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PROTOCOL A/P.1/7/93 RELATING TO THE WEST AFRICAN MONETARY AGENCY

PREAMBLE

THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES:

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 2 of the Treaty setting out the aims and objectives of the Community;

Mindful of the Agreement for the establishment of the West African Clearing House signed in Lagos on the 14th day of March, 1975, as amended;

Recalling Decision A/DEC.12/7/91 of the Authority relating to the implementation of the rationalisation of institutional arrangements governing West African integration and its importance in the regional integration process;

Noting Decision A/DEC.4/7/92 of the Authority relating to the transformation of the West African Clearing House into an autonomous specialised agency of the Economic Community of West African States;

Aware that by the said Decision A/DEC.4/7/92 of the Authority, the name of the transformed WACH was changed to the West African Monetary Agency (WAMA);

Recognising that the transformation and change of name are meant to strengthen WAMA and enable it to play a more effective role in the regional monetary integration process;

Accepting that the transformed institution will assume responsibility for the implementation of monetary and multilateral payment-related issues and the ECOWAS Monetary Cooperation Programme;

Mindful of the Article of Agreement of the West African Monetary Agency;

Aware of the need to strengthen the human and material resources of the new institution to enable it to meet the challenges of its expanded mandate;

Mindful of the provisions of the Treaty which empower the Secretariat to harmonise and coordinate all activities and programmes of the Institutions of the Community within the context of regional integration;

Mindful of Article 38 of the Treaty establishing a Committee of Governors of West African Central Banks comprising the Governors of Central Banks of Member States;

Noting the need and commitment of the Community to establish a single monetary zone.

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

CHAPTER I

DEFINITIONS

Article 1

In this Protocol:

- "Agency" means the West African Monetary Agency established by Article 2 of this Protocol;
- "Authority" means the Authority of Heads of State and Government of the Community established by Article 5 of the Treaty;
- "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Committee of Governors of ECOWAS Central Banks;
- "Committee of Governors" means the Committee of West African Central Banks comprising the Governors of Central Banks of Member States established by Article 38 of the Treaty;
- "Community" means the Economic Community of West African States established by Article 1 of the Treaty;
- "Council" means the Council of Ministers of the Community established by Article 6 of the Treaty;
- "Community Court of Justice" means the Court of Justice of the Community established under Article 56 of the Treaty;
- "Directorate" means the Directorate (Head Office) of the West African Monetary Agency established under Article 5 of this Protocol;
- "Director-General" means the Director-General of the West African Monetary Agency appointed under Article 10 Paragraph 2 of this Protocol;
- "Executive Secretary" means the Executive Secretary of the Community appointed under Article 8 paragraph 2 of the Treaty;
- "Executive Secretariat" means the Executive Secretariat of the Economic Community of West African States established under Article 8 Paragraph 1 of the Treaty;
- "Member State" or "Member States" means a Member State or Member States of the Community;

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

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

CHAPTER II

ESTABLISHMENT, OBJECTIVES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE AGENCY

Article 2

There is hereby established the West African Monetary Agency (WAMA)

The West African Monetary Agency shall be an autonomous specialised institution of the Economic Community of West African States.

Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, the Agency shall succeed the West African Clearing House. In this regard all the assets and liabilities of the West African Clearing House shall vest in the Agency

OBJECTIVES

Article 3

The Agency shall be concerned with monetary cooperation and payment issues within the context of the economic and monetary integration process of the Region.

In pursuance of these objectives, the Agency shall:

- (a) promote the use of national currencies of Member States for regional trade and other transactions;
- (b) bring about savings in the use of foreign reserves of Member States;
- (c) encourage and promote trade and exchange liberalisation among the Member States;
- (d) enhance monetary cooperation and consultation among Member States;
- (e) facilitate the harmonisation and co-ordination of monetary and fiscal policies and structural adjustment programmes of the Member States;
- (f) ensure the monitoring, co-ordination and implementation of the ECOWAS Monetary Cooperation Programme;
- (g) encourage the pursuit by Member States of appropriate macro-economic policies condu-

cive to market-determined exchange and interest rates for intra-regional trade;

- (h) initiate and promote policies and programmes on monetary integration within the Region; and
- (i) ensure the establishment of a single Monetary Zone.

FUNCTIONS

Article 4

For the purpose of achieving the objectives stated in Article 3 above, the Agency shall, inter alia, perform the following functions:

- (a) initiate policies and programmes to promote monetary and fiscal harmonisation in the context of monetary and economic integration in the region;
- (b) operate the system of multilateral clearing and payments;
- (c) operate the credit and guarantee fund mechanism and the West African travellers' cheque scheme;
- (d) undertake studies on matters relating to monetary and fiscal cooperation settlements and external debt and any international economic issues affecting the economies of Member States;
- (e) prepare periodic reports on exchange rates, trade and exchange liberalisation, fiscal and monetary harmonisation, balance of payments developments, and other related monetary cooperation issues;
- (f) collect, store and disseminate statistical data for the use of Central Banks of Member States and any other users; and
- (g) undertake any other functions or duties assigned to it by the Committee of Governors.

CHAPTER III

ORGANS OF THE AGENCY: ESTABLISHMENT, COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS

ESTABLISHMENT

Article 5

There is hereby established the following organs of the Agency:

- a. Committee of Governors;
- b. Directorate of the Agency;
- c. Two Technical Advisory Committees, namely:
 - the Economic and Monetary Affairs Committee, and
 - the Operations and Administration Committee

COMMITTEE OF GOVERNORS: POWERS, COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS

Article 6

All the powers of the Agency, shall, subject to the provisions of the Treaty and of this Protocol, be vested in the Committee of Governors.

The Committee of Governors shall consist of Governors of all Central Banks of Member States or their representatives.

In the exercise of its powers under paragraph 1 above, the Committee of Governors shall perform the following functions:

- a. advise, make recommendations and submit periodic reports to the Council and Authority on:
 - (i) monetary and economic integration matters of the region;
 - (ii) policy measures to be implemented for the achievement of the objectives of the ECOWAS Monetary Cooperation Programme, including the realisation of regional currency convertibility, trade, exchange and financial liberalisation, facilitation of cross-border investments, and the achievement of a single monetary zone;
- b. determine the modalities and procedures on the operations of the payments and settlement mechanism, particularly:
 - (i) the method for calculating debit and credit lines;
 - (ii) the interest rates to be charged by the Agency;
 - (iii) the par value of the West African Unit of Account;
- c. make rules and regulations governing access to the Credit and Guarantee Fund Mechanism;
- d. authorise the issue of West African travellers' cheques;

- e. hold periodic consultations with Ministers of Finance and Planning of Member States;
 - f. appoint the Director-General, determine his functions and conditions of service;
 - g. determine the organisational structure of the Agency; and
 - h. establish the technical organs of the Agency;
4. Subject to the provisions of Article 21 of this Protocol, the decision of the Committee of Governors concerning the interpretation of the provisions of the Articles of Agreement of the West African Monetary Agency shall be final and binding.
5. The Authority and Council may assign other functions to the Committee of Governors.

PROCEDURE OF THE COMMITTEE OF GOVERNORS

Article 7

- 1. The Committee of Governors shall meet at the headquarters of the Agency or at any other place as it may decide.
- 2. The Committee of Governors shall meet as often as necessary and, in any case, not less than two times a year.
- 3. The meetings of the Committee of Governors shall be convened by the Director-General on the direction of the Chairman.
- 4. The Committee of Governors shall elect, in rotation and in accordance with an order to be determined by the Committee, one of its members to be its Chairman.
- 5. The Chairman of the Committee of Governors shall hold office for a term of one year.
- 6. When a Chairman ceases to be a Member of the Committee of Governors before his term as Chairman expires, the person appointed in his place shall become Chairman for the remainder of that term.
- 7. Subject to the provisions of the Treaty and of this Protocol, the Committee of Governors may determine its own rules of procedure.

VOTING

Article 8

- 1. Each member of the Committee of Governors shall have one vote.

2. All matters before the Committee of Governors shall be decided by consensus or in any other manner as may be decided by the Committee of Governors.

TECHNICAL COMMITTEES: ESTABLISHMENT, COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS

Article 9

1. The Technical Advisory Committees of the Agency shall be:
 - (a) Operations and Administration Committee;
 - (b) Economic and Monetary Affairs Committee; and
 - (c) any other Technical Committee as may be established by the Committee of Governors.
2. The Operations and Administration Committee shall be composed of the Directors of Foreign Operations of all Central Banks of Member States or their representatives.
3. The Operations and Administration Committee shall perform the following functions:
 - (a) Monitor the performance of the clearing and payments system;
 - (b) Consider and recommend to the Committee of Governors the annual budget of the Agency;
 - (c) Consider staff and personnel matters of the Agency; and
 - (d) any other function as may be referred to it by the Committee of Governors.
4. The Economic and Monetary Affairs Committee shall be composed of Directors of Research of all Central Banks of Member States and relevant officers of the Ministries of Finance of Member States.
5. The Economic and Monetary Affairs Committee shall perform the following functions:
 - (a) review and evaluate studies and reports prepared by the Directorate and make appropriate recommendations to the Committee of Governors;
 - (b) monitor and review progress in the implementation of the ECOWAS Monetary Cooperation Programme and make appropriate recommendations to the Committee of Governors; and

- (c) any other function as may be referred to it by the Committee of Governors.

6. The Operation and Administration Committee and the Economic and Monetary Affairs Committee shall each respectively meet at least twice a year in ordinary session. The Committees may however meet in extra-ordinary sessions as may be determined by their respective Chairman.

DIRECTORATE OF THE AGENCY; COMPOSITION AND APPOINTMENTS

Article 10

1. The Directorate shall consist of the Director-General and such Departments and Divisions as the Committee of Governors may, from time to time, upon the recommendation of the Director-General, consider necessary.
2. The Director-General shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Agency and shall be appointed by the Committee of Governors for a term of four (4) years which may be renewed for another term of four (4) years only. He shall only be removed from office by the Committee of Governors.
3. The appointment of the Director-General shall be open to all nationals of Member States.
4. In addition to the Director-General, the Directorate shall have such other staff as the Committee of Governors may consider necessary for the smooth functioning of the Agency.
5. If the office of the Director-General becomes, for any reason, vacant, a successor shall be appointed by the Committee of Governors for a new term of four (4) years.
6. The Director-General shall conduct the business of the Agency under the direction of the Committee of Governors. He shall be responsible for the administration of the Agency and the appointment and dismissal of the officers and staff of the Agency in accordance with the Staff Regulations of the Agency.
7. In appointing officers and staff, the Director-General shall, subject to the paramount importance of securing the highest standards of efficiency and technical competence, pay due regard to maintaining a reasonable geographical distribution of posts among nationals of all Member States.

LOYALTY OF DIRECTOR-GENERAL AND OFFICERS AND STAFF

Article 11

The Director-General and other officers and staff of the Agency, in the discharge of their duties, owe their allegiance and loyalty to the Agency. Each Member State shall respect the international character of this allegiance and loyalty, and shall refrain from any attempt to influence the Director-General or any officer and staff in the discharge of his duties.

CHAPTER IV

FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

Article 12

BUDGET

1. There shall be established, for each financial year, a budget for the Agency.
2. The Operations and Administration Committee shall consider the draft budget prepared and submitted to it by the Director-General for each financial year and submit to the Committee of Governors, who shall, after review, approve the budget.
3. Resources of the budget shall be derived from the annual contributions of Central Banks of Member States and such other sources as may be approved by the Committee of Governors.
4. The formula for contributions to the budget of the Agency shall be in accordance with a formula as may, from time to time, be determined by the Committee of Governors.
5. All investments and extra-budgetary expenditure shall be shared equally by Member Central Banks.
6. The Financial Year of the Agency shall be the Gregorian calendar year which starts from the 1st of January and ends on the 31st of December.

Article 13

ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS

1. The Director-General shall ensure that accounts and proper records are kept of all activities of the Agency. Such accounts shall be audited, in respect of each financial year, by the External Auditor(s) appointed by the Committee of Governors.
2. The Agency shall prepare and submit to the Committee of Governors an annual report containing an audited statement of its accounts.

3. All reports, recommendations and proposals of the Committee of Governors shall be presented to the Council by its Chairman.

FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

Article 14

The Agency shall be governed by the internal Financial Regulations of the Agency approved by the Committee of Governors.

CHAPTER V

RELATIONS WITH THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

RELATIONS WITH THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Article 15

1. The Agency's relationship with the Executive Secretariat shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty and shall be within the context of the overall economic integration arrangements of the Community.
2. The Executive Secretary shall, at the invitation of the Committee of Governors, attend meetings of the Committee of Governors without the right to vote. He may make a statement at such meetings concerning the policies and programmes of ECOWAS.
3. The Executive Secretariat and the Directorate of the Agency shall invite each other to participate in its relevant technical and statutory meetings.
4. The Executive Secretariat and the Directorate of the Agency may propose items for inclusion in the provisional agenda of each other's meetings.
5. The Executive Secretariat and the Directorate of the Agency shall each send to the other regular reports on the activities of their institutions.

Article 16

RELATIONS WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS AND AGENCIES

The Agency shall establish relations and cooperate with such other international organisations as may be desirable. Any agreement to be entered into by the Agency with such organisations shall be submitted to the Committee of Governors for approval. All concluded agreements shall be deposited with the Executive Secretariat.

CHAPTER VI

FINAL AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 17

HEADQUARTERS

The Headquarters of the West African Monetary Agency shall, unless otherwise determined by the Committee of Governors, be situate in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

Article 18

WORKING LANGUAGES

The working languages of the Agency shall be the working languages of the Community.

Article 19

STATUS, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

1. The Agency, as an autonomous specialised agency of the Community, shall enjoy legal personality. It shall have in the territory of each Member State:
 - (a) the legal capacity required for the performance of its functions under this Protocol; and
 - (b) power to acquire, hold or dispose of moveable and immoveable property.
2. In the exercise of its legal personality under this Article, the Agency shall be represented by the Director-General.
3. Member States shall grant, in their territories, such privileges and immunities to the officials and property of the Agency as are granted to the officials and property of the Community as provided for in the General Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the Community.

Article 20

AMENDMENTS

1. Any Member State or the Committee of Governors may submit proposals for the amendment or revision of this Protocol. All such proposals shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary.
2. The Executive Secretary shall seek the opinion of the Committee of Governors on any proposal for amendment or revision from a Member State.

3. The Executive Secretary shall, not later than thirty (30) days after receipt of any proposals or opinions given by the Committee of Governors in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, communicate all such proposals and opinions to Member States.

4. Amendments or revisions may be adopted by the Authority and shall enter into force in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty.

Article 21

DISPUTES

1. Any dispute arising from the interpretation or the application of the provisions of this Protocol shall be amicably settled through direct agreement without prejudice to the provisions of the Treaty and of this Protocol.
2. Failing this, either party or the Committee of Governors or any Member State(s) may refer the matter to the Community Court of Justice whose decision shall be final and shall not be subject to appeal.

Article 22

ENTRY INTO FORCE

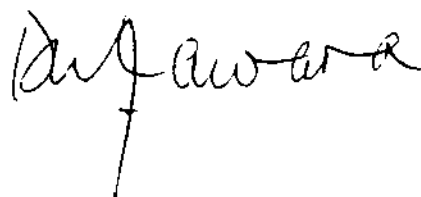
1. This Protocol shall enter into force provisionally upon signature by the Heads of State and Government and definitively upon ratification by at least seven (7) signatory States in accordance with the constitutional procedures applicable for each signatory State.
2. This Protocol and all its instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Executive Secretariat which shall transmit certified true copies of this Protocol to all Member States informing them of the dates on which the instruments of ratification were deposited.
3. This Protocol shall be registered with the Organisation of African Unity, the United Nations and such other organisations as the Authority shall determine.
4. This Protocol shall be annexed to and shall form an integral part of the Treaty.

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

DONE AT COTONOU, THIS 24TH DAY OF JULY, 1993
IN SINGLE ORIGINAL IN THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH LANGUAGES,
BOTH TEXTS BEING EQUALLY AUTHENTIC.



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



H. E. Alhaji Sir Dawda Kairaba JAWARA President of the Republic of THE GAMBIA



H. E. Blaise COMPAORE President of FASO, Head of Government, BURKINA FASO



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



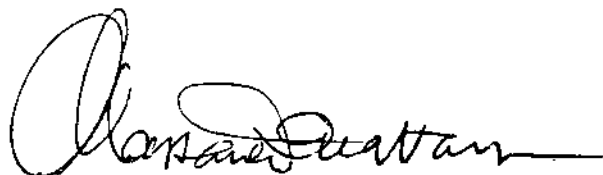
H. E. General Lansana CONTE President of the Republic of GUINEA, Head of State



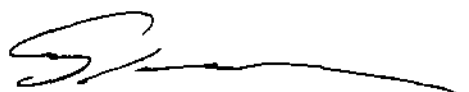
H. E. Carlos Alberto Wahanon de Carvalho VEIGA Prime Minister of the Republic of CABO VERDE



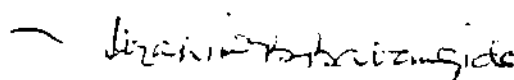
H. E. General Joao Bernardo VIEIRA President of the Council of State of the Republic of GUINEA-BISSAU



Hon. Alassane Dramane OUATTARA Prime Minister of the Republic of COTE D'IVOIRE for and on behalf of the President of the Republic of COTE D'IVOIRE

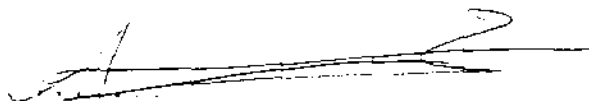


H. E. Dr. Amos Claudius SAWYER President of the Interim Government of National Unity of the Republic of LIBERIA

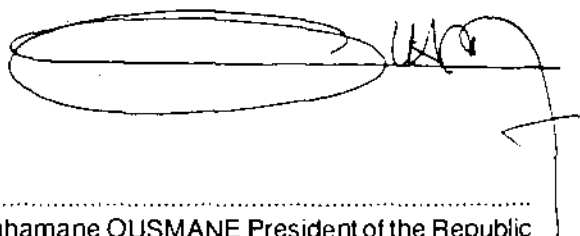


H. E. General Ibrahim Badamasi BABANGIDA President, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of NIGERIA

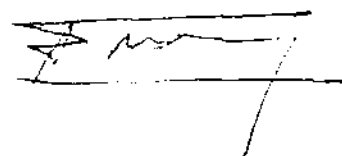
H. E. Alpha Oumar KONARE President of the Republic of MALI



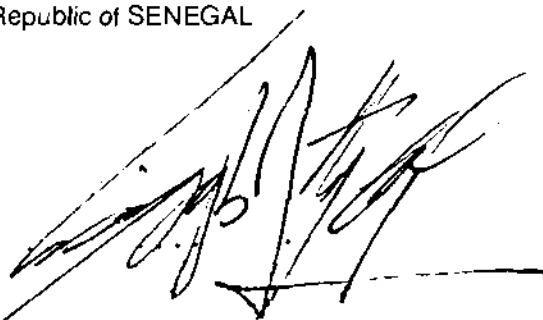
H. E. Ahmed Ould ZEIN Minister, General Secretary of the Presidency of the Islamic Republic of MAURITANIA for and on behalf of the President of the Islamic Republic of MAURITANIA



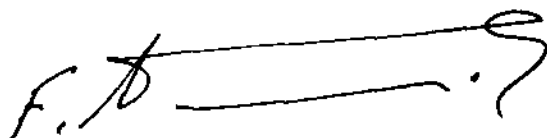
H. E. Mahamane OUSMANE President of the Republic of NIGER



H. E. Habib THIAM Prime Minister of the Republic of SENEGAL for and on behalf of the President of the Republic of SENEGAL



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



H. E. Fambaré Ouattara NATCHABA Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Togolese Republic for and on behalf of the President of the TOGOLESE Republic

**SUPPLEMENTARY PROTOCOL A/SP1/7/93
AMENDING ARTICLE 1 OF THE PROTOCOL RE-
LATING TO THE CONTRIBUTIONS BY MEMBER
STATES TO THE BUDGET OF THE ECONOMIC
COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN 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 the Protocol relating to the contributions by Member States to the budget of the Economic Community of West African States, signed in Lomé on 5th November, 1976;

Mindful of the Supplementary Protocol A/SP1/6/88 amending Articles 4 and 9 of the ECOWAS Treaty;

Mindful of Article 4 of the ECOWAS Treaty which establishes the Administration and Finance Commission as one of the technical and specialised commissions of the Community;

Convinced that the Administration and Finance Commission which was established to examine all administrative and financial matters concerning the Community should have the technical competence to examine all issues relating to the budget of the Community including the co-efficient for assessing the contributions of the Member States to the budget of the Community,

AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Article 1 of the Protocol relating to the contributions by Member States to the budget of the Economic Community of West African States is hereby amended with regard to the definition of the word "Commission", and substituted as follows:

"Commission" means the Administration and Finance Commission established by sub-paragraph (f) of paragraph 1 of Article 9 of the Treaty".

Article 2

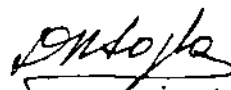
This Supplementary Protocol shall enter into force provisionally upon signature by the Heads of State and Government of Member States and definitively upon ratification by at least seven signatory States in accordance with the constitutional procedures applicable for each Member State

This Supplementary Protocol and all instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Executive Secretariat which shall transmit certified true copies of the Protocol to all Member States and notify them of the dates of deposit of the instruments of ratification and shall register this Supplementary Protocol with the Organisation of African Unity, the United Nations Organisations and such other organisations as the Council of Ministers shall determine.

This Supplementary Protocol shall be annexed to and shall form an integral part of the Treaty;

IN FAITH WHEREOF, WE, the Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of West African States have signed this Supplementary Protocol.

DONE AT COTONOU, THIS 24TH DAY OF JULY, 1993 IN SINGLE ORIGINAL IN THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH LANGUAGES, BOTH TEXTS BEING EQUALLY AUTHENTIC



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



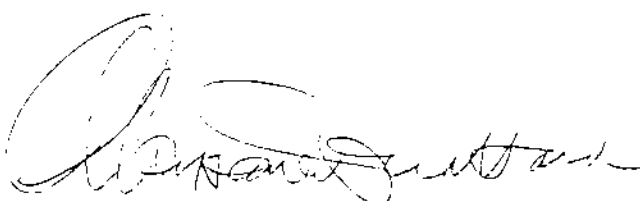
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Government, BURKINA FASO



H. E. Carlos Alberto Wahanon de Carvalho VEIGA
Prime Minister of the Republic of CABO VERDE



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



Hon. Alassane Dramane OUATTARA Prime Minister
of the Republic of COTE D'IVOIRE for and on behalf of
the President of the Republic of COTE D'IVOIRE



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



H. E. Alhaji Sir Dawda Kairaba JAWARA President of
the Republic of THE GAMBIA

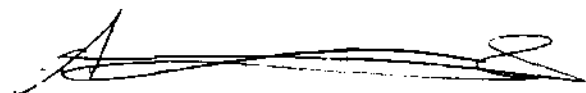


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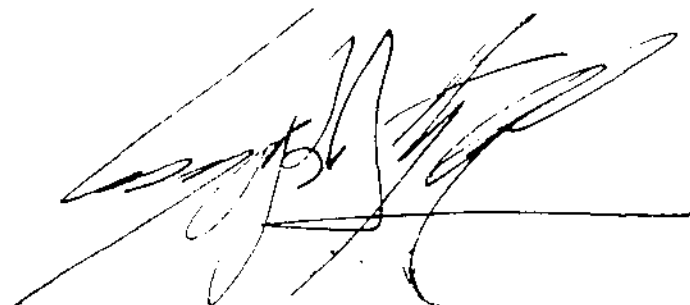


H. E. Flt. -Lt Jerry John RAWLINGS President of the
Republic of GHANA

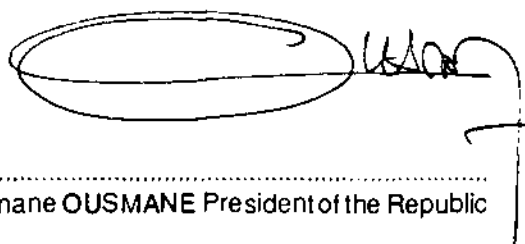
H. E. Alpha Oumar KONARE President of the Republic
of MALI



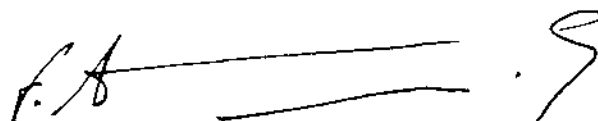
H. E. Ahmed Ould ZEIN Minister, General Secretary of the Presidency of the Islamic Republic of MAURITANIA for and on behalf of the President of the Islamic Republic of MAURITANIA



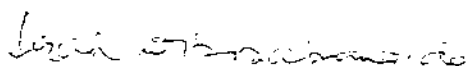
H. E. Captain Valentine E. M. STRASSER Chairman, Supreme Council of State of the National Provisional Ruling Council and Head of State of the Republic of SIERRA LEONE



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



H. E. Fambaré Ouattara NATCHABA Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Togolese Republic for and on behalf of the President of the TOGOLESE Republic



H. E. General Ibrahim Badamasi BABANGIDA President, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of NIGERIA

DECISION A/DEC.1/7/93 ON THE RATIFICATION OF THE REVISED ECOWAS TREATY

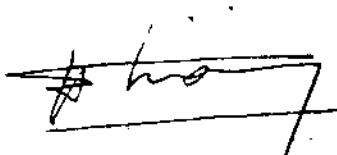
THE AUTHORITY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

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 1 of Article 62 of the Treaty on "Entry into force, Ratification and Accession"

Considering that the revised ECOWAS Treaty corrects the basic omissions observed in the application of the Treaty of 28 May, 1975 and that it expresses clearly the commitment of Member States to strengthen and consolidate the process of integration which is an indispensable factor for the well-being of their populations;

Considering that the immediate ratification by Member States of the Community of the revised ECOWAS Treaty is necessary for its speedy and effective implementation;



H. E. Habib THIAM Prime Minister of the Republic of SENEGAL for and on behalf of the President of the Republic of SENEGAL

DECIDES

Article 1

All Member States shall ratify the revised ECOWAS Treaty signed by the Authority of Heads of State and Government and shall deposit their instruments of ratification with the Executive Secretariat not later than 31 December, 1993.

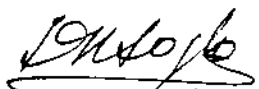
Article 2

The Executive Secretariat shall be responsible for the follow-up of the ratification of the revised Treaty by Member States and shall prepare a report thereon which shall be forwarded to Member States not later than 31 January, 1994.

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 COTONOU, THIS 24TH DAY OF JULY, 1993



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

**DECISION A/DEC.2/7/93 ON THE RATIFICATION
OF THE PROTOCOL RELATING TO THE WEST
AFRICAN MONETARY AGENCY**

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

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.12/7/91 of the Authority of Heads of State and Government relating to the implementation of institutional arrangements governing West African integration and its importance in the regional integration process;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.4/7/92 of the Authority relating to the transformation of the West African Clearing House into an autonomous, specialised agency of the Community;

Mindful of the Protocol relating to the West African Monetary Agency (WAMA) signed by the Heads of State and Government at Cotonou on 24 July, 1993;

Aware that the speedy and effective take-off of the West African Monetary Agency will contribute to the acceleration of the integration process of the region;

Considering that the immediate ratification by Member States of the Protocol relating to the West African Monetary Agency is necessary for the speedy take-off of the West African Monetary Agency;

Considering Resolution C/RES.4/7/93 of the Council of Ministers on the ratification of the Protocol relating to the West African Monetary Agency;

DECIDES

Article 1

All Member States shall ratify the Protocol relating to the West African Monetary Agency signed by the Authority of Heads of State and Government and shall deposit their instruments of ratification with the Executive Secretariat not later than 31 December, 1993.

Article 2

The Executive Secretariat shall be responsible for the follow-up of the ratification and shall prepare a report thereon which shall be forwarded to Member States not later than 31 January, 1994.

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 COTONOU, THIS 24TH DAY OF
JULY, 1993



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

DECISION A/DEC.3/7/93 RECOGNISING AND GRANTING OBSERVER STATUS TO THE WEST AFRICAN ARCHAEOLOGISTS ASSOCIATION (WAAA)

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.1/5/83 on the mobilisation of the different sections of the population in the integration process;

Convinced that cultural factors can play a vital role in the development process within the region;

Recognising that an African organisation of Archaeologists can inspire and bolster actions aimed at the realisation of Community objectives;

Considering Resolution C/RES.5/7/93 adopted by the Council of Ministers at its thirty-third session held in Cotonou from 17 to 20 July, 1993;

DECIDES

Article 1

The West African Archaeologists Association is hereby recognised and 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 COTONOU, THIS 24TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993**



**H. E. Nicéphore D. SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY**

DECISION A/DEC.4/7/93 RECOGNISING AND GRANTING OBSERVER STATUS TO THE PAN AFRICAN FEDERATION OF FILM PRODUCERS (FEPACI)

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.1/5/83 relating to the mobilisation of the different sections of the population in the intergration process;

Considering the growing importance of film production in the region;

Recognising the essential role that African film producers can play in the realisation of Community objectives;

Considering Resolution C/RES.6/7/93 of the Council of Ministers adopted at its meeting held in Cotonou from 17 to 20 July, 1993;

DECIDES

Article 1

The Pan African Federation of Film Producers is hereby recognised and 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 COTONOU, THIS 24TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993**



**H. E. Nicéphore D. SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY**

DECISION A/DEC.5/7/93 RECOGNISING AND GRANTING OBSERVER STATUS TO THE WEST AFRICAN SPORTS CONFEDERATION FOR THE DISABLED

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.1/5/83 on the mobilisation of different sections of the population in the integration process;

Aware of the need to mobilise and involve all sections of the population in the task of building the Community;

Considering Resolution C/RES.7/7/93 adopted by the Council of Ministers at its thirty-third session held in Cotonou from 17 to 20 July, 1993

DECIDES

Article 1

The West African Sports Confederation for the Disabled is hereby recognised and 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 COTONOU, THIS 24TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993**



**H. E. Nicéphore D. SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY**

DECISION A/DEC.6/7/93 AMENDING THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE ECOWAS PRIZE FOR EXCELLENCE

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.14/5/82 of the Authority of Heads of State and Government relating to the ECOWAS Prize for Excellence;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.2/7/92 of the Authority of Heads of State and Government approving the Rules and Regulations of the ECOWAS Prize for Excellence;

Desiring to further encourage research and creativity, increase appreciation of works and enhance the prestige of the Prize;

Considering Resolution C/RES.8/7/93 adopted by the Council of Ministers at its thirty-third session held in Cotonou from 17 to 20 July, 1993;

DECIDES

Article 1

The Rules and Regulations relating to the ECOWAS Prize for Excellence are hereby amended as follows:

Article 4:- New

Works shall be required to fulfill the following conditions:

- (a) They must be presented in one of the official languages of ECOWAS;
- (b) They must contribute to progress in the sciences or in literary or artistic techniques;
- (c) They must have a positive influence on the economic, social and cultural development of ECOWAS Member States; and
- (d) They must be presented as written or audio-visual texts, or in any other form suitable to the approved theme.

Article 6:- New

- (a) The ECOWAS Prize for Excellence shall be awarded by an international Jury made up of

seven (7) members, a majority of whom shall be ECOWAS citizens chosen by virtue of their competence, by the Executive Secretariat and appointed by the ECOWAS Council of Ministers.

- (b) Two stand-in members shall also be appointed, using the same criteria as for the selection of titular members
- (c) The Jury shall elect one of its members as Chairman.
- (d) The Executive Secretariat shall provide Secretarial services at meetings of the Jury, and coordinate the work of the Jury.

Article 7:- New

- (a) The list of works pre-selected by Member States shall be made public by the Executive Secretariat prior to the meeting of the international Jury.
- (b) At the meeting to select the final winner, the ECOWAS Prize for Excellence shall be awarded to the works with the highest number of votes, adopting modalities independently established by the Jury.

Article 9:- New

No candidate or person belonging to an institution presenting a candidate may sit on the Jury.

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 COTONOU, THIS 24TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993



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

DECISION A/DEC.7/7/93 AUTHORISING THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS TO REQUEST OBSERVER STATUS FOR THE COMMUNITY IN THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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 aims and objectives of the Community;

Recalling the provisions of the United Nations Charter;

Desirous of optimising the relations already existing between ECOWAS and the United Nations;

DECIDES

Article 1

"The Request for observer status for the Economic Community of West African States in the United Nations General Assembly"

The Executive Secretary shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the Community is granted the status of observer in the United Nations General Assembly.

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 COTONOU, THIS 24TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993



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

**REQUEST FOR THE INCLUSION OF AN ITEM IN
THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA OF THE FORTY-
EIGHTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**OBSERVER STATUS FOR THE ECONOMIC COM-
MUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES (ECOWAS)
IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

We, the Foreign Ministers of ECOWAS Member States, have the honour to address Your Excellency, upon the instruction of the Authority of Heads of State and Government of ECOWAS, to request, in accordance with Rule 13 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly, the inclusion in the provisional agenda of the Forty-Eighth Session of the General Assembly of an item entitled 'Observer Status for the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in the General Assembly'

In accordance with Rule 20 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly, an explanatory memorandum concerning the request is annexed to this letter.

**DONE AT COTONOU, THIS TWENTY-FOURTH
DAY OF JULY, 1993**

.....
MR THEODORE HOLO
Honourable Minister of Foreign Affairs and Coopera-
tion Republic of **BENIN**

.....
Mr Thomas SANON, Honourable Minister of Foreign
Affairs **BURKINA FASO**

.....
Mr Monteiro Jose LUIS, Honourable Minister of For-
eign Affairs Republic of **CABO VERDE**

.....
Mr Amara ESSY, Honourable Minister of Foreign At-
fairs Republic of **COTE D'IVOIRE**

.....
Alhaji Omar SEY, Honourable Minister of External
Affairs Republic of **THE GAMBIA**

.....
Dr Obed ASAMOAH, Honourable Minister of Foreign
Affairs Republic of **GHANA**

.....
Mr Ibrahim SYLLA, Honourable Minister of Foreign
Affairs and Cooperation Republic of GUINEA

.....
Mr Abdourahamane Mallam HAMA, Honourable Min-
ister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Republic of
NIGER

.....
Mr Bernardino CARDOSO, Honourable Minister of
Foreign Affairs Republic of GUINEA-BISSAU

.....
Chief Matthew T. MBU, Honourable Secretary for
Foreign Affairs Federal Republic of NIGERIA

.....
Mr G. Bacchus MATTHEWS, Honourable Minister of
Foreign Affairs Republic of LIBERIA

.....
Mr Moustapha NIASSE, Honourable Minister of State,
Minister of Foreign Affairs and of Senegalese Abroad
Republic of SENEGAL

.....
Mr Mohammed Al Houssayni TOURE, Honourable
Minister of Foreign Affairs Republic of MALI

.....
Lt. Karefa A. KARGBO, Honourable Acting Secretary
of State for Foreign Affairs Republic of SIERRA LEONE

.....
Mr Abderrahmane Ould MOINE, Honourable Minister
of Foreign Affairs Islamic Republic of MAURITANIA

.....
Mr Natchaba Outtara FAMBARE, Honourable Minister
of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation TOGOLESE Re-
public

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

INTRODUCTION

1. The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) came into existence on 28 May, 1975. It comprises sixteen sovereign West African States namely Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo. The Community has an estimated total population of 184 million inhabitants and covers a surface area of approximately 6,142,000 square kilometres.

OBJECTIVES OF ECOWAS

2. ECOWAS was created to accelerate the integration of the national economies of its Member States. In more specific terms, Article 2 of the ECOWAS Treaty states the aims of the Community as follows:

"to promote cooperation and development in all fields of economic activity particularly in the fields of industry, transport, telecommunications, energy, agriculture, natural resources, commerce, monetary and financial questions and in social and cultural matters for the purpose of raising the standard of living of its peoples, of increasing and maintaining economic stability, of fostering closer relations among its members and contributing to the progress and development of the African continent".

3. Article 2 of the Treaty also provides the modalities of achieving these objectives. It provides that the Community shall by stages ensure:

- (a) "the elimination as between States of customs duties and other charges of equivalent effect in respect of the importation and exportation of goods;
- (b) the abolition of quantitative and administrative restrictions on trade among Member States;
- (c) the establishment of a common customs tariff and a common commercial policy towards third countries;
- (d) the abolition as between Member States of the obstacles to the free movement of persons, services and capital;
- (e) the harmonisation of the agricultural policies and the promotion of common projects in Member States notably in the fields of marketing, research and agro-industrial enterprises;

- (f) the implementation of schemes for the joint development of transport, communication, energy and other infrastructural facilities as well as the evolution of a common policy in these fields;

- (g) the harmonisation of the economic and industrial policies of the Member States and the elimination of disparities in the level of development of Member States;

- (h) the harmonisation, required for the proper functioning of the Community, of the monetary policies of the Member States;

- (i) the establishment of a Fund for Cooperation, Compensation and Development; and

- (j) such other activities calculated to further the aims of the Community as the Member States may from time to time undertake in common".

4. In consonance with these aims, the Community had adopted common development policies in all areas of socio-economic activities, as well as in the areas of regional peace, security and defence matters.

ECOWAS ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND INTEGRATION PROGRAMMES

5. ECOWAS has undertaken cooperation and integration programmes in all socio-economic activities. The highlights of some of these Community programmes are as follows:

CUSTOMS AND TRADE COOPERATION PROGRAMMES

6. One of the objectives of the ECOWAS Treaty is the establishment of a customs union. This involves the free circulation of goods originating from the Member States and a common tariff for goods imported from third countries. The Community has also adopted common customs and statistical documents, created a Community Computer Centre and assisted with the installation of an automatic data processing system (ASYCUDA) in Member States to support its trade liberalisation programme.
7. In order to further promote the integration of the national economies and the growth of trade between Member States, the Authority of Heads of State and Government adopted, in 1984, the Protocol on Community Enterprises. The Protocol provides avenues for joint endeavours under a Community framework.

COOPERATION IN THE AREA OF MONEY AND PAYMENTS

8. The decision-making organs of the Community agreed to create a single monetary zone by the year 2000 in addition to removing obstacles that hinder easier and freer monetary and financial transactions between Member States.

FREE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS, RIGHT OF RESIDENCE AND ESTABLISHMENT

9. The ECOWAS Treaty objectives of economic integration and the improvement of the standard of living cannot be achieved save where there is absolute freedom of movement in Member States of all citizens of the Community.
10. Consequently, the authorities of the Community adopted in 1979, the Protocol on Free Movement of Persons, the Right of Residence and Establishment which gives ECOWAS citizens the right to enter, reside and establish themselves in the territory of any Member State. This was implemented in three stages of five-year intervals as follows:

Phase one: right of entry with the abolition of visas and permits upon presentation of a valid travel document for a stay lasting up to ninety (90) days.

Phase two: right of residence. During this stage, each Member State grants Community citizens from other Member States the right to reside in its territory for the purpose of seeking and engaging in paid employment. Specific provisions were made to cover cross-border workers and protection against arbitrary expulsion of groups or individual migrant workers. Cooperation has been established between the appropriate national administrations of Member States concerning the movement of persons within the Community, especially migrant labour.

Phase three: right of establishment. This final stage envisaged under the Protocol on Free Movement began in 1990. Member States extend the right of establishment to all Community citizens. The necessary provisions have been adopted to regulate the establishment of these citizens in Member States. Such Community citizens can have all the rights and privileges enjoyed by nationals of the host country, including the acquisition of property and the establishment of enterprises.

An ECOWAS travel certificate has also been adopted for the use of Community citizens.

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION

11. In the field of agriculture the ECOWAS agricultural development strategy adopted by the decision-making organs of the Community covers the improvement of rural infrastructure and social well-being, crop, livestock and fishery production, forestry and wild-life; food preservation and storage, and food security; processing and commercialisation of agricultural products; development of agricultural research; training; re-afforestation and the environment. The ECOWAS Authority of Heads of State and Government has mandated the Executive Secretariat and the ECOWAS Fund to take all necessary steps to ensure the attainment of regional food self-sufficiency by the year 2000. Seven seed multiplication centres and eight cattle-breeding centres have already been identified in a study conducted on ways and means of combating famine and ensuring food self-sufficiency.
12. The ECOWAS Authority of Heads of State and Government took a decision in May 1982 requesting Member States to harmonise their positions and adopt a common front during negotiations on the sale of their agricultural export commodities with third countries. This policy aims at ensuring that Member States obtain the best price for their agricultural products.
13. An ECOWAS rural water programme has been adopted for the construction of 200 water points in each Member State for the use of the rural population. ECOWAS has also initiated and put into operation a policy for the control of desertification.

INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION

14. One particular benefit that each individual West African country is to derive from economic integration is an enlarged market which would make the existing industrial enterprises more viable. For this, an integrated industrial development programme would be formulated and adopted by the Community. This programme would be based principally on the utilisation of the existing resources of the region and will cover food and wood processing, the development of agricultural machinery, pharmaceutical and petro-chemical products.
15. Apart from the Protocol on Community Enterprises whose aims include the promotion of industrial development, Member States have undertaken to communicate to each other major feasibility studies and reports on projects located in their respective territories. Among other things, this exchange is to enable the Community harmonise industrial policies in the region.

COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

16. In the field of transport, ECOWAS has sponsored technical feasibility studies and extended loans to some of its Member States to enable them construct vital segments of the Trans-West African Highway. Well before the year 2000, the Community should have completed the two axes, namely, the trans-coastal highway (Lagos-Nouakchott) and the trans-Sahelian (Dakar-N'djamena). Some inter-connecting roads have also been identified and are now under construction.
17. Certain protocols have been signed by ECOWAS Member States to facilitate the transit of goods and vehicles moving across borders. The provisions of the protocols involve the harmonisation of road legislations such as road signs, traffic rules, equipment, driving licence and vehicle documents. A road insurance card, code-named ECOWAS Brown Card, has been adopted and entered into force in January 1985.
18. ECOWAS is working with the Vienna Institute for Development on a West African railway network which would link the land-locked countries (Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger) to coastal countries such as Togo and Côte d'Ivoire. In due course, other countries in the region would also be linked to the railway network. Feasibility studies on the project are being carried out. The transport programme also includes the improvement of port facilities established for land-locked countries.
19. ECOWAS has undertaken studies on the improvement of the existing air transport system in West Africa. This initiative led to meetings of airlines of the region to explore various ways of cooperating among themselves. A similar study on coastal shipping confirmed the viability of a coastal service that would link countries of West and Central Africa. Private sector operators have manifested a keen interest in undertaking such a project.
20. The regional telecommunications programme for promoting direct links (telephone, telex and fax) between ECOWAS Member States has reached an advanced stage. Several Member States have already been linked together by a regional microwave system. ECOWAS has also established a Special Telecommunications Fund which extends loans to Member States for the improvement and development of their telecommunications systems. The Special Fund is also used for training and for the purchase of spare parts needed for the maintenance of the telecommunication facilities.
21. In order to facilitate telephone communications

between Member States, a unit rate of (8) eight Gold Francs has been agreed upon as a base for bilateral negotiations of preferential tariffs. Another component of the communications programme relates to the development of an efficient postal system within the region. This project includes the adoption of a tariff system and a harmonised postal routing plan between Member States. It is also envisaged that several regional sorting centres would be established in selected Member States.

COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF ENERGY

22. For more than a decade, problems in the energy sector have seriously affected the economic performance of ECOWAS Member States. The Energy Cooperation Programme adopted by ECOWAS aims at finding short and long-term solutions to these energy problems. The programme includes the identification of projects, the adoption of energy conservation measures, and a search for alternative sources of energy. In order to promote the judicious use of existing resources, a programme has been adopted for energy and its conservation in electricity-generating plants. The ECOWAS energy programme also covers the use of improved stoves and other energy sources as alternatives to fuel-wood.
23. An important component of the energy programme relates to the rationalisation of the utilisation of the existing oil refineries. Under the energy programme, it is also envisaged that various measures would be undertaken to develop a regional potential in new and renewable sources of energy, including solar energy, wind energy and bio-mass. The Community will also promote the development of the hydro-electric potential of the region through the construction of both small and large dams. Finally, the inter-connection of national electric grids is envisaged.

THE FUND FOR COOPERATION, COMPENSATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES.

24. In conformity with the aims of the ECOWAS Treaty, the ECOWAS Fund for Cooperation, Compensation and Development was established in 1978 and has its headquarters in Lomé, the Togolese Republic.
25. The purposes of the Fund as stipulated in Article 2 of the Protocol relating to the Fund are as follows:
 - (a) "provide compensation and other forms of assistance to Member States which have suffered losses as a result of the application of the provisions of this Treaty;

- (b) provide compensation to Member States which have suffered losses as a result of the location of Community enterprises;
- (c) provide grants for financing national or Community research and development activities;
- (d) grant loans for feasibility studies and development projects in Member States;
- (d) guarantee foreign investments made in Member States in respect of enterprises established in pursuance of the provisions of the Treaty on the harmonization of industrial policies;
- (f) provide means to facilitate the sustained mobilization of internal and external financial resources for Member States and the Community; and
- (g) promote development projects in the less developed Member States of the Community."

POLITICAL COOPERATION, REGIONAL PEACE AND STABILITY

26. Although the 1975 ECOWAS Treaty provides essentially for economic cooperation and is completely silent on political cooperation, the Community decision-making bodies have not lost sight of the fact that economic development, political cooperation, peace and stability are inextricably linked. There can be no economic development without peace and stability. To fill this lacunae in the ECOWAS Treaty, the Community adopted the Protocol on Non-Aggression and the Protocol on Mutual Assistance in Defence Matters, in 1978 and 1981 respectively.
27. These two Protocols are the primary instruments for the maintenance of regional peace, stability and security. While the Protocol on Non-Aggression mandates Member States to respect each other's territorial integrity and to settle their disputes by peaceful means, the Protocol on Mutual Assistance in Defence sees any armed threat or aggression against a Member State as a threat or aggression against the whole Community.
28. These two Protocols remained largely unimplemented until 1990 when, in the wake of the Liberian crisis, the Authority took note of the increasing incidence of inter-State disputes within the region and established an ECOWAS Standing Mediation Committee to look into disputes and conflicts among Member States, particularly the Liberian crisis.

29. The Liberian crisis brought to test the role of the Community in not only maintaining peace and security within the region, but in taking decisive action to bring to an end the wanton destruction of life and property in a sister country.
30. There was total anarchy in Liberia in 1990. The warring factions failed to cease hostilities and continued with massive destruction of property and the massacre of hundreds of thousands of innocent people, Liberians and foreigners alike. There was a government in Liberia that could not govern and there was total breakdown of law and order. The economy of the entire country had collapsed and there was fear of the conflict spreading to neighbouring countries and the entire region.
31. The provisions of the two Protocols mentioned above and Article 52 of the UN Charter empowered the Community to take decisive action to end the conflict in Liberia. It adopted a Peace Plan for Liberia which provides as follows:
- (a) called on the warring factions to observe an immediate ceasefire;
 - (b) agreed to send an ECOWAS Ceasefire Monitoring Group (ECOMOG) to monitor the ceasefire, restore law and order and create the necessary conditions for free and fair elections;
 - (c) called for a National Conference of Liberian warring factions, political parties and other interest groups to establish a broad-based interim government acceptable to the people of Liberia;
 - (e) General and Presidential elections to be held within 12 months; and
 - (f) ECOWAS and other international bodies to observe the elections in order to ensure that they are free and fair.
32. This ECOWAS Peace Plan is currently being implemented.
33. The ECOWAS Ceasefire Monitoring Group (ECOMOG) made up of army, airforce and naval personnel, contributed on a voluntary basis by some Member States has been in Liberia since August 1990.
34. ECOMOG had, between November 1990 and October 1992 established buffer zones between the warring parties, made Monrovia and its environs safe and habitable, facilitated the movement of humanitarian relief supplies, reactivate essential

services, evacuated tens of thousands of Liberians and foreigners trapped during the war, repatriated Liberians back to Monrovia, chaired meetings between the warring parties for the negotiation of a ceasefire agreement, and monitored and verified the implementation of the ceasefire.

35. The role of ECOMOG however, changed when the NPFL headed by Charles Taylor launched its second major aggression against Monrovia and ECOMOG positions, from that of peace keeping to peace enforcement.
36. An Interim Government of National Unity which is acceptable to Liberians was established by the All-Liberian National Conference convened in Banjul in September/October 1990. It was re-elected in March 1991 by a similar conference in Monrovia.
37. The war in Liberia through the decisive action of ECOWAS, would have since ended but for the continued intransigence of Mr Charles Taylor and his National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) who are bent on getting power by force of arms.
38. The major preoccupation of the Community as at now is to convince Charles Taylor that military victory as a vehicle to political power in Liberia is impossible of attainment and that the only acceptable procedure is by way of fair and free elections.
39. The ECOWAS peace initiatives have been applauded by the international community and in particular by the OAU and the UN. The Liberian crisis in the words of the United Nations Secretary-General, "represents a good example of a systematic cooperation between the United Nations and a regional organisation as envisaged in Chapter VIII of the Charter I believe that it would be the wish of the Council to continue and expand, as appropriate, this cooperative relationship between the United Nations and the concerned regional body".
40. The Liberian crisis has alerted the Community to the need to consolidate the mutual relations between Member States by establishing and strengthening appropriate mechanisms for the timely prevention and resolution of intra-State and inter-State conflicts. The Community believes that it cannot achieve this in isolation without the help of and interaction with the international community. It is for this and other reasons that the Community seeks the status of observer with the UN.

working relations with the traditional development partners of West Africa. Close working relations have been developed with the United Nations family, namely the ECA, UNDP, UNCTAD, ITC, FAO, UNIDO, UNESCO, UNEP, WHO, ITU, the Security Council and the UN Secretariat.

42. It also has a close working relationship with financial institutions such as the World Bank, IMF, ADB, BADEA, IDB, OPEC FUND, KUWAITI FUND, and other institutions like the EEC, OECD, USAID, CIDA, IDRC, Ford Foundation, Friedrich Naumann Foundation, etc.
43. ECOWAS is regularly invited to attend in an observer capacity meetings of some of these institutions, especially ECA, ADB, OAU, World Bank and IMF.
44. The Community leaders believe therefore that the granting of an observer status to ECOWAS and the attendance by ECOWAS officials at the United Nations General Assembly Sessions would enhance the working relations with the UN and its specialised agencies and also provide direct access to documents and information made available at such meetings. Such a status granted to ECOWAS would also act as a catalyst in developing even closer ties with the rest of the international Community.
45. ECOWAS could also be used as a forum for introducing or implementing United Nations policies and decisions. For example, the UNDP had used ECOWAS as a coordinating body for regional assistance extended to West African countries. If the United Nations/ECOWAS relations were formalised through the granting of observer status, countries in West Africa would come to accept more readily such regional approach.
46. Similarly, the UN can act through ECOWAS to encourage West African countries to adopt common approaches to issues discussed within the UN and thus facilitate its decision-making process.

COOPERATION WITH DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS OF WEST AFRICAN COUNTRIES

41. The various Community programmes enumerated above have brought about the development of

DECISION A/DEC.8/7/93 ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MINIMUM AGENDA FOR ACTION (1992/1993) AND ESTABLISHMENT OF MINIMUM AGENDA FOR THE PERIOD 1994

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.5/7/92 on the Minimum Agenda for Action (1992/1993) on free movement of persons and goods adopted by the Authority of Heads of State and Government at its Fifteenth Session held in Dakar from 27 to 29 July, 1992.

Conscious of the positive contributions of the Minimum Agenda towards the implementation of the regional integration process;

Desirous of ensuring the full implementation by all Member States of the various policies and programmes of the said Minimum Agenda;

Desirous also of establishing another Minimum Agenda for implementation for the period 1994;

DECIDES

Article 1

All Member States shall complete the implementation of the various policies and programmes of the 1992/1993 Agenda and shall submit a written report thereof to the thirty-fourth session of the Council of Ministers.

Article 2

1. The Executive Secretariat shall prepare a second one-year (1994) Minimum Agenda for action for adoption by the thirty-fourth session of the Council of Ministers.
2. The Council of Ministers shall submit a progress report on the implementation of the Second (1994) Minimum Agenda to the Seventeenth Session of the Authority.

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 COTONOU, THIS 24TH DAY OF JULY, 1993



**H. E. Nicéphore D. SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY**

DECISION A/DEC.9/7/93 AUTHORISING THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS TO CONSIDER AND FINALISE THE COEFFICIENTS FOR ASSESSING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF MEMBER STATES TO THE BUDGET OF THE COMMUNITY FOR THE PERIOD 1994 — 1997

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 Protocol relating to the contributions by Member States to the budget of the Economic Community of West African States signed in Lomé on 5 November, 1976;

Aware that Article 4 of the said Protocol provides that the coefficient for assessing the contribution of the Member States shall be reviewed every three years,

DECIDES

Article 1

1. The Council of Ministers shall, at its thirty-fourth session and on the recommendation of the Administration and Finance Commission, review the coefficient for determining the contributions of Member States to the budgets of the Community.
2. The coefficients approved by Council shall be binding on all Member States and shall be applied by the Community from 1st January, 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 COTONOU, THIS 24TH DAY OF
JULY, 1993



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

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 COTONOU, THIS 24TH DAY OF
JULY, 1993



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

DECISION A/DEC.10/7/93 RELATING TO THE ALLOCATION OF THE POST OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO THE REPUBLIC OF GUINEA AND THE APPOINTMENT OF MR. EDOUARD BENJAMIN AS THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN 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 Article 8 of the Treaty relating to the appointment of Statutory Officers;

Considering that the post of the Executive Secretary of the Community shall become vacant with effect from 1st September 1993;

DECIDES

Article 1

The Statutory post of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Community of West African States is hereby allocated to the Republic of Guinea with effect from 1st September, 1993.

Mr. Edouard Benjamin is hereby appointed as the Executive Secretary of the Community with effect from 1st September 1993.

DECISION A/DEC.11/7/93 ON THE APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY APPOINTEES

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 8 of the ECOWAS Treaty and Article 28, paragraph 4, of the Protocol on the ECOWAS Fund relating to the appointment of Statutory Appointees in the Secretariat and the Fund;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.3/7/91 on the selection and evaluation of the performance of Statutory Appointees of the Community;

Considering that the mandates of the Statutory Appointees are due to expire at various dates beginning from 31 December, 1992;

Reaffirming the need to appoint officers possessing the highest levels of efficiency and competence.

Desiring to enhance the efficiency of the institutions of the Community;

DECIDES**Article 1**

The following Statutory posts within the ECOWAS Secretariat and the ECOWAS Fund are hereby allocated to the following Member States;

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY (ECONOMIC AFFAIRS) — SENEGAL

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY (ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE) — NIGER

FINANCIAL CONTROLLER — NIGERIA

MANAGING DIRECTOR, ECOWAS FUND — GHANA

DEPUTY MANAGING DIRECTOR ECOWAS FUND — COTE D'IVOIRE

Article 2

1. The Member States referred to in Article 1 shall forward to the Executive Secretariat not later than 16 August, 1993 the names and curricula vitae of three candidates to be considered for selection and interview by the Ministerial Committee set up for that purpose by the aforementioned Decision A/DEC. 3/7/91 of July, 1991.

2. Upon receipt of the applications above, the Executive Secretariat shall immediately and in accordance with the provisions of Authority Decision A/DEC. 3/7/91 convene a meeting of the Ministerial Committee for the Selection and Evaluation of Statutory Appointees which shall ensure the early completion of the recruitment process.

3. The Executive Secretariat shall send the recommendations of the Ministerial Committee to the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, who shall, after consultations with the other Members of the Council, make the new statutory appointments.

4. Each new appointment shall take effect from a day after the expiry of the term of the incumbent statutory appointee.

5. The new appointments shall be ratified by the thirty-fourth session of Council.

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 COTONOU, THIS
24TH DAY OF JULY, 1993**



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

RESOLUTION A/RES.1/7/ 93 ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND FOR 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;

Mindful of the final Communiqué of 30 October, 1991 adopted in Yamoussoukro by the ECOWAS Committee of Five (otherwise known as the Yamoussoukro IV Accord);

Recalling the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations;

Further recalling the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 788 (1992) of November 1992 and 813 (1993) of March 1993;

Anxious to restore peace and stability in Liberia;

Welcoming the Agreement between the warring parties of Liberia signed in Cotonou on 24 July, 1993 (otherwise known as the Cotonou Accord)

Anxious for the immediate implementation of the Yamoussoukro IV Accord and the Cotonou Accord as they offer the best possible framework for a lasting peaceful resolution of the Liberian conflict;

Aware that the implementation of these Accords and the provision of humanitarian assistance in Liberia require the support of the international community, especially the donor community;

APPEALS

(1) to the Secretary-General of the United Nations

to create a Special Fund for Liberia to finance the implementation of the Cotonou Accord and the provision of humanitarian services;

- (2) to the international community to generously contribute to this Special Fund.

DONE AT COTONOU, THIS 24TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993



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

Treaty which strengthens the foundations of the Community;

Also expresses appreciation to Messrs Adelino Mano QUETA, Mahenta Birima FALL, Desire Kadre OUEDRAOGO, Gilles BAILLET and Mustapha KAH for their highly meritorious performance in the service of the Community.

DONE AT COTONOU, THIS 24TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993



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

RESOLUTION A/RES.2/7/93 SHOWING APPRECIATION AND GRATITUDE TO DR ABASS BUNDU AND OTHER OUTGOING STATUTORY APPOINTEES

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.1/6/89 relating to the confirmation of the appointment of Dr. Abass Bundu as the Executive Secretary of the Economic Community of West African States;

Noting that the term of office of Dr Abass Bundu, Executive Secretary of ECOWAS, and other Statutory Appointees of the Community will expire on various dates from 31st August, 1993;

Also noting that during their respective terms of office all these Statutory Appointees have worked tirelessly in the service of the Community;

Warmly commends Dr Abass Bundu for his competence, dynamism and commitment to the cause of the integration of West Africa.

Expresses appreciation of his spirit of initiative which has culminated in the review of the ECOWAS

RESOLUTION A/RES.3/7/93 ON THE REAFFIRMATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE ECOWAS PROTOCOL ON NON-AGGRESSION ADOPTED ON 22 APRIL, 1978 AND THE SITUATION ALONG THE SIERRA LEONE — LIBERIA BORDER

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 the provisions of the ECOWAS Protocol on Non-Aggression adopted on 22 April, 1978;

Having heard the complaint of the Head of the State of the Republic of Sierra Leone about acts of aggression perpetrated against the Republic of Sierra Leone and the request from the Government of Sierra Leone for the immediate creation by ECOMOG of a buffer zone along the Sierra Leone-Liberia border;

Taking note of the invasion of the territory of Sierra Leone by hostile foreign forces since March 1991;

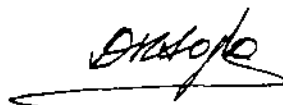
Considering the need to draw the attention of Member States, as the armed conflict continues in the

territory of the Republic of Sierra Leone, to their obligation to refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any Member State and to refrain from employing any other means inconsistent with the objectives of the Community;

1. Reaffirms the continuing validity of the provisions of the ECOWAS Protocol on Non-Aggression adopted on 22 April, 1978.
2. Calls on all Member States, as a matter of the utmost urgency, to give special attention in their relations with other Member States of the Community to the provisions of the Protocol on Non-Aggression under which they are obliged, inter alia, to refrain from committing, encouraging or condoning acts of subversion, hostility or aggression against the territorial integrity or political independence of other Member States.
3. Calls on all Member States of the Community to respect fully the territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Sierra Leone.
4. Condemns all acts of aggression perpetrated against the territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Sierra Leone and demands that such acts be terminated immediately.
5. Authorises the Field Commander of ECOMOG to deploy ECOMOG forces immediately along the Sierra Leone — Liberia border for the purpose of restoring security in the border areas including the establishing of a buffer zone to prevent cross-border military activity.
6. Invites Member States of the Community to reaffirm their solidarity with the Government and people of Sierra Leone and offer every assistance to them in their effort to repel the aggression against their territory. In this regard, special tribute was paid to the Governments of the Republic of Guinea and the Federal Republic of Nigeria for the assistance they are rendering to the Government and people of Sierra Leone.
7. Invites member states of the international community and donor institutions, to provide every assistance to the Government and people of Sierra Leone in the reconstruction and rehabilitation of their economic and social infrastructure which

have been destroyed during the armed conflict in that country.

DONE AT COTONOU, THIS 24TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993



Nicéphore Dieudonné SOGLO
CHAIRMAN
FOR THE AUTHORITY

DECISION C/DEC.1/7/93 ADOPTING THE ECOWAS METEOROLOGICAL PROGRAMME

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.12/5/79 on the programme for the improvement and extension of telecommunications networks within ECOWAS;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.20/5/80 on the transport programme;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.4/5/82 adopting a regional agricultural development strategy;

Convinced that the judicious application of meteorological data can contribute to the effective realisation of Community objectives;

Aware of the need to include meteorological activities in the cooperation efforts between Member States and to formulate an appropriate programme for implementation at regional level;

On the recommendation of the Industry, Agriculture and Natural Resources Commission meeting held in Lagos, from 3 to 7 May, 1993;

DECIDES

Article 1

The ECOWAS Meteorological Programme is

hereby adopted as contained in the annex to this Decision.

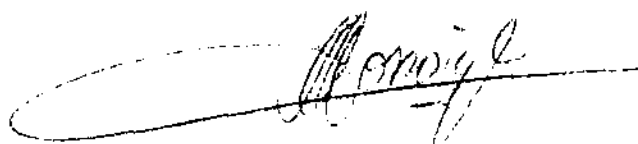
Article 2

The Executive Secretariat shall take appropriate measures to implement 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 COTONOU, THIS 20TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993



Honourable Paul DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

ECOWAS METEOROLOGICAL PROGRAMME

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 After analyzing the current status of the National Meteorological Services of the ECOWAS Member States, their activities, and those of the existing institutions in the various countries and sub-region (AGRHMET, CIEH, OCLALAV, ASECNA, ACMAD) and training centres in Lagos, Niamey—EAMAC—, Dakar, the mission prepared this ECOWAS meteorological programme.
- 1.2 This programme takes into account the basic infrastructure, telecommunication means and information exchange, applications, transfer of technology, training and applied research.
- 1.3 Proposals for the co-ordination system to be set up between the Meteorological Services, as well as between them and the existing institutions, and for the monitoring and implementation structures to be set up are also covered in this programme.

2. PROGRAMME COMPONENTS

2.1 Regional observing system

- 2.1.1 The surface-based observing network (synoptic, agrometeorological, climatological and rainfall stations) still has many shortcomings (part-time operation, incomplete equipment and understaffing). Phenological observations are still not yet generally practised, network of pollution stations is not in existence, and the upper-air network is very limited and only partially operational.

- 2.2.2 Many countries in the region have considerable problems in collecting data nationally because of difficulties in transmitting using SSB equipment linked either to generators or to antenna systems as well as the lack of spare parts and competent technicians. These problems still affect services in Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria and Sierra Leone.

- 2.1.3 It is essential to set up a regional basic network which is sufficiently dense and functional to permit an understanding of the weather and climate and of the serious consequences of their variability and variation on socio-economic activities.

2.1.4 Absolute priority must be given to:

- Strengthening and/or renovating the existing surface or upper-air stations on the regional basis synoptic network in Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone;
- Improving and updating the national observing systems, national collection systems and maintenance installations in Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal and Côte d'Ivoire;
- Taking advantage of new possibilities obtained thanks to technological advancements in the observing field (satellites, radar, automatic stations, etc.).

2.2 TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- 2.2.1 The lack of reliable meteorological telecommunication circuits between NMCs and their associated RTHs or other RTHs still persists in Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea — Bissau, Liberia, Nigeria (Lagos — Kano) and Sierra Leone.
- 2.2.2 Low-speed (50-75 bauds) regional circuits, and the use of the AFTN circuits or HF circuits jeopardize the regular collecting of data and products in NMCs.

2.2.3 It should also be noted that the insufficient transmitting power of the RTT broadcasts from Dakar or the non-implementation of RTT broadcasting services by RTGs Kano and Niamey; below transmitting power of the facsimile broadcasts from Dakar; and the lack of automation of RTH Kano have serious repercussions on the regular availability of data and products needed by the NMVs.

2.2.4 Moreover, the RSMC Dakar prepares its products with conventional manual methods. The Lagos Centre has not yet been set up.

2.2.5 In view of the above there is a need:

- To establish or renovate the necessary regional telecommunication circuits between the NMCs in Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and their respective RTHs;
- To upgrade the regional meteorological telecommunication circuits and improve the performance of RTHs to enable them to supply NMCs with the required products;
- To improve the capacity and operation of RSMCs Dakar and Lagos to enable them to process, interpret, adapt and supply numerical weather forecasts received from the NMCs to the RTHs;
- To use the possibilities of new technology in the field of telecommunications (DCPs, DRSs and MDD) and replace the electrical power supply or generators by solar panels in some cases;
- For ECOWAS, which has set up 95% of the surface telecommunications in the region, to assist the Meteorological Services and PTT administrations in the region to find ways of making best use of the PTT services. The telecommunication network linking the region's countries is insufficiently used, particularly because of the high cost of communications.

2.3 Calibration and Maintenance Facilities

2.3.1 There are difficulties in maintaining the surface observing station network (synoptic, agrometeorological, climatological and rainfall stations) as well as upper-air stations to ensure proper functioning, because of the insufficient staff, spare parts or instruments, the absence of regular network inspection and insufficient instrument maintenance. The same applies to the telecommunication equipment (lack of qualified technicians and of spare parts, worn out or

obsolete electrical generators, etc.). This penalizes functioning of the observing network and hence the quality and quantity of meteorological observations and products.

2.3.2 Whilst most meteorological services in the region have a calibration and maintenance workshop, some still do not have the facilities for repairing, calibrating and maintaining meteorological equipment even of the conventional type. In most cases, sophisticated meteorological instruments or equipment are calibrated or repaired outside the region or by services other than the Meteorological Services.

2.3.3 Considering the problems mentioned under 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 above, and in order to attain self-sufficiency at regional level and ensure transfer of technology between the meteorological services of the ECOWAS Member States, it is recommended that one or two regional workshop centres be established for the calibration and maintenance of meteorological equipment and installations. The workshops could also be set up by strengthening or improving those already existing in the region.

2.4 Training

2.4.1 The region has several training centres:

- The "Ecole Africaine de Météorologie et de l'aviation civile" (EAMAC) in Niamey which covers the Member States of ASECNA, 8 of which belong to ECOWAS. Training in this school is oriented towards activities for aviation (aeronautical meteorology, maintenance, etc.) for class II and III personnel;
- The AGRHYMET Centre which covers 9 member states of CILSS, 8 of which belong to ECOWAS. Training in this centre essentially covers agrometeorological and hydrological activities. The centre is situated in Niamey and trains class II and III personnel in the fields mentioned;
- The Regional Meteorological Training Centre (RMTC) in Oshodi, Nigeria, which trains Class I, II, III and IV personnels;
- The "Ecole Régionale de la Navigation Aérienne et de Météorologie" (ERNAM) in Dakar which belongs to the ASECNA Member States and trains Class IV meteorologists.

2.4.2 Despite progress achieved by some of these centres by improving their training facilities, many meteorological and hydrological staff are still trained outside the region because some disciplines are not yet covered by these

training centres. For example, there are a few specialized courses on the maintenance of electronic equipment and meteorological instruments. Moreover, training is not provided to all categories of staff.

2.4.3 The main problems encountered by these centres are the following:

- insufficient funding;
- lack of sufficient and qualified instructors;
- small premises;
- insufficient or obsolete teaching equipment and material;
- disciplines not provided for all the curricula, irregular courses, etc.

2.4.4 The countries in the region have universities which teach scientific disciplines concerning meteorology (Universities of Abidjan, Dakar, Lagos, Niamey, etc). The staff and facilities at these universities could be used for training Class I meteorologists, taking advantage of the facilities of other existing establishments in the region.

2.4.5 For the reasons given in paragraphs 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3, in order to strengthen training in the region, the Meteorological Services of the ECOWAS Member States should create or strengthen one or two training centres to meet the requirements of the region's Members and enable them to take an active part in current activities related to climate change, depletion of the ozone layer and the environment, this in co-operation with ECOWAS and existing training centres and universities in the region. The regional centre(s) should try, with the support of ECOWAS and of the Member countries, to seek technical and financial assistance within or outside the region.

2.4.6 The region should encourage its members to offer training courses and seminars, provide financial support to their students on these courses and supply lecturers or instructors.

2.5 Meteorological Applications

2.5.1 The region's countries, like most African countries, have geared their economic and social development policy, in particular towards some priority sectors such as rural development, water resources, energy, transport, environment and public works.

Rural Development

2.5.2 This sector is the driving force for economic growth, involving more than 80% of the total

population still living in rural areas. Meteorological applications (agrometeorology, climatology, etc.) contribute towards crop monitoring and permit better planning of farming activities during the crop season. Applications of meteorological information also helps in inventory and assessment of available natural pastureland, thus assisting herdsmen in moving their herds to avoid overgrazing.

Water and Energy Resource Management

2.5.3 Climatological information enables the countries' water and energy resources (hydroelectricity, solar and wind energy, etc.) to be better managed.

Transport

2.5.4 Knowledge of meteorological phenomena, weather forecasts and warnings ensure the safety and regular service of air traffic as well as land, sea and river transport.

2.5.5 Public works

Meteorological data on elements such as sunshine, rainfall, wind, humidity, temperature, etc. influence activities related to road construction, port installations and public works in general. An analysis of meteorological information makes the work more feasible and permits savings in this sector.

2.6 Research and Development

2.6.1 The ECOWAS Member countries should try to strengthen their meteorological research activities by creating research units, training researchers and encouraging them, and forming meteorological databanks.

2.6.2 ECOWAS should try to set up a mechanism for exchanges between members of scientific information, research programmes, and research results on meteorology and/or associated fields. The Meteorological Services should foster co-operation amongst themselves and with other institutions (universities, research institutes and professional associations) at national, sub-regional and regional levels. The Meteorological Services in the region should exchange researchers.

2.6.3 In addition to the coordination of research and development activities, ECOWAS should consider the establishment of a regional monitoring centre to look into the specific/particular weather and climate systems that affect the economic and social activities of the region.

Alternatively a suitable existing national or regional centre could be designated and strengthened to carry out the function.

2.7 Environment

2.7.1 The successive droughts which have serious repercussions on the economies of African countries, as well as, over the last years, problems related to climate change, greenhouse gases, depletion of the ozone layer, desertification, and natural disasters such as floods and tropical cyclones have involved and drawn more attention to meteorological activities both at national and international level. The Meteorological Services help to improve global environmental management and monitor meteorological and climatic parameters (World Climate Programme, IPCC, etc.).

2.7.2 In view of the danger threatening our planet's environment, the Meteorological Services should strengthen their observing networks in the upper air, as well as on the land and sea surfaces, and promote activities on monitoring, research and assessment regarding climate change and its impacts. Since they have been entrusted with providing information and authoritative scientific opinions on the state and behaviour of the atmosphere and climate and factors acting on them, national Meteorological Services should take part in all relevant aspects of the decision making process relating to the environment.

2.7.3 In the region, it is necessary to co-ordinate and strengthen the establishment of new atmosphere monitoring stations, and develop programmes for public information of meteorology in schools, colleges and the general public (brochures, guided visits, conference-debates, study groups, and joint efforts with NGOs involved in this field).

2.7.4 To enable the region's countries to cover the differential costs related to the necessary measurements relating to climate change and sea-level rise, without compromising their development, they should establish a joint position in negotiations on the framework convention between the parties concerned and ensure that additional, sufficient financial resources are made available to them to acquire the best, ecologically viable and durable techniques, on the most favourable terms.

2.7.5 The national and regional activities in the above sectors of the environment should be strengthened, harmonized and co-ordinated by ECOWAS in a manner that will make them

contribute effectively towards the realization of the planned regional programmes and projects of the relevant ECOWAS technical commission (Commission for Transport, Telecommunications and Energy, and the Commission for Industry, Agriculture and Natural Resources). The regional coordination and harmonization strategies could include:

- exchange between ECOWAS Member countries of qualified officers and specialists;
- admission of ECOWAS meteorologists in existing training centres; exchange of information, experience and research results.

2.8. Development and commercialization of meteorological equipment and instruments in the region

2.8.1 The region's meteorological services represent a large market for purchases of meteorological equipment and instruments, consumables and spare parts (see the current network density, and consumable requirements for upper-air measurements, to mention only these). Some countries now have domestic industries capable of developing or manufacturing meteorological equipment or instruments. These new industrial activities in the meteorological field are viable and can be cheap, thus ensuring considerable savings for meteorological administrations.

2.8.2 ECOWAS could, through its Technical Commission for Industry and certain meteorologists from the region, make a study and in-depth assessment of the existing possibilities in ECOWAS Member countries to strengthen and improve the existing industries with the capacity for developing and commercializing meteorological equipment and instruments in order to satisfy progressively the considerable market within the Community.

3. MODALITIES OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME

In order to implement the components of the ECOWAS Meteorological Programme, there is a need to define and establish a coordination mechanism, a collaboration system with institutions concerned, a monitoring and an evaluation system; there is also a need to identify and mobilize internal and external resources for the implementation of the programme. The proposed programme which will include project execution in the Member States is conceived as a regional programme to be coordinated,

monitored and evaluated by ECOWAS Secretariat in collaboration with the WMO.

3.1 Co-ordination System

3.1.1 The ECOWAS Technical Commission of Industry, Agriculture and Natural Resources will submit a recommendation to the Council of Ministers for the approval of a common meteorology programme.

3.1.2 A Committee of Directors of Meteorological Services of ECOWAS Member States, will be established. The Committee will meet once a year in one of the Member States. Its reports will be reviewed by the statutory bodies of ECOWAS in the usual manner. The relevant statutory texts will be formulated in due course.

3.2 Collaboration and co-ordination with concerned institutions

3.2.1 Regional and international specialized institutions and inter-governmental institutions are now implementing meteorological programmes in ECOWAS countries. These are in particular: ASECNA, CILSS, ACMAD, ICAO and WMO. Co-ordination meetings between these IGOs and ECOWAS will be necessary to harmonize these programmes which are necessarily complementary. The Chairman of the Committee of Directors as well as the representatives of these IGOs and donors will meet every year at the initiative of ECOWAS.

3.3 Monitoring and Implementation of Mechanisms

(a) Monitoring and Evaluation

3.3.1 In order to allow the Executive Secretariat to ensure the coordination, monitoring and evaluation of the programmes, it is proposed to strengthen the capabilities of the Directorate of Industry, Agriculture and Natural Resources by the recruitment of the regional co-ordinator for meteorological activities in ECOWAS. In close collaboration with the Directors of Meteorological Services, this expert will carry out the following duties:

- formulate priority projects during the initial phase,
- follow-up of preparation of tenders in collaboration with the Member States and the donors,
- preparation of training programmes,
- preparation of evaluation reports for statutory bodies of ECOWAS:

- co-ordination of meteorological activities relevant to ECOWAS development programmes

3.3.2 During the initial phase, consultants could carry out the above functions, if necessary.

(b) Implementation Mechanisms

3.3. On the basis of the decisions of the co-ordination meeting, the regional co-ordinator will ensure adequate exchange of information between the meteorological services on the one hand, and between these services and inter-governmental organizations concerned on the other hand. This consultation will concern essentially the short and medium term development plans, research programmes, on-the-job training, seminars, and formal training events.

3.3.4 It may be necessary to establish a periodic information system (monthly or quarterly newsletter). The regional co-ordinator should be able to travel as required. A plan of action will be established after adoption of the programme

4. FINANCIAL RESOURCES

4.1 The financial resources required for the implementation of the programme during the first phase will come from internal resources of national meteorological services and of regional institutions, of resources from donors for national or regional programmes and from the ECOWAS regular budget. A precise identification of the requirements of all the components of the programme should be carried out. The Secretariat of ECOWAS, in collaboration with WMO, will convene in due course a meeting of donors.

DECISION C/DEC.2/7/93 ON THE COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANISATION (WMO) AND THE ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES (ECOWAS)

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 need to maximise the advantages of relations existing between ECOWAS and the World Meteorological Organisation;

Convinced that the conclusion of a formal agreement fixing the general framework for cooperation between ECOWAS and the World Meteorological Organisations will greatly benefit our Community;

On the recommendation of the Industry, Agriculture and Natural Resources Commission meeting held in Lagos from 3 to 7 May, 1993.

DECIDES

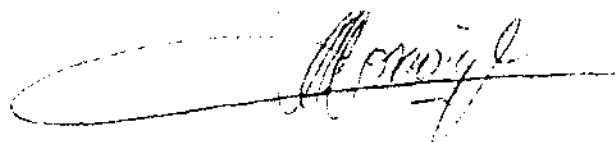
Article 1

The Executive Secretary of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) is hereby authorised to sign a cooperation agreement with the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO).

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 COTONOU, THIS 20TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993



HONOURABLE PAUL DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

DECISION C/DEC.3/7/93 ADOPTING A COMMON CUSTOMS AND STATISTICAL NOMENCLATURE BASED ON THE HARMONISED COMMODITY DESCRIPTION AND CODIFICATION SYSTEM (H. S)

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 14 of the Treaty on the gradual introduction of a common Customs Tariff applicable to all goods imported into Member States from third countries and recommending the establishment of a Common Customs and Statistical Nomenclature in all Member States;

Considering the need for a Common Customs and Statistical Nomenclature which would allow Member States to use the same commodity description and codification system in their trade with third countries;

Considering that the Harmonised Commodity Description and Codification system (HS) of the Customs Cooperation Council meets the above objective;

On the recommendation of the Trade, Customs, Immigration, Money and Payments Commission at its meeting held in Cotonou from 13 to 15 July, 1993;

DECIDES

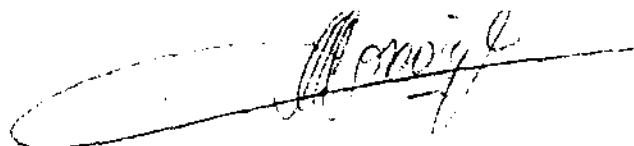
Article 1

1. An ECOWAS Common Customs and Statistical Nomenclature based on the Harmonised Commodity Description and Codification System (H. S) is hereby adopted.
2. It shall become applicable in all Member States with effect from 1 January, 1995.

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 COTONOU, THIS 20TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993



HONOURABLE PAUL DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

DECISION C/DEC.4/7/93 ESTABLISHING THE LIST OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES AND PRODUCTS APPROVED TO BENEFIT UNDER THE ECOWAS TRADE LIBERALISATION 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 Protocol defining the concept of products originating from ECOWAS Member States, as amended;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.15/5/80 dated 28 May, 1980 of the Authority relating to the fixing of the desirable level of national participation in the equity capital of industrial enterprises whose products benefit from preferential duty;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.1/5/83 dated 30 May, 1993 of the Authority of Heads of State and Government relating to the adoption and the implementation of a single Trade Liberalisation Scheme for industrial products originating from Member States of the Community;

Mindful of Decision C/DEC.3/5/80 dated 25 May, 1980 of the Council of Ministers relating to proof and verification of the origin of Community goods and procedures applicable to movement of goods within the Community;

Mindful of Decision C/DEC.3/6/82 dated 21 June, 1988 of the Council of Ministers defining the procedure for approval of industrial products and enterprises to benefit from the ECOWAS Trade Liberalisation Scheme;

On the recommendation of the Trade, Customs, Immigration, Money and Payments Commission which met in Lagos from 10 to 15 May, 1993;

DECIDES

Article 1

Industrial enterprises and products fulfilling the ECOWAS rule of origin, a list of which is attached as an annex to this Decision, are hereby approved to benefit from the Community Trade Liberalisation Scheme.

Article 2

The Executive Secretariat shall give each enterprise concerned a number which must feature on the certificates of origin and on the ECOWAS Customs declaration form and shall inform Member States accordingly.

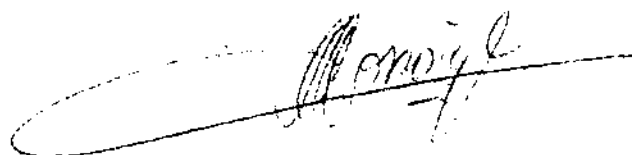
Article 3

Member States and the Executive Secretariat shall take the necessary measures to ensure the implementation of 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 COTONOU, THIS 20TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993



**HONOURABLE PAUL DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL**

Etat Membre D'Export Exporting Member State Enterprises/Company	N°/No- menclature	Produit / Product Designation/Description	N°. D'agrément / Approval Number			Année Year
			Code Pays Country Code	N°. Entr. Entrep. N°	N° Produit Product N°	
1. NIGERIA 1. NIMCO Nig. Ltd. Plot 70/72 Lagos-Ibadan Rd.	3209-90	1. Paints/Peinture - Emulsion - Gloss - Texcote	566	001	01	93
2. INTERMATCH Nig. Ltd. 15B Ikosi Rd. Oregun Ikeja/Lagos	3605-00	2. Safety Matches/ Allumettes	566	002	01	93
3. NASCO Household Products Jos, Plateau State	3402-19 3401-11	3. Detergent/Détergent 4. Soap/Savon de toilette - Plus - Nova - Bar soap	566 566	003 003	01 02	93 93
NASCO Confectionery Nig. Ltd.	1704-90	5. Sweets/Sucrieries	566	003	03	93
NASCO Foods (Nig. Ltd.)	1905-30 1905-30 1904-10	6. Biscuits/Biscuits 7. Wafers/Gaufres 8. Cornflakes	566 566 566	003 003 009	04 05 06	93 93 93

4. PEFAO Associates Box 99 Sagamu, Ogun State	4818-30	9. Napkin tissues/Serviettes de table	566	004	01	93
	4818-20	10. Facial tissue, pocket-Hand- kerchief tissue kitchen towel tissue/Mouchoirs, serviettes à démaquiller et essue-rains	565	004	02	93
5. TRUFOODS N. I. Ltd. Km38, Abebe Motor Rd. Ogun State	4818-10	11. Toilet rolls/ Papier hygiénique	566	004	03	93
	3924-90	12. Baby feeding bottle/ Biberons	566	005	01	93
5. RANAS HOME CENTRE Ltd. 6, Nwosu St. Aba P.O. Box 20085, Aba	3923-50	13. Jars, caps, pet bottles, Collapsible tube/bouchons, capsules	566	005	02	93
	3405-10	14. Cream/Orème pour onguements	566	006	01	93
7. PRESCO IND. Ltd P.O. Box 74077 Victoria Island, Lagos	1511-90	15. palm oil/Huile de palme	566	007	01	93

6. RECKITT & CCLMAN (Nig. Ltd.) P.O. Box 601, Yaba Lagos	3307-90	16. Deodorants/Désodorisants – Drummer air- freshener blocs – Robin starch – harpic toilet cleaner – harpic toilet freshener	566	006	01	93
9. DELTA GLASS Company Plc. P.O. Box 159 Lagos	3405-40	17. Robin Scouring powder/ Poudre à récurer	566	006	02	93
	2628-90	18. Bleaches (Jik)/Eau de Javel	566	008	93	
	3405-10	19. Shoe polish (Star Nugget)/ Cirages pour chaussures	566	008	04	93
9. DELTA GLASS Company Plc. P.O. Box 159 Lagos	7010-90	20. Glass bottles/Bouteilles en verre	566	009	01	93
10. DAUPHIN Nig. Ltd. 83, Ifire Rd., Surulere, Lagos	4202-91	21. Leather travel goods/ Articles de voyage en cuir	566	010	01	93
11. MAZDA Industries Ltd. Plot 5/7, Block IV Otta Industrial Estate Ogun State	8414-51	22. Ceiling Fan/Ventilateurs plafonniers	566	011	01	93

12. OLYMPIC Technical Works & Foundry Ltd. Industrial Layout Agagana-Anambra State	8708-39	23. Car Brake Drum & Vehicle Brake Rubber/ Garnitures de freins	566	012	01	93
13. Thermocool Engineering Company Plc 33, Planning Office Way P.M.B. 21132, Ikeja	3923-5	24. Plastic caps & plastic containers/Articles de transport ou d'emballages en matières plastiques	566	013	01	93
14. WOCDLINE Industries Ltd. 38B, Saka Tinubu St. Victoria Island, Lagos	4419-00 5601-21 3926-90 4419-00	25. Toothpick/Curedent 26. Cotton buds/Coton-tige 27. Drinking straws/pipettes 28. Ice cream spoons, sticks, fruit fork, tongue depressors/ Articles en bois pour la table ou la cuisine	566 566 566 666	014 014 014 014	01 02 03 04	93 93 93 93
15. GLAXO Nig. Plc 41 Creek Rd. Apapa	1901-10 19010-10	29. Babeena 450g/gm/ Préparations pour l'alimentation des enfants. 30. Glucose-D/Préparations alimentaires pour enfants	566 566	015 015	01 02	93 93

16. PHARMA-DEKO Agbara Industries Ogun State	2936-27 3004-39 3004-50	31. Vitaoee drops & syrup/ Vitamine 82. Pharmaceutical products/ Médicaments conditionnés pour la vente au détail	566 566	016 016	01 02	93 93
17. CHIEME MOTORS 33 St. Mitchel Rd. Aba, Abia State	6708-99 3924-90	33. Auto spare parts/Parties et Accessoires de véhicules 34. Domestic plastic products/Articles de ménage ou d'économie en matière plastique	566 566	017 017	01 02	93 93
18. BTL Industries	3214-10	35. Glaziers putty/ Mastic de vitrier	566	018	01	93
	3402-90	36. Industrial detergent/ Détergant industriel	568	016	02	93
	2904-10	37. Linear Alkul Benzène/ Acide	566	016	03	93

19. TERYTEX Nig. Ltd. P.O. Box 2750 Kano	5207.90	38. Cotton yarn/Fils de Coton conditionnés pour la vente au détail	566	019	01	93
	5209.39	39. Woven fabrics of cotton/ Tissues de coton contenant au moins 85% en poids de coton d'un poids excédant 200g/cm²	566	019	02	93
	6302.31	40. Terry towels/Linge de lit, de table, de toilette ou de cuisine	566	019	08	93
	6307.10	41. Floor cloth and duster/Scr- pillières et articles d'entretien similaires	566	019	04	93
20. LEVER BROTHER Nig. Plc P.O. Box 15 Apapa Lagos	3402.19	42. Detergent/Détergents (Omo, Surf, Rin, Vim, industrial wash)	566	020	01	93
	3401.11	43. Soaps/Savons de toilette Sunlight, Key, handprint, umbrella, oxsoap, astral, brill- iant, lux, asepto, lifebuoy, breeze, vaseline soap)	566	020	02	93
	2009.19	44. Tree top drink/Jus d'orange	566	020	02	93
	0902.30	45. Tea/Thé	566	020	04	93

	0901-21 1517-10	46. Coffee/Café 47. Blue Band & Planta/ Margarine	566 566	020 020	05 93	93
	1511-90	48. Vegetable Oil Palm/ Hulle de palme	566	020	07	93
	2103-90	49. Sauces Royoo/Assaisonne- ments	566	020	08	
	2102-30	50. Baking fats/Levure	566	020	09	93
	3306.10	51. Toothpaste/Close Up/Denti- frices	566	020	10	93
	3304-99	52. Vaseline (Petroleum Jelly, Baby jelly, Baby oil Intensive oare lotion, Ponds Powder)	566	020	11	93
	3304-99	53. Astral cream/crème do beauté	566	020	12	93
21. NIGERIAN FOUNDRIES Ltd. Ilupeju Industrial Estate, Lagos	7303-00 7307-99	54. Pumps/Tubes et Tuyaux 55. Wear resistant castings/ Accessoires de tuyauterie en fonte	566 566	021 021	01 02	93 93
22. JOHNSON PRODUCTS Nig. Plc. Plot B, Ikoyi Rd. P.M.B. 21299 Lagos.	3304-99	56. Cream Relaxors/ Crèmes adouçissantes	566	022	01	93
	3305-90	57. Hair conditioners/ / Défrisants	566	022	02	93

	3305-10 3304-99	58. Shampoos/Shampoings 59. Setting Lotion/Lotion	566 566	022 022	03 04	92 93
23. TATE INDUSTRIES Plc 47/48 Eric Moore Iganmu, Lagos.	1701-99/ 1702-90	60. Sugar/Sucre (Cube sugar, icing sugar, syrup sugar)	566	023	01	93
	1904-10	61. Corn Flakes & Kormmeal/ Korn flakes et produit a base de céréales	566	023	02	93
	2303-10	62. Cornwaste/Sors de mais	566	022	03	93
	3917-23	63. Pipes/Tuyau en matieres plastiques	566	023	04	93
	3917-40	64. Plasthold/Accessoires de tuyauterie en matieres plastiques	566	023	05	93
	3925-90	65. Plastic sheets/Articles d'équipement pour la construction en matieres plastiques	566	023	06	93
	3919-90	66. Polyfilm/Pellicules	566	023	07	93
24. TAFAX INDUSTRIES Nig. Ltd. Plot 33, Orogun Ikeja, Lagos.	7610-10	67. Stormline aluminium louvre frames/Cadres de fenêtres et de portes en aluminium.	566	024	01	93

LISTE OOMPLEMENTAIRE DES ENTREPRISES ET PRODUITS INDUSTRIELS AGREES
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF AGREED ENTERPRISES AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT

ETAT MEMBER D'EXPORT/ EXPORTING MEMBER STATE	No NOMENOLATURE	PRODUIT/PRODUOT		No D'AOREMENT/APPROVAL NUMBER			
		DESIGNATION/DESORIPTION	OOOE PAYS/ OOOUNTRY OODE	N° ENTREPRISE/ ENTERPRISE	N° PRODUIT/ PRODUCT	ANNEE/ YEAR	
I. GHANA	1511.90 3923.30	1. Palm oil/huile de palme. 2. Plastic bagging container with oap /bonbonnes, bouteilles similaires en matière plastiques.	288	001	01	93	
			288	002	01	93	
II. NIGERIA	3808.10	3. Insecticides/insecticides (Raid Aerosol, Raid coil, Raid liquide) 4. Fungicides/Fongicides 5. Tomato Paste/Concentre de tomate	568	025	01	93	
	3808.20		566	025	02	93	
	2002.90		566	026	01	93	

DECISION C/DEC.5/7/93 RELATING TO THE TAKEOVER BY THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT OF THE DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BUREAU OF THE PANAFTEL COORDINATION COMMITTEE FOR WEST AFRICA (PCCWA)

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 respective mandates given to PANAFTEL and ECOWAS with regard to telecommunications;

Considering the non-performance of the Bureau of the PANAFTEL Coordination Committee of West Africa (PCCWA);

Considering the importance of coordination of the telecommunications sector of the region;

On the recommendation of the Tenth Joint Meeting of the Transport, Communications and Energy Commission and the PANAFTEL Coordination Committee for West Africa held in Lagos from the 11th to 14 May, 1993;

DECIDES


Article 1

The Executive Secretariat shall, upon the signature of this Decision, take over all the functions, duties and responsibilities of the Bureau of PANAFTEL Coordination Committee of West Africa (PCCWA).

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 COTONOU, THIS 20TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993**



**HONOURABLE PAUL DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL**

DECISION C/DEC. 6/7/93 AUTHORISING THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO SIGN A COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES AND THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE IN VIENNA

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 need to optimise the relations already existing between ECOWAS and agencies within the United Nations system;

Convinced that the conclusion of a formal agreement establishing the general framework for cooperation between ECOWAS and the United Nations system will be beneficial to the Community;

DECIDES


Article 1

The Executive Secretary is hereby authorised to sign a cooperation agreement between the Economic Community of West African States and the United Nations Office in Vienna.

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 COTONOU, THIS 20TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993**



**HONOURABLE PAUL DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL**

RESOLUTION C/RES.1/7/93 ON THE ADOPTION OF THE REVISED ECOWAS TREATY

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

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

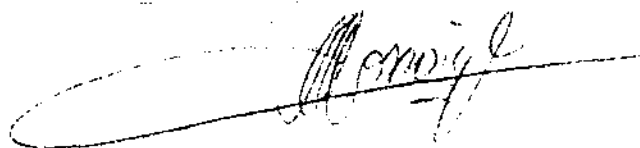
Considering that the revised ECOWAS Treaty corrects the basic omissions observed in the Treaty of 28 May, 1975 and that it expresses clearly the commitment of Member States to strengthen and consolidate the process of integration which is an indispensable factor for the well-being of their populations;

Considering that the effective and speedy implementation of the revised Treaty is necessary for the realisation of an integrated and functional Community in the West African Region;

PROPOSES

To the Authority of Heads of State and Government to approve and adopt the text of the Revised ECOWAS Treaty,

**DONE AT COTONOU, THIS 20TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993**



**HONOURABLE PAUL DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL**

RESOLUTION C/RES.2/7/93 ON THE RATIFICATION OF THE REVISED ECOWAS TREATY

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

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

Considering that the revised ECOWAS Treaty corrects basic omissions observed in the Treaty of 28 May,

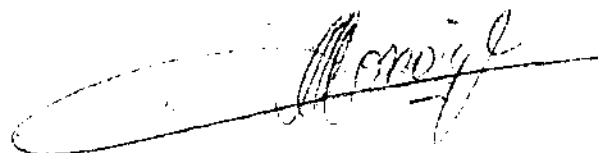
1975 and that it expresses clearly the commitment of Member States to strengthen and consolidate the process of integration which is an indispensable factor for the well-being of their populations;

Considering that the immediate ratification by Member States of the revised ECOWAS Treaty is necessary for its speedy and effective implementation;

PROPOSES

To the Authority of Heads of State and Government to approve and adopt the Decision on the ratification of the revised ECOWAS Treaty.

**DONE AT COTONOU, THIS 20TH DAY OF
JULY, 1993**



**HONOURABLE PAUL DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL**

RESOLUTION C/RES.3/7/93 ON THE ADOPTION OF THE PROTOCOL RELATING TO THE WEST AFRICAN MONETARY AGENCY

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.12/7/91 of the Authority of Heads of State and Government relating to the implementation of the rationalisation of institutional arrangements governing West African integration and its importance in the regional integration process;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.4/7/92 of the Authority relating to the transformation of the West African Clearing House into an autonomous specialised agency of the Economic Community of West African States;

Conscious of the expanded mandate of the West African Monetary Agency;


Aware of the need to strengthen the human and material resources of the Agency to enable it fulfil its expanded mandate;

Considering the Resolutions of the Committee of Governors dated 17 July, 1993;

PROPOSES

To the Authority of Heads of State and Government to adopt the protocol relating to the West African Monetary Agency.

**DONE AT COTONOU, THIS 20TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993**



**HONOURABLE PAUL DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL**

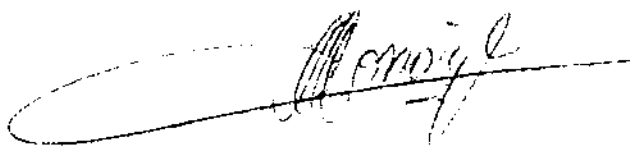
Considering that the immediate ratification by Member States of the Protocol relating to the West African Monetary Agency is necessary for the speedy take-off of the West African Monetary Agency;

On the recommendation of the meeting of the Committee of Governors of Central Banks held in Cotonou on 27 and 28 May, 1993;

PROPOSES

To the Authority of Heads of State and Government to approve the Decision on the ratification of the Protocol relating to the West African Monetary Agency.

**DONE AT COTONOU, THIS 20TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993**



**HONOURABLE PAUL DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL**

RESOLUTION C/RES.4/7/93 ON THE RATIFICATION OF THE PROTOCOL RELATING TO THE WEST AFRICAN MONETARY AGENCY

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.12/7/91 of the Authority of Heads of State and Government relating to the implementation of the rationalisation of institutional arrangements governing West African integration and its importance in the regional integration process;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC.4/7/92 of the Authority relating to the transformation of the West African Clearing House into an autonomous specialised agency of the Economic Community of West African States;

Mindful of the Protocol relating to the West African Monetary Agency (WAMA) signed by the Heads of State and Government in Cotonou on 24 July, 1993;

Aware that the speedy and effective take-off of the West African Monetary Agency will contribute to the acceleration of the integration process of the region;

RESOLUTION C/RES.5/7/93 ON THE RECOGNITION AND THE GRANTING OF OBSERVER STATUS TO THE WEST AFRICAN ARCHAEOLOGISTS ASSOCIATION (WAAA)

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 of the Authority of Heads of State and Government on the mobilisation of the different sections of the population in the integration process;

Convinced that cultural factors can play a vital role in the development process within the region;

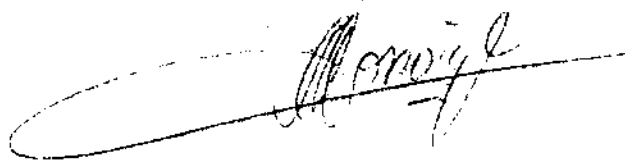
Recognising that an African organisation of Archaeologists can inspire and booster actions aimed at the realisation of Community objectives;

On the recommendation of the Fourth Meeting of the Social and Cultural Affairs Commission held in Lagos from 4 to 7 May, 1993;

PROPOSES

To the Authority of Heads of State and Government to adopt the Decision recognising and granting observer status to the West African Archaeologists Association.

DONE AT COTONOU, THIS 20TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993



HONOURABLE PAUL DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

RESOLUTION C/RES.6/7/93 ON THE RECOGNITION AND THE GRANTING OF OBSERVER STATUS TO THE PAN-AFRICAN FEDERATION OF FILM PRODUCERS (FEPACI)

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mindful of Article 6 of the Treaty of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) establishing the Council of Ministers and defining its composition and functions.

Mindful of Recommendation A/REC.1/5/83 of the Authority of Heads of State and Government on the mobilisation of the different sections of the population in the integration process;

Considering the growing importance of film production in the region,

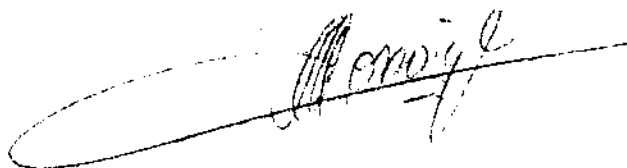
Recognising the essential role that African Film Producers can play in the realisation of Community objectives

On the recommendation of the Fourth Meeting of the Social and Cultural Affairs Commission held in Lagos from 4 to 7 May, 1993;

PROPOSES

To the Authority of Heads of State and Government to adopt the Decision recognising and granting observer status to the Pan-African Federation of Film Producers (FEPACI)

DONE AT COTONOU, THIS 20TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993



HONOURABLE PAUL DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

RESOLUTION C/RES.7/7/93 ON THE RECOGNITION AND THE GRANTING OF OBSERVER STATUS TO THE WEST AFRICAN SPORTS CONFEDERATION FOR THE DISABLED

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

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

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

Aware of the need to mobilise and involve all sections of the population in the task of building the Community;

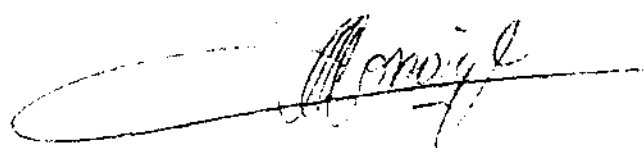
On the recommendation of the Fourth Meeting of the Social and Cultural Affairs Commission held in Lagos from 4 to 7 May, 1993;

PROPOSES

To the Authority of Heads of State and Government to adopt the Decision recognising and granting

observer status to the West African Sports Confederation for the Disabled.

DONE AT COTONOU, THIS 20TH
DAY OF JULY, 1993



HONOURABLE PAUL DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

RESOLUTION C/RES.8/7/93 ON THE AMENDMENT OF THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE ECOWAS PRIZE FOR EXCELLENCE

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.14/5/82 of the Authority of Heads of State and Government on the ECOWAS Prize for Excellence;

Mindful of Decision A/DEC/2/7/92 of the Authority of Heads of State and Government approving the Rules and Regulations governing the ECOWAS Prize;

Desiring to encourage research and creativity, to increase appreciation of works and enhance the prestige of the Prize;

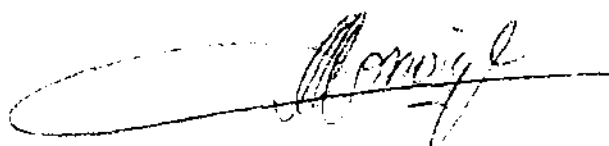
Upon the recommendation of the Fourth Meeting of the Social and Cultural Affairs Commission held in Lagos from 4 to 7 May, 1993.

PROPOSES

To the Authority of Heads of State and Govern-

ment to adopt the Decision amending the Rules and Regulations of the ECOWAS Prize for Excellence.

DONE AT COTONOU, THIS 20TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993



HONOURABLE PAUL DOSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL

RESOLUTION C/RES.9/7/93 ON THE REQUEST BY ECOWAS FOR OBSERVER STATUS IN THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

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

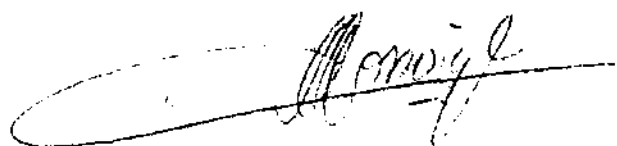
Mindful of the aims and functions of the Community as provided in the ECOWAS Treaty, its Protocols and Conventions;

Recalling the provisions of the United Nations Charter;

RECOMMENDS

To the Authority of Heads of State and Government to adopt the Decision authorising the Executive Secretary to request for the granting of observer status to the Community in the United Nations General Assembly.

DONE AT COTONOU, THIS 20TH DAY
OF JULY, 1993



HONOURABLE PAUL DOUSSOU
CHAIRMAN
FOR COUNCIL