries, there is hardly more than one to three months of rainfall in good years, totalling about 400 mm around the 16th degree latitude, while, in bad years, the rainfall is negligible. Since 1970, eight countries in the dry climate zone, called the sahelian zone, have been severely affected by drought and desert encroachment.

West Africa is characterised by high demographic pressure with more than 192 million inhabitants and an annual growth rate of 3%. Agricultural production, on the other hand, is increasing by only 2.2% per year, resulting in low per capita income and rural poverty.

West Africa also has a large number of different linguistic groups. Apart from the vernacular languages, four other languages of international communication are used: English, French, Portuguese, and Arabic.

The region has a total debt of more than US \$ 74, 300 million. The heavy debt burden has forced the countries to adopt structural adjustment programmes. The countries in the franc zone recently experienced a 50% devaluation of their currency.

II. THE PLACE OF AGRICULTURE IN THE ECONOMIES OF WEST AFRICAN COUNTRIES

Agriculture constitutes the most important sector in the economies of West African countries, not only from the point of view of the number of people engaged in it but also with regard to the resources it generates. Indeed, the agricultural sector employs 40% to 50% of the population of Benin, Cape Verde, Ghana and Nigeria, between 60% and 69% of the population of Liberia, Sierra Leone and Togo, and more than 80% of the population of Burkina Faso, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea

Bissau, Côte d'Ivoire, and Niger. The sector accounts for between 30% and 60% of the GDP in most of these countries.

Almost all the countries practise subsistence farming. The main food crops are grains (rice, maize, millet, sorghum), leguminous plants (beans, soya bean which was introduced recently, oilseeds, voandzou/bambara nuts), and oil-producing plants (groundnut).

Other food crops produced in the region are roots and tubers (cassava, sweet potatoes). Animal breeding involves mainly cattle, sheep, goats and poultry. In Mauritania, fish is a particularly important export product. The main export crops in some of the countries (Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia, Nigeria, etc.) are cocoa, coffee, and rubber. Some countries also export forestry products like timber. Cotton is exported by Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Burkina Faso, Togo and Bénin.

The following measures have been taken to increase agricultural output in the region: increased use of inputs (fertilisers, pesticides and high-yielding varieties that are pest, disease and drought-resistant) and, to a lesser extent, mechanisation and irrigation. Other measures include reform of the agricultural land tenure systems, for example, through farm settlement schemes (Nigeria), huge projects financed by the State such as the Office du Niger project in Mali, agricultural cooperative (Mali and Nigeria), State-owned farms (Ghana), the development of river basins (Mali, Mauritania, Senegal), agricultural credit guarantee schemes (Nigeria). As a result of the concerns arising from the problem of food security, the Governments have been progressively increasing their investments in agriculture.

Despite having made some progress with regard to agricultural development, the 16 countries in the region have not been able to satisfy their food requirements, the shortfall being made up for mainly by imports of rice, flour and wheat. Some countries in the Sahel region also receive emergency food aid during periods of drought and desertification. Achieving increased agricultural production should therefore remain one of the region's main priorities.

III. AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

One constant preoccupation of the decision-making authorities in the different regional structures in West Africa has been the definition of an agricultural development policy and strategy.

The 16 countries established the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in 1975 with a view to enhancing the region's economic performance through mutual cooperation. The organisation aims pri-

manly to promote cooperation and development in all sectors of the economy: agriculture, natural resources, industry, transport, telecommunications, energy, trade, money and payment matters, etc.

In 1992, the Heads of State and Government adopted an agricultural development strategy geared towards food security, preservation of natural resources and the generation of income. These areas of activity were extended by the Conference of Ministers of Agriculture of West and Central African countries which gives special priority to the following:

- Ensuring food security in the following areas:
 - grains (maize, millet, sorghum, rice)
 - roots, tubers and plants
 - cattle and meat
 - oilseeds (palm oil, groundnut)
 - stimulants (coffee, cocoa) and other export crops (rubber)
 - fruits and vegetables
 - fishing and fish farming
- Reconquering the regional agricultural produce market;
- Promoting exports on the international market through enhanced competitiveness of agricultural products;
- Improving the conditions of storage, procession and marketing and monitoring the elements of agricultural strategy (structural adjustment, economic and monetary environment).

As part of the quest for African integration, the Heads of State and Government of seven countries in West Africa recently adopted the Treaty of the West African Economic and Monetary Union which reiterates the following agricultural policy objectives:

- a) achieving food security and a sufficient degree of self-sufficiency within the Union, due account being taken of the complementarity between member countries and their respective comparative advantages.
- b) enhancing sustainable agricultural productivity through improved technical expertise, development and nationalisation of agricultural research, production sub-sectors, as well as the optimal utilisation of factors of production, particularly labour and inputs, with a view to improving the living standards of the rural dwellers.

- c) improving the operating conditions of the various markets – agricultural produce, livestock and fisheries – for both producers and consumers.

With regard to the improvement of the environment, the Heads of State and Government of the Union have accorded requisite attention to achieving the set objectives of desertification control.

ROLE AND STATUS OF AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION

Efforts being made by West African countries to achieve their agricultural development objectives are doomed to failure unless they can ensure access to information and its effective integration in their development strategies.

It was with this in mind that pride of place was accorded in the fourth Lome Convention to information as a factor in the promotion of agricultural development within the scope of agricultural cooperation, food security and rural development.

The Convention also underscores the need to boost the capabilities of ACP countries in terms of the production, acquisition, procession, dissemination and utilisation of agricultural information. In that perspective, the Lome Convention conferred on the CTA the task of providing scientific and technical support to ACP countries in the formulation of regional programmes in its areas of competence.

The on-going collaboration between ECOWAS, CTA and other national and international organisations to promote the use of information in agricultural development of West Africa falls within the framework of the CTA mandate.

As part of preparations for the formulation of this strategy, CTA and ECOWAS carried out between 1992 and 1994, the process of identifying and analysing the agricultural information requirements of West Africa. A live-phase approach was adopted in carrying out this exercise aimed at ascertaining general and specific needs in the different agricultural sectors.

Stage 1 — prior consultations

Stage 2 — critical survey of the level of information available to West African countries

Stage 3 — consultations at national level

Stage 4 — regional workshop to examine conclusions and recommendations emanating from the survey and

Stage 5 — constitution of a Regional Evaluation, Planning and Monitoring committee (CREPS) to oversee activities. Prior consultation among experts in the region took place in Ede, Netherlands on 5 and 6 February, 1992, at which time the terms of reference of the survey were drawn up.

The critical survey was conducted by specialists from West Africa between July and September 1992, coordinated by ECOWAS and undertaken in conjunction with WARDA and the CILSS/Sahel Institute. Having evaluated demands of users and information available, the study surveyed the region's resources and potential and proposed the broad outlines for a concerted programme for the compilation of information for the agricultural development of West Africa.

Subsequently, the programme was subjected to a critical analysis through national seminars organised in each country before its consideration at a regional workshop held in Banjul from 11 to 15 May, 1993.

The Regional Evaluation, Planning and Monitoring Committee (CREPS/West Africa) set up at the end of that workshop to oversee activities related to agricultural information, held its first meeting from 7 to 8 April, 1994 in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire

This Committee is made up of:

- coordinators responsible for the different branches of research, training and extension, and agricultural information and documentation respectively;
- sub-regional, regional and international organisations, WARDA, ECOWAS, IDRC, CTA, IPD/AOS, CILSS/INSAH, SPAAR;
- members of the CTA advisory committee for West Africa and representatives of other international institutions to whom the development of scientific and technical information is of direct relevance.

The task expected of CREPS/West Africa is twofold. One, it must translate the various conclusions and recommendations into proposals for concrete measures to be incorporated into an integrated information programme to drive the agricultural development aspiration of West Africa. At the same time, it must oversee the programme to fruition within a regional framework, relying mostly on the resources of the Lome Convention. Ultimately, CREPS must prove its worth as a framework for consultation with regard to the initiation and realisation of agricultural information programmes at the regional level.

In the regional survey, the major constraints to agricultural information management in West Africa had been identified as:

- the near-absence of national and/or regional policies concerning information for agricultural development or explicit framework for action with specifically-defined responsibilities;
- inability of national or regional networks to ensure genuine exchange of experiences;
- lack of synchronisation between measures taken by individual countries and donor agencies;
- inadequate foreign currency in some countries with which to procure scientific and technical publications;
- non-allocation or inadequacy of budgetary provision for the acquisition of works (works, collection of specialised literature and regular subscription to periodicals and reviews);
- inadequate access to national and international data banks and data bases.

V. INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION PROGRAMME

OBJECTIVES:

The programme operates on the principle of regional integration, and seeks to ensure improved organisation and management of information for the agricultural development of the West African region, based on the priority areas defined and adopted by ECOWAS and other organisations for regional integration.

More specifically, the objectives of the programme seeks to achieve the following aims:

- to enhance the capacity for producing, processing and disseminating information;
- to make information available to different categories of users;
- to encourage the use of information as a factor of development;
- to create effective information exchange facilities at the local, national and regional levels.

Geographical spread and target groups.

The programme covers the 16 West African coun-

tries belonging to ECOWAS. The target groups are those involved in the agricultural activities enumerated hereafter

- policy, planning and management;
- research;
- extension;
- training;
- production

The programme seeks to set up effective information systems with an improved data collection, processing and dissemination capacity for use in the following major areas:

- decision-making in the agricultural management planning process; macro-economic data, policy and strategy papers and development plans;
- management of institutions based on data on human, financial and material resources which are indispensable for budget making and for monitoring resource utilisation;
- project planning and implementation, with special emphasis on the data on completed projects which can be used to improve planning methods, reduce duplication and help disseminate results achieved through these projects
- cataloguing and management of natural and physical resources using data on natural resources (soils, production statistics) agro-climate factors (rainfall) conditions affecting agricultural production (pests) and physical resources (buildings and equipment).

Identified priority actions

- creation and development of a data base on research potential (institutions, researchers, programmes, research activities)
- creation and development of an IST data base
- training of research workers to edit, publish and extend scientific material;
- production and distribution of a multidisciplinary agricultural magazine for the region;
- training of information managers;
- training of agricultural extension trainers
- creation and development of a data base on agricultural training institutions;

- establishment of a rural radio-television exchange programme;
- establishment of a functional literacy exchange programme;
- establishment of an integrated agricultural information system;
- creation of an enabling environment for the incorporation of agricultural information into national development strategies and the take-over of information management by the countries concerned.

Coordination and monitoring

Coordination of the programme will be carried out by ECOWAS, which will be responsible for project formulation and mobilisation of funds from donor organisations such as the European Development Fund. The regional and national institutions concerned will, however, be responsible for technical matters, and the management of the specific areas assigned to them. Similarly, the international organisations involved will support ECOWAS, each within its specific area of competence.

At the regional level, the CREPS will act as an advisory body to ECOWAS on matters relating to agricultural information. It will act through national teams comprising representatives from the various groups targeted by the programme.

VI. INTERVENTION STRATEGY

The objective of the programme is to pursue regional integration and more efficient information management. Its formulation and implementation hinge on the following operational principles:

- maximum utilisation of available resources within the region based on the principle of complementarity, in order to expand with regional trade. The combined resources and expertise of national and regional institutions and programmes such as WARDA, INSAH and CORAF are a considerable asset to the programme.
- coordination of information activities at the national and regional levels through the CREPS, in its capacity as advisory body to ECOWAS. This manner of coordination should make it possible to harmonize support from donor agencies operating in this sector, and turn the programme into a blueprint for present and future information projects;
- adoption of new information management techniques, with special emphasis on training and local problems;

- special attention should be paid to the problems specific to least developed, interland and island countries, and to the most poorly-equipped sectors of activity;
- cooperation with institutions, systems and regional and international networks such as AGRIS/CARIS; ISNAR/SPAAR, operating in this area to facilitate an exchange of information expertise and methods.

VII CONCLUSION

The formidable challenge of attaining durable agricultural development in Africa can be met through the implementation of a well-defined information strategy in the management of data from different sectors concerned – research training, extension and production. The measures envisaged in this programme seek to create and develop a more closely integrated region and thereby facilitate access to agricultural information. The success or failure of the programme will depend to a large extent on the commitment of the various national, regional and international partners, and their genuine desire for cooperation.

DECISION C/DEC.9/7/94 ON THE ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MASTER PLAN FOR THE CO-ORDINATION OF DESERTIFICATION CONTROL PROGRAMMES

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.4/5/82 on the adoption of an ECOWAS Regional Agricultural Development Strategy;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.2/5/82 on the declaration of the "1983 — 1993 Decade" as the "Reafforestation Decade";

Aware of the need to co-ordinate desertification control schemes and strategies in the region;

On the recommendation of the seventeenth meeting of the Industry, Agriculture and Natural Resources Commission held in Lagos from 14 to 17 June, 1994;

DECIDES

Article 1

The Master Plan for the Co-ordination of Desertification Control Programmes within ECOWAS is hereby adopted.

Article 2

The Executive Secretariat, in collaboration with the ECOWAS Fund, shall take appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of the programme.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

DECISION C/DEC.10/7/94 AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO SIGN A COOPERATION AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDRENS FUND (UNICEF)

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Considering the recommendations of the fifth meeting of the Social and Cultural Affairs Commission held in Lagos from 25 to 27 May, 1994;

DECIDES

Article 1

The Executive Secretary is hereby authorised to sign the attached co-operation agreement between the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the United Nations Childrens Fund (UNICEF).

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



Hon. Robert DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

THIS AGREEMENT IS MADE

BETWEEN

THE ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS "ECOWAS", WITH HEADQUARTERS AT 6, KING GEORGE V ROAD, P.M.B. 12745, LAGOS

of the one part,

AND

THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS "UNICEF", WITH HEADQUARTERS AT 3, UN PLAZA NEW YORK, NEW YORK

of the other part,

- Whereas the final objective of ECOWAS is to raise the standard of living of the peoples of West Africa and contribute towards the progress and development of the continent by promoting programmes, projects and activities, especially in the areas of agriculture, education and health;
- Whereas the greater portion of UNICEF's activities is devoted to ensuring the welfare of children and women,

- Whereas the objectives of UNICEF are child survival, protection and development
 - Considering the intermediate and the end-of-decade objectives defined at the International Conference on Assistance to the African Child
 - Considering that, in order to attain these objectives UNICEF accords primacy to programmes in the areas of primary health care, formal and informal education, water supply, sanitation, environmental hygiene and establishment of income-generating activities for women.
- Recalling and Desiring to implement the OAU Resolution for action on the Decade for the Survival, Protection and Development of the African Child
- Bearing in mind the fundamental principles of ECOWAS,
 - Further bearing in mind the Universal Declaration on Nutrition and the Plan of Action of the International Conference on Nutrition held in Rome in 1992,
 - Aware of the fact that lasting development must have, as its focus, human development
 - Aware of the need to improve nutrition, health and basic education of vulnerable sections of the population in ECOWAS Member States,
 - Deploring the inadequate access of vulnerable population groups to essential elements of nutritional well-being,
 - Convinced of the need to incorporate a social and human dimension into the regional integration process among ECOWAS Member States;
 - Convinced that co-operation between the parties hereto will serve their purpose more adequately and render their respective activities more beneficial to ECOWAS Member States;
 - Now therefore, the parties hereto mutually agree as follows:-

DEFINITIONS:

Article 1

- "Agreement" means this framework co-operation agreement between ECOWAS and UNICEF,
- "ECOWAS" means the Economic Community of West African States,
- "Community" means the Economic Community of West African States

- "Member State" or "Member States" means a Member State or Member States of the Community.
- "ICAAC" means the International Conference on Assistance to African Children.
- "UNICEF" means the United Nations Children's Fund.
- "WCARO" means the West and Central African Regional Office.

action (Expanded Programme on Immunisation Against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis and Tuberculosis; immunisation against measles; Oral Rehydration Therapy).

- Eliminating micronutrient deficiencies;
- reducing malnutrition;
- encouraging breast-feeding;
- increasing the percentage of children, particularly girls, attending school.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES:

Article 2

In pursuit of the objectives set out in the explanatory memorandum, the parties to this Agreement pledge their commitment to the following fundamental principles:

- (i) Establishment of an enabling environment capable of enhancing sustainable social and human development.
- (ii) Achievement of the objectives enunciated at the World Summit for Children.

- (ii) Identification, preparation and appraisal of development projects and sectoral programmes sponsored by each party and benefitting mainly children and women and covering priority areas such as: primary health care, health and nutritional education, environmental sanitation, formal and non-formal education, population, water supply to rural and peri-urban areas, drainage, income-generating activities for women, production and distribution of essential drugs.

- (iii) Technical assistance in the implementation of programmes and projects sponsored by the Community and nationals in the aforementioned areas;

OBJECTIVE

Article 3

The purpose of this Agreement is to:-

- (i) establish a forum for co-operation;
- (ii) facilitate co-operation between the contracting parties in the promotion of maternal and child welfare and in the improvement of the living conditions of vulnerable population groups;
- (iii) assist governments and the citizens of ECOWAS Member States to improve the quality and expand the scope of their maternal and child health services.

- (iv) Assistance to Member States in the preparation of National Programmes of Action (NPA) for child survival protection and development;

- (v) Assistance towards the establishment and upgrading of permanent primary health care systems and social services;

- (vi) Assistance to Member States towards a review of educational and non-educational programmes;

- (vii) Supervision of on-going projects and programmes and post-completion evaluation of complementary projects and programmes financed by either party;

- (viii) Assistance to any regional strategy designed to improve the nutritional, health and educational status of vulnerable groups such as infants, children, expectant and nursing mothers.

- (ix) Preparation of studies in Member States on the condition of children, women and vulnerable groups in general;

- (x) Organisation of training seminars, workshops and symposia on issues of common interest;

- (xi) Exchange of experience and information on structural adjustment in Member States and

AREA OF CO-OPERATION

Article 4

The parties to this Agreement agree to co-operate towards the attainment of the objectives set by ICAAC in the following spheres of activity:-

- (i) Support measures aimed at:-
 - reducing the infant and child mortality rate;
 - reducing the rate of maternal mortality;
 - widening the coverage for children and women through a minimum agenda for

analysis of the impact of structural adjustment on vulnerable groups; preparation and implementation of economic reform and poverty alleviation programmes;

- (xii) Assistance in the formulation and financing of national capacity building programmes in the aforementioned areas.

Article 5

An agreement on other activities may be concluded between the parties whenever necessary provided they fall within the scope of this Agreement.

Article 6

The conditions for the study preparation and for the financing and implementation of programmes in the various areas of cooperation shall be determined by UNICEF and the Community on the basis of each programme or under a common annual or bi-annual programme of action.

CONSULTATIONS AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

Article 7

The parties to this Agreement agree to exchange information and to consult each other on matters of common interest.

For this purpose, they undertake to:-

- (i) exchange information on a regular basis, on their sectoral priorities and on the various decisions concerning the policy of their institutions;
- (ii) to communicate to each other their periodic programme of activity;
- (iii) to communicate to each other, on request, projects under consideration which may be of interest to them.

Article 8

The parties shall consult each other on matters of common interest which, in their opinion, may foster fruitful co-operation.

Article 9

Consultations and exchange of information or documentation as provided for in the preceding articles shall be undertaken without prejudice to any measures that each party may be required to adopt to safeguard the confidentiality of certain documents or information.

Article 10

Exchange of information shall be carried out through the UNICEF office in Lagos, the Regional Office (WCARO) or any other channel decided of a common accord by the parties.

Article 11

The parties to this Agreement shall convene meetings at intervals to be decided by them for the purpose of:-

- (i) assessing the status of projects being implemented under this Agreement.
- (ii) planning envisaged projects.

Article 12

Each party undertakes to invite the other as an observer to meetings or conferences under its auspices, if the latter deems that such meetings or conferences are of relevance to it.

Article 13

Invitations in this regard shall be submitted in accordance with the normal procedural arrangement adopted for such meetings or conferences.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT:

Article 14

The Executive Secretary of ECOWAS and the Executive Director of UNICEF shall take all necessary measures to ensure the implementation of this Agreement.

Article 15

ECOWAS undertakes to inform all Member States and all relevant international organisations of this Agreement.

Article 16

UNICEF undertakes to inform all its representatives in ECOWAS Member States and all relevant organisations of this Agreement.

Article 17

Expenses incurred in respect of any activity undertaken under this Agreement shall be borne by one or by both parties in accordance with an agreement previously concluded between them with regard to the activity concerned.

DURATION:**Article 18**

This Agreement shall be for an indefinite period.

Each party may, however, terminate this Agreement at any time by giving six months notice in writing to the other party.

Article 19

In the event of a breach of the Agreement by either of the parties, measures shall be taken to ensure that such a decision does not compromise the implementation of any activity under this Agreement.

GENERAL PROVISIONS**Article 20**

Under the terms of this Agreement and, by common consent, the Contracting Parties shall be free to:

- (i) include additional provisions in the Agreement;
- (ii) submit proposals for the amendment of the provisions of the Agreement.

ENTRY INTO FORCE**Article 22**

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature by the Executive Director of UNICEF and the Executive Secretary of ECOWAS.

IN FAITH WHEREOF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF UNICEF, OF THE ONE PART, AND THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF ECOWAS, OF THE OTHER PART, HAVE SIGNED THIS AGREEMENT.

DONE AT LAGOS, THIS 1ST DAY OF DEC., 1994 IN SINGLE ORIGINAL IN THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES, BOTH TEXTS BEING EQUALLY AUTHENTIC.

FOR THE ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF
WEST AFRICAN STATES

FOR THE UNITED NATIONS
CHILDREN'S FUND

.....
MR. EDOUARD BENJAMIN
Executive Secretary

.....
MRS. TORILD SKARD
Regional Director

Article 21

Any request made or granted under this Agreement shall be in writing.

Such requests shall be deemed valid or granted only when is delivered by hand, registered mail, telex, telegrams or by cable to the addresses specified hereunder or to any other address as may be indicated by the parties:

(i) For ECOWAS:

Postal address: 6, King George V Road,
P.M.B. 12745,
LAGOS.

Telephone No. (234) - 1 - 2638692/(234) - 1
2600720 - 9/(234) - 1 - 2600860 - 9

Fax No. (234)-1-2600869/(234)-1-2637675

Telex No. 22633, 23749 ECOWAS NIGERIA

(ii) For UNICEF:

Postal address: 3, UN Plaza New York, NEW YORK

Telephone No.: (212) 3267000

Fax No. (212) 6887465

Telex No. 7607848

DECISION C/DEC.11/7/94 AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO SIGN A COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN ECOWAS AND CLAIR RESOURCE LIMITED

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the Treaty of the Economic Community of West African States establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Recommendation A/REC.1/5/83 relating to the mobilisation of the different sections of the population in the integration process;

Recognising that culture is a major contributory factor to social and economic development;

Aware that intensifying international cultural cooperation can reinforce peace and contribute to greater understanding among peoples;

Desirous of developing links between Africa and the black diaspora, particularly the Afro-American community;

Considering that the organisation of a festival of Negro-African arts and culture in the United States will contribute to the promotion of culture and open up new markets for African cultural industries;

On the recommendation of the fifth meeting of the Social and Cultural Affairs Commission held in Lagos from 25 to 27 May, 1994;

DECIDES

Article 1

The ECOWAS Executive Secretary is hereby authorised to sign the attached cooperation agreement between Clair Resource Limited, and the Economic Community of West African States relating to the Organisation of "FESTAC 95" in the United States of America.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994

Hon. Robert DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

BILATERAL AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES (ECOWAS)

AND

CLAIR RESOURCE LTD.

FOR THE PROMOTION/STAGING OF THE BLACK AND AFRICAN FESTIVAL OF ARTS AND CULTURE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN 1995 (FESTAC '95 USA)

This agreement made this day of..... 19....

BETWEEN

The ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES hereinafter referred to as "ECOWAS" having its Head Office at No 6, King George V Road, P. M. B. 12745, Lagos and their successors-in-title and assigns of the one part.

AND

CLAIR RESOURCE LIMITED, a company incorporated in Nigeria and having its registered office at UNIVERSAL FITNESS CENTER PLACE, ONE PALACE DRIVE, FEDERAL PALACE HOTEL COMPLEX, P.O. BOX 72414, VICTORIA ISLAND, LAGOS, NIGERIA hereinafter referred to as "THE PROMOTER" and their successors-in-title and assigns of the other part.

WHEREAS:

"ECOWAS" is desirous of projecting and promoting the culture, image and the international understanding of the people of West Africa in particular and the Black and African People around the world;

"THE PROMOTER" is desirous, able and willing to organise, stage, manage and promote solely, the FESTAC '95 USA show.

"THE PROMOTER" was introduced to ECOWAS by a letter dated 19 May, 1994 from the Federal Ministry of Culture of the Federal Republic of Nigeria;

"THE PROMOTER" has offered to arrange the financing, staging venue, material(s), equipment, communi-

cation, medical care, accommodation, transportation for all the participating countries, agencies, organisations and individuals to the FESTAC '95 USA.

The staging of the FESTAC '95 USA hereinafter referred to as "THE SHOW" is the sole responsibility financially and otherwise of "THE PROMOTER".

NOW IT IS HEREBY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

ROLE OF THE PROMOTER

1. The Promoter shall ensure that the quality of all works and The Show conform to the highest international standard.
2. The Promoter shall in all cases and under all circumstances conform and behave in a manner befitting the international status of ECOWAS. The Promoter shall in all cases ensure that the international status and high esteem of ECOWAS is not brought to disrepute.
3. The Promoter shall be responsible for all costs, taxes, losses, fees, liabilities and risks of The Show.
4. The Promoter shall solely arrange the necessary personnel, equipment, materials, financing, venues for the show, accommodation, local transportation, communication, accreditation, awards and staging of The Show.
5. The Promoter shall pay ECOWAS 2% of the profit from staging and organising The Show.
6. The Promoter shall retain all revenues and profit from The Show except the 2% for ECOWAS and 3% due to the OAU.
7. The Promoter shall solely negotiate and own the TV/film/video rights, sponsorships, advertisements, etc. regarding The Show. ECOWAS shall have the right to use such TV/film/video free of charge, and without written authorisation of the Promoter.
8. The Promoter shall provide ECOWAS with a representative set of photo albums, and video of The Show.
9. The Promoter shall provide first class escorts and transportation for all Heads of State and top Government officials as well as officials of ECOWAS attending The Show.
10. The Promoter shall provide all accredited officials of "ECOWAS" with complimentary tickets to The Show.

11. The Promoter shall ensure that excellent security is provided at all venues for The Show and residents of participants and dignitaries.
12. The Promoter shall exercise all reasonable skill, care and diligence and shall refrain from any dissemination or publication which might prejudice the confidentiality and major interests of ECOWAS.
13. The Promoter shall at its own expense attend all meetings convened by ECOWAS in preparation of The Show.
14. The Promoter undertakes to respect the confidentiality of all facts, knowledge, information, documents and other matters communicated to it or which came into its possession in the performance of this Contract.
15. The Promoter shall ensure proper disengagement of all facilities after "The Show".

Article 2

ROLE OF ECOWAS

1. To inform all member countries regarding this agreement and THE SHOW.
2. To inform all relevant international organisations of this agreement and THE SHOW.
3. To provide "The Promoter" all necessary and available information to facilitate the staging and organising of THE SHOW.
4. To provide moral and diplomatic support and not deny same to "The Promoter" in the staging and organising of THE SHOW.
5. Not to go into any arrangement or agreement with any person(s), states, organisation(s) or communities regarding the staging and organising of THE SHOW.
6. To provide "THE PROMOTER" with the list of all member countries and officials as well as cultural/art groups/organisations.
7. ECOWAS shall not have any financial obligations for "THE SHOW".
8. To recommend "THE PROMOTER" to the OAU regarding the show and assist the Promoter in securing a master agreement with the OAU to stage the show.

Article 3

LIABILITY

1. ECOWAS shall not be liable for any loss, damage

or injury (including sickness or death) of any nature to any person or property, whether total or partial and however arising in or in connection with, or resulting from the performance of this Agreement.

2. The Promoter hereby indemnifies ECOWAS against all costs, claims actions, liabilities and demands arising from any loss, damage or injury made against it by any person or anybody.

Article 4

PREMATURE TERMINATION

In view of the magnitude and the level of financial involvement of this project, the Promoter and ECOWAS shall ensure that the provisions of this Agreement are faithfully carried out to completion; PROVIDED HOWEVER that ECOWAS shall have the right to prematurely terminate it if its reputation is for any reasons whatsoever, being put to disrepute by any act of The Promoter.

Article 5

GOVERNING LAW AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

1. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.
2. Any dispute, controversy, claim or differences of opinion arising between the parties hereto, as to any matter or thing arising out of or relating to this agreement or any provision hereof shall be amicably and mutually settled by both parties.

Article 6

FORCE MAJEURE

1. Either party shall notify the other immediately in writing in the event of any case of force majeure which prevents it from performing any of the terms of this Agreement.
2. By force majeure is meant any event outside the control of the party which prevents the normal performance of the terms of this Agreement.
3. In cases of force majeure as defined above, this Agreement may be amended, extended, suspended or terminated wholly or in part by mutual agreement of the parties.

Article 7

INTERPRETATION

1. This Agreement and the Letter of Indemnity dated 19 May 1994 titled "FESTAC 1995: Private Staging/Promotion of next Black and African Festival of Arts and Culture in USA", addressed to ECOWAS Secretariat represents the entire understanding between the parties in relation to the matters dealt with therein.
2. Words denoting the singular number includes the plural and vice versa.
3. The heading in this Agreement is inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the construction hereof.

Article 8

AMENDMENT

This Agreement may be amended by a supplementary agreement duly signed by both parties.

Article 9

NOTICES

Any notice required to be given pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing and may be given by delivering the same by hand at, or by sending the same by recorded mail, telex, telegram or cable to the address set out above or such other address as either party may notify to the other from time to time. Any such notice given as aforesaid shall be deemed to have been given or received at the time of delivery (if delivered by hand the first working day after the date of sending and if sent by telex, telegram or cable) and five days after posting (if sent by post).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF PARTIES HERETO HAVE CAUSED THEIR RESPECTIVE COMMON SEALS TO BE HEREUNTO AFFIXED THE DAY AND YEAR FIRST ABOVE WRITTEN.

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES (ECOWAS) was hereto affixed in the presence of:-

.....
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY	WITNESS
NAME.....	NAME.....
TITLE.....	TITLE.....
DATE.....	DATE.....

THE COMMON SEAL OF CLAIR RESOURCE LIMITED was hereto affixed in the presence of:-

.....
CHAIRMAN CLAIR RESOURCE LTD	WITNESS
NAME.....	NAME.....
TITLE.....	TITLE.....
DATE.....	DATE.....

DECISION C/DEC.12/7/94 APPROVING THE CERTIFIED ACCOUNTS OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT FOR THE 1992 FINANCIAL YEAR

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Article 10 of the ECOWAS Treaty relating to the External Auditor;

Mindful of Financial Regulations and Manual of Accounting Procedure of the Institutions of ECOWAS adopted in Lomé on 30 November, 1989;

Mindful of Authority Decision A/DEC.3/7/92 dated 29 July, 1992 on the appointment of the firm of Akintola Williams & Company as External Auditors to the Community;

Having examined the report of the External Auditor, and

On the recommendation of the fourteenth meeting of the Administration and Finance Commission held in Abuja from 19 to 22 July, 1994.

DECIDES

Article 1

The audited Accounts of the Executive Secretariat for the 1992 Financial Year are hereby approved.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force upon signature and shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994


HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

DECISION C/DEC.13/7/94 REVIEWING THE COEFFICIENTS OF CONTRIBUTIONS BY MEMBER STATES TO THE BUDGET OF THE ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of the provisions of paragraph 4 Article 2 of the Protocol relating to the contributions by Member States to the budget of the Economic Community of West African States which stipulates that the coefficients used to determine the contributions of Member States shall be reviewed by Council every three years;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.8/5/90 dated 30 May, 1990 reviewing the contributions of Member States to the budgets of the Economic Community of West African States;

Mindful of Supplementary Protocol A/SP1/7/93 amending Article 1 of the Protocol relating to the contributions by Member States to the budget of the Economic Community of West African States, signed in Cotonou on 24th July, 1993;

Considering that the last review of the coefficients of contributions by Member States to the budget of the Economic Community of West African States was conducted over three years ago;

Mindful of its decision contained in paragraphs 20 and 21 of the Final Communiqué ECW/HSG/XVI/7/Rev.1 of the Sixteenth Ordinary Session of the Authority of Heads of State and Government which authorised and directed the Council of Ministers to review the coefficients of contributions, and the revised formula should enter into force on 1 January, 1994;

On the recommendation of the twelfth meeting of the Administration and Finance Commission in Abuja from 2 to 9 December, 1993;

DECIDES

Article 1

The coefficients for the determination of the contributions of Member States to the budget of the Community is hereby adopted:

COUNTRY	Coefficient From 1st January 1994
1. BENIN	4,77
2. BURKINA FASO	4,01
3. CAPE VERDE	3,71
4. COTE D'IVOIRE	9,91
5. THE GAMBIA	2,79
6. GHANA	7,42
7. GUINEA	5,20
8. GUINEA BISSAU	3,53
9. LIBERIA	4,43
10. MALI	3,96
11. MAURITANIA	5,10
12. NIGER	4,16
13. NIGERIA	28,15
14. SENEGAL	6,26
15. SIERRA LEONE	2,30
16. TOGO	4,30
ECOWAS	100,00


Article 2

The coefficients adopted under Article 1 of this Decision takes effect from 1 January, 1994.

Article 3

This Decision shall be published in the Official Journal of the Community and in the National Gazette of each Member State.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

RESOLUTION C/RES.1/7/94 RELATING TO THE CONVENTION ON EXTRADITION

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of paragraph 2(d) of Article 3 of the Treaty urging Member States to proceed, by stages, towards the total elimination of obstacles to free movement of persons, the right of residence and establishment;

Mindful of Protocol A/P1/5/79 of 29 May, 1979 on Free Movement of Persons, the Right of Residence and Establishment;

Considering the scope and rapid increase in criminal activities within the region;

Aware that effective implementation of the Protocol on Free Movement of Persons, Right of Residence and Establishment may facilitate easier movement across the frontiers of Member States of persons wanted for their criminal activities;

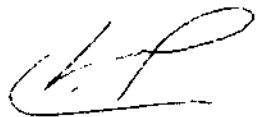
Resolved to foil attempts by criminals to seek refuge anywhere within the territory of the Community in order to evade prosecution or serving of a criminal sentence;

On the recommendation of the third meeting of ECOWAS Ministers of Justice held in Lagos from 24 to 26 April, 1994;

PROPOSES TO THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

To approve and adopt the ECOWAS Convention on Extradition.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

RESOLUTION C/RES.2/7/94 RELATING TO THE PROTOCOL ON THE COMMUNITY PARLIAMENT

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the Treaty of the Economic Community of West African States establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Considering that a regional Parliament constitutes a privileged forum for dialogue and consultation where the peoples of West Africa can express, more effectively, their preoccupation through their representatives;

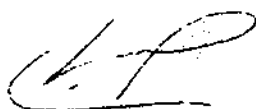
Considering also the need to specify the organisation, duties, powers and mode of operation of the West African Parliament in order to enable it play its role effectively;

On the recommendation of the third meeting of ECOWAS Ministers of Justice, held in Lagos from 24 to 26 April, 1994;

PROPOSES TO THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

To approve and adopt the Protocol relating to the Community Parliament

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

RESOLUTION C/RES.3/7/94 RELATING TO THE HARMONISATION OF MACRO-ECONOMIC POLICIES OF MEMBER STATES

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of the Authority Decision A/DEC.2/7/87 relating to the adoption of the ECOWAS Monetary Cooperation Programme whose objective is the creation of a single monetary zone;

Aware of the limited success of the individual national economic reform and structural adjustment measures due, among other things, to the failure to take account of the policies of other countries of the region;

Convinced of the need for the harmonisation of economic and financial policies of Member States as a means for enhancing the economic development and integration of the West African region;

On the recommendation of the second session of the ECOWAS Consultative Forum of Ministers of Finance and Planning and Governors of Central Banks of ECOWAS States held on 24 July, 1994

PROPOSES

to the Authority of Heads of State and Government to approve and adopt the Decision relating to the harmonisation of macro-economic policies of Member States.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

RESOLUTION C/RES.4/7/94 ON THE ACCELERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONETARY COOPERATION PROGRAMME

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Recalling its Decision A/DEC.2/7/87 relating to the adoption of an ECOWAS monetary cooperation programme, with the objective of creating a single monetary zone in West Africa;

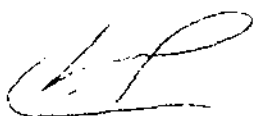
Recalling further its Decision A/DEC.5/7/92 relating to the adoption of the Minimum Agenda for Action (1992/93) on the free movement of persons and goods;

Anxious to avoid the adoption by Member States of national economic and financial measures which adversely affect countries of the region;

Desirous of increasing the use and acceptability of national currencies in order to achieve regional currency convertibility;

Hereby PROPOSES to the Authority of Heads of State and Government to approve the Decision on the acceleration of the implementation of the ECOWAS Monetary Cooperation Programme.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

RESOLUTION C/RES.5/7/94 ON THE COMMUNITY PROGRAMME ON ROAD SAFETY AND ROAD ACCIDENT PREVENTION IN ECOWAS MEMBER STATES

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.2/5/81 on the harmonisation of highway legislations within the Community;

Mindful of the provisions of Articles 8 and 10 of Convention A/P2/5/82 regulating Inter-State Road Transportation in ECOWAS;

Mindful of Directive C/DIR.1/7/92 on the preparation of a Community Programme on Road Safety and Road Accident Prevention;

Mindful of Resolution C/RES.8/7/92 on the setting-up of national road safety bodies in ECOWAS Member States;

Considering the rapid increase in road accidents in Member States and the attendant high costs;

Considering the satisfactory results recorded by Member States which have set up national road safety commissions;

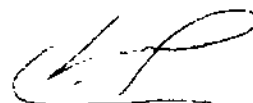
Desiring to minimise the number and cost of accidents as well as the hardships experienced by road users;

On the recommendation of the thirty-sixth meeting of the Transport, Communications and Energy Commission, held in Lagos from 7 to 10 June, 1994;

PROPOSES

to the Authority of Heads of State and Government to adopt the Decision on the Community Programme on Road Safety and Road Accident Prevention in ECOWAS Member States.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

RESOLUTION C/RES.6/7/94 ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL MONITORING COMMITTEE FOR THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOWAS DECISIONS AND PROTOCOLS ON TRANSPORT

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Protocol A/P1/5/79 relating to free movement of persons and goods, right of residence and establishment;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.2/5/81 relating to the harmonisation of highway legislations in the Community;

Mindful of the relevant provisions of Protocol A/P1/5/82 on the establishment of an ECOWAS Brown Card relating to Motor Vehicle Third Party Liability Insurance;

Mindful of the relevant provisions of Convention A/P2/5/82 relating to Inter-State Road Transportation between ECOWAS Member States and Convention A/P4/5/82 relating to Inter State Road Transit of goods.

Considering the rapid proliferation of checkpoints along international highways, which hinders the movement of persons and goods between Member States;

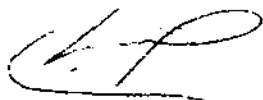
On the recommendation of the thirty-sixth meeting

of the Transport, Communications and Energy Commission held in Lagos from 7 to 10 June, 1994;

PROPOSES TO THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

to adopt the Decision relating to the establishment of a national monitoring committee for the effective implementation of ECOWAS Decisions and Protocols on Transport.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



**HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL**

RESOLUTION C/RES.7/7/94 ON THE CONCLUSION OF A MULTILATERAL AIR TRANSPORT AGREEMENT BETWEEN ECOWAS MEMBER STATES

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of the provisions of Article 44 of the ECOWAS Treaty relating to air transport;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.20/5/80 on the ECOWAS Transport Programme;

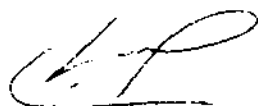
Considering the Declaration on a New African Aeronautical Policy signed by African Ministers of Civil Aviation at Yamoussoukro on 7 October, 1988;

On the recommendation of the thirty-sixth meeting of the Transport, Communications and Energy Commission held in Lagos from 7 to 10 June, 1994;

REQUESTS

Member States to sign a multilateral air transport agreement between them in order to facilitate the grant of traffic rights.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



**HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL**

RESOLUTION C/RES.8/7/94 ON THE APPLICATION OF ARTICLE 4 OF PROTOCOL A/P2/5/82 ON MAXIMUM AXLE LOAD OF 11.5 TONNES FOR VEHICLES AUTHORIZED TO CARRY OUT INTER-STATE ROAD TRANSPORTATION

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of the provisions of Article 4 of Protocol A/P2/5/82 which stipulate that the maximum axle load for the various types of vehicles authorised to carry out inter-state road transportation shall not exceed 11.5 tonnes;

Aware that the aim of the said Article 4 of the said Protocol is to ensure compliance with the standardised maximum axle load in the region;

Mindful of Resolution C/RES.5/5/90 on axle load;

Mindful of Resolution C/RES.7/7/92 on the establishment of weigh bridges to ensure compliance with the maximum permissible axle load of 11.5 tonnes;

Desiring to ensure balanced development and effective integration of intra-Community land transport infrastructure;

On the recommendation of the thirty-sixth meeting of the Transport, Communications and Energy Commission held in Lagos from 7 to 10 June, 1994;

Requests Member States to submit to the ECOWAS Executive Secretariat a report on the implications of implementing Resolution C/RES.5/5/90 relating to the maximum axle load;

Authorises the Executive Secretariat to conduct, with the technical assistance of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, a study on the operating costs of vehicles in order to determine the tariff implications of implementing the Resolution;

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



**HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL**

RESOLUTION C/RES.9/7/94 ON THE ADOPTION OF THE ECOWAS INDUSTRIAL MASTER PLAN

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Decision C/DEC.2/11/86 adopting the industrial development programme (1987 — 1991);

Mindful of Decision C/DEC.6/6/89 on the adoption of the terms of reference of the study for the preparation of an ECOWAS Industrial Master Plan;

Considering the importance of an industrial master plan to balanced industrial development in the region;

On the recommendation of the seventeenth meeting of the Industry, Agriculture and Natural Resources Commission, held in Lagos from 14 to 17 June, 1994;

PROPOSES

to the Authority of Heads of State and Government to adopt the ECOWAS Industrial Master Plan.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

RESOLUTION C/RES.10/7/94 ON THE GRANTING OF OBSERVER STATUS TO THE AFRICAN GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL ROAD SAFETY (AGIRS)

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Protocol A/P1/5/79 on Free Movement of Persons, Right of Residence and Establishment;

Mindful of the relevant provisions of Article 1 of Decision A/DEC.2/5/81 on the harmonisation of highway legislations within the Community and the organisation of road safety;

Mindful of the relevant provisions of Protocol A/P1/5/82 establishing the ECOWAS Brown Card relating to Motor Vehicle Third Party Liability Insurance;

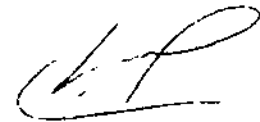
Desiring to reduce the rate of road accidents and to save the lives of road users;

On the recommendation of the thirty-sixth meeting of the Transport, Communications and Energy Commission held in Lagos from 7 to 10 June, 1994;

PROPOSES TO THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

to adopt the Decision on the granting of observer status within the Community Institutions to the African Group on International Road Safety (AGIRS).

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

RESOLUTION C/RES.11/7/94 ON THE GRANTING OF THE STATUS OF OBSERVER TO THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CONSUMER UNIONS/ PROGRAMME FOR WEST AFRICA (IOCU/IEPWA)

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Recommendation A/REC.1/3/83 relating to the mobilisation of the different sections of the population in the integration process.

Conscious of the need to involve the entire population in the building of the Community;

Convinced that the Community stands to benefit from actions taken to protect, inform and educate consumers in the region;

On the recommendation of the fifth meeting of the Social and Cultural Affairs Commission held in Lagos from 25 to 27 May, 1994;

PROPOSES

to the Authority of Heads of State and Government to adopt the Decision granting observer status to the International Association of Consumer Unions/Programme for West Africa (IOCU/IEPWA)

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994

HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

RESOLUTION C/RES.12/7/94 ON THE REGULATIONS FOR THE GRANTING TO NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS THE STATUS OF OBSERVER WITHIN THE INSTITUTIONS OF THE COMMUNITY

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Article 2 of the Treaty relating to the aims and objectives of the Community;

Having regard to Recommendation A/REC.1/5/83 of the Authority of Heads of State and Government relating to the mobilisation of the different sections of the population in the integration process;

Recognising that Non-Governmental Organisations constitute a great percentage of the grassroots populations of the Community and they also command important elements of public opinion which the Institutions of the Community can gainfully harness;

Recognising also that some Community decisions have to be implemented either directly or indirectly by these Non-Governmental Organisations;

Considering that arrangements for consultation with Non-Governmental Organisations provide an important means of furthering the aims and objectives of the Community;

Convinced that the establishment of appropriate regulations to govern the modalities for the granting of the status of observer will facilitate the effective participation of Non-Governmental Organisations in the integration process of the region;

RECOMMENDS

to the Authority of Heads of State and Government to approve and adopt the Regulations for the granting to Non-Governmental Organisations the Status of Observer within the Institutions of the Economic Community of West African States.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994

HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

RESOLUTION O/RES.13/7/94 RELATING TO THE RENEWAL OF THE TERM OF OFFICE OF AKINTOLA WILLIAMS AND COMPANY AS THE EXTERNAL AUDITORS TO THE COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of Article 10 of the said Treaty relating to the appointment of an External Auditor for the Institutions of the Community;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.3/7/91 relating to the selection and evaluation of the performance of Statutory Appointees of the Community particularly the provisions of Article 1(B) thereof, relating to the renewal of the term of office of the External Auditor and the evaluation report;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.3/7/92 relating to the appointment of Akintola Williams and Company as External Auditors to the Community Institutions;

Considering that the term of office of Akintola Williams and Company expires on 31 July, 1994;

Considering that during its mandate Akintola Williams and Company discharged its duties with competence and efficacy;

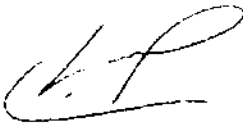
Considering that under the provisions of Article 1(B) of Decision A/DEC.3/7/91, the mandate of the External Auditors may be renewed twice only for a term of two years each;

On the recommendation of the Ministerial Committee on the Selection and Evaluation of Statutory Appointees held at Abuja on 25 July, 1994;

PROPOSES

that the Authority of Heads of State and Government adopts the Decision relating to the renewal, for a two-year period, of the term of office of Akintola Williams and Company as External Auditors to the Community Institutions.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

RESOLUTION C/RES.14/7/94 RELATING TO THE PAYMENT MODALITIES OF FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS OWED BY MEMBER STATES TO THE INSTITUTIONS OF THE COMMUNITY

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the ECOWAS Treaty establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions;

Mindful of the provisions of paragraph 3, Article 54 of the ECOWAS Treaty on sanctions to be applied to Member States in arrears of contributions to the budget of the Community;

Mindful of the provisions of the Protocol on contributions of Member States to the budget of the Economic Community of West African States, particularly the provisions of Article 3 which stipulate that contributions due from Member States shall be paid into the budget of the Community within three months from the beginning of the financial year to which they relate;

Mindful of Resolution A/RES.1/5/90 on sanctions to be applied to Member States in arrears of contributions;

Considering the considerable amounts owed by Member States as arrears to the budgets of the Community Institutions;

Concerned by the continued accumulation of such arrears;

Aware that the mounting arrears of contributions of Member States is seriously jeopardising the implementation of Community programmes and the operations of the Community Institutions;

Conscious of the fact that all the foregoing constitute an impediment to the activities of the Community and is gradually causing the Community Institutions to grind to a virtual standstill.

On the recommendation of the fourteenth meeting of the Administration and Finance Commission, held in Abuja from 19 to 22 July, 1994;

PROPOSES TO THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT;

to adopt the Resolution relating to the payment modalities of financial obligations owed by Member States to the Institutions of the Community.

DONE AT ABUJA, THIS 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1994



HON. ROBERT DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL