



**REPORT OF THE PARLIAMENT OF  
GHANA'S REPRESENTATIVES TO  
THE PAN-AFRICAN PARLIAMENT  
ON THE FOURTH ORDINARY  
SESSION OF THE THIRD  
PARLIAMENT OF THE  
PAN-AFRICAN PARLIAMENT**

**HELD FROM 10<sup>TH</sup> TO 19<sup>TH</sup> MARCH,  
2014, IN MIDRAND, SOUTH AFRICA**

**JULY, 2014**



## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 The Pan-African Parliament (PAP) was established in March 2004, pursuant to Article 17 of the Constitutive Act of the African Union (AU), as one of the nine Organs provided for in the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community. The establishment of the Pan-African Parliament was informed by a vision to provide a common platform for African Peoples and their grass-roots organizations to be more involved in discussions and decision-making on the problems and challenges facing the Continent.
- 1.2 This year, 2014 marks ten years of the existence of the Pan-African Parliament. The Fourth Session was therefore held in commemoration of the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the establishment of the Pan-African Parliament. The Theme for the Anniversary is ***“Ten years of the existence of the Pan-African Parliament: Reflections on its Role”***.
- 1.3 Ghana was represented by its Members, led by the First Deputy Speaker, Hon. Ebo Barton-Odro. The other Members are:
- i. Hon. Dominic Nitiwul - Deputy Minority Leader
  - ii. Hon. Alhaji Muntaka Mohammed-Mubarak - Majority Chief Whip
  - iii. Hon. Elizabeth Agyemang - Member of Parliament
  - iv. Hon.(Mrs) Juliana Azumah Mensah - Member of Parliament
- 1.4 The Delegation was accompanied by the Schedule Officer, Mr. Eric Owusu-Mensah

## **2.0 OFFICIAL OPENING OF THE FOURTH ORDINARY SESSION**

- 2.1 The Session was officially opened by the President of the Pan-African Parliament, Hon. Bethel N. Amadi. On behalf of the Bureau of the Pan-African Parliament, he welcomed all Members to the opening of the 4<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Third Parliament of the Pan-African Parliament. He indicated that the Session was indeed a special one for the Pan-African Parliament as it would commemorate the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the establishment of PAP.
- 2.2 He said that as Honourable Members of PAP, the celebration of the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary is a time for deep reflection on their role and impact in fulfilling the mandate as envisioned by the Founding Fathers and which are clearly stated in the Protocol, especially with regard to their

role as representatives and voices of the voiceless people of Africa in making an input in the decision making processes on issues affecting the Continent.

- 2.3 He told Members that a number of activities had been lined up for the commemoration of the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary and that a number of dignitaries had been invited to interact with Members during the Session. Issues to be focused on include unemployment and migration, education and skills acquisition, political participation and peace and security which mostly affect women and youth in the Continent.
- 2.4 The President informed Members that the Bureau remains determined to ensure that it carries out its mandate under the existing Protocol. He informed the House that in the course of the Session and for the first time since its existence, the PAP would have the opportunity of debating the 2015 Draft Budget of the AU before presentation to the Permanent Representatives Council (PRC).
- 2.5 The President mentioned that, the unresolved crisis in Central African Republic was still of grave concern to PAP, especially in the light of the looming food crisis of which women and children were the worst hit. He recalled the outcome of the Fact Finding Mission to Central African Republic and the Resolution adopted by the Parliament on the devastating situation of the Country. He appealed to PAP to clearly define its role in ensuring peace and security of the citizens of Africa in all spheres of life.
- 2.6 He indicated that PAP had come a long way, and in spite of the limited mandate and numerous challenges, it had been able to make notable impact on the Continent. Some of these achievements he said would be highlighted in his Address to the House on the day set for the commemoration of the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary. He said that the Programme for the Session promised to be engaging and looked forward to very fruitful deliberations. On that note, he declared open, the Fourth Ordinary Session of the Third Parliament.

### **3.0 ADMINISTRATION OF OATH**

- 3.1 Thirty-nine (39) new Members took and subscribed to the Oath of Office.

#### **4.0 PRESENTATION OF THE ACTIVITY REPORT OF THE PAN- AFRICAN PARLIAMENT**

- 4.1 The House considered and adopted the Report of the Activities of the Pan-African Parliament for the period October, 2013 to March, 2014. The Report was presented by Hon. Bethel Nnaemeka Amadi, President of the PAP. His Report covered legislative business, administration and other issues arising from the execution of PAP's statutory obligations as well as its relationship with sister organizations of the African Union and Development Partners.
- 4.2 Reporting on the proposed amendments to Article 8(1)(a) and 8(2) of the Protocol, he said that, an agreement had been reached with the African Union Commission (AUC) to hold a deliberative workshop with PAP and the Legal Counsel of the AU to discuss the matter. Thereafter, the matter would be discussed at a meeting of Ministers of Justice and Attorney Generals of Member States and subsequently, by the various policy organs during the June Summit. The proposed amendments are as follows:

***Article 8(1) The Pan African Parliament shall be the legislative organ of the African Union. In this regard,***

***a) The Assembly shall determine the subjects/areas on which the Pan African Parliament may legislate or propose draft model laws***

***Article 8(2) In addition to being the legislative organ of the AU, the Pan African Parliament shall have consultative and oversight powers to:***

***a) receive and consider annual reports on the activities of all the other organs of the AU, including audit reports and any other reports referred to it by Council and make recommendations thereon to Council***

***b) debate and recommend the Budget of the Union to the Assembly for adoption and approval, through the appropriate AU organs and in conformity with the relevant AU financial procedures and practices.***

- 4.3 On the implementation of PAP's organizational structure, the President said that a total of seventy-four (74) staff positions had been approved by the Executive Council as against the proposed number of ninety-four (94) positions by PAP. He pointed out that the

Executive Council underscored the need to allow for international competition by citizens in AU Member States for professional positions in D1 to P1 and General Service Category. Staff of PAP would therefore compete with external candidates in a way that would ensure transparency, equity and fairness.

- 4.4 He informed the House that the first Africa Legislative Forum was held in Nigeria from 10th to 13th November 2013, under the auspices of the National Assembly of Nigeria in collaboration with the Association of European Parliamentarians with Africa (AWEPA), the African Business Roundtable (ABR), the National Institute for Legislative Studies (NILS) and the Canadian Parliamentary Centre.
- 4.5 He also informed the House that PAP Members participated in the Presidential and Parliamentary Elections held in Mali and Madagascar during the months of November and December 2013. He assured the House that following interactions with the former AU Chairperson, H. E. Hailemariam Desalegn, Prime Minister of Ethiopia and Chairperson of AUC, H. E. Dr Nkhosazana Zuma at the sidelines of the January 2014 Summit, logistical challenges related to joint election observation missions would soon be addressed.
- 4.6 On administrative matters, the President told the House that PAP had formulated a four-year Strategic Plan, covering the period 2014 to 2017. The Plan, he said, was aligned to the overall AU priorities and would be put before the House for consideration and adoption during the Session.
- 4.7 The President informed the House that progress had been made on medical Insurance Scheme for Members and that the Insurance Company identified to provide the service would make a presentation on the Scheme during the Session. Honourable Members were therefore requested to register for the Scheme.
- 4.8 In respect of diplomatic passports for Members, the President indicated that following consultations with the AUC Leadership, the AUC Deputy Chairperson had agreed in principle to the proposal and agreement reached for a provision to be made under PAP's Operational Budget. A Supplementary Budget of Two Million, Five Hundred Thousand United States Dollars (USD\$2,500,000.00) was requested from the AU for the purpose. The figure was however

revised to One Million, Twelve Thousand, Two Hundred and Seventy-One United States Dollars (USD\$1,012,271.00).

4.9 Concluding his Report, the President informed Honourable Members that the Africa-Europe Parliamentary Summit was scheduled for 31<sup>st</sup> March to 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014, as part of preparations for the 4<sup>th</sup> Africa-European Union (EU) Heads Summit set for Brussels from 2<sup>nd</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2014.

## **5.0 PRESENTATION OF THE 2015 DRAFT BUDGET OF THE AFRICAN UNION**

5.1 The presentation was made by H. E. Erasmus Mwencha, Deputy Chairperson of the African Union Commission. He informed the House that the presentation to the House of the 2015 Budget of the AU was in honour of the commitment he made at the previous Session to engage the PAP early in the budget preparation process.

5.2 He told Members that consultations were underway in a bid to come up with alternative sources of funding for the AU, as the traditional Development Partners' Budgetary Support was proving to be unsustainable. He told Members that a Budget Committee comprising Heads of all the Organs of the AU has been established to ensure that all the Organs are involved in the Budget preparation process. The Committee is chaired by the Deputy Chairperson of the AUC.

5.3 Highlighting on the economic outlook, H. E. said Africa's growth was projected at 4.5% in 2014 and 5% in 2015. Inflation was also projected to reduce from 7.0% in 2013 to 6.3% in 2015. However, the weaker growth projected for China, the ongoing fiscal tightening of the Euro Zone and the United States, the high and volatile global food and fuel prices, socio-political unrest, protracted labour disputes and adverse weather conditions would militate against the expected growth.

5.4 The Deputy Chairperson informed the House that the Total Expenditure for 2013 stood at One Hundred and Ninety-Four Million, One Hundred and Forty Thousand, Three Hundred and Seventy-Four United States Dollars (USD\$194,140,374.00) out of which One Hundred and Six Million, Four Hundred and Five Thousand, Nine Hundred and Thirty-Six United States Dollars (USD\$106,405,936.00) was for Operations and Eight Seven Million,

Seven Hundred and Thirty-Four Thousand, Four Hundred and Thirty-Seven United States Dollars (USD\$87,734,437.00) Programmes. The 2015 projected budget he said is Four Hundred and Ninety-Nine Million, One Hundred and Thirty-One Thousand, Two Hundred and Twenty-One United States Dollars (USD\$499,131,221.00) of which 68% is for Programmes, 21% Staff Costs, 8.8% Operational Costs and 0.5% Capital Costs. He indicated that the Budget would be financed by Member States and Development Partners.

5.5 The Deputy Chairperson bemoaned the overreliance on Donors for financing the activities of AU. He said apart from the fact that the Donor funds are unpredictable; they are also tied to restrictions. He therefore urged Members to engage in advocacy at national levels for a paradigm shift.

5.6 The Report was debated and adopted.

## **6.0 PRESENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN (2014-2017) OF THE PAN-AFRICAN PARLIAMENT**

6.1 The Strategic Plan establishes the Core Values of the PAP as fundamental human rights, people centeredness, professionalism and good governance. The formulation of the Plan was informed by the following Documents:

- i. The 2006-2010 Strategic Plan;
- ii. The 2011-2013 Strategic Plan;
- iii. SWOT Analysis: Internal with PAP Members & PAP Secretariat;
- iv. The AUC Strategic Plan 2014-2017;
- v. The AU Agenda 2063;
- vi. Bilateral consultation with AUC and other stakeholders.

6.2 Developmental challenges of Africa outlined in the Plan include the following:

- i. Uneven pace of ratification and domestication of AU Legal Instruments among Member States,
- ii. Youth unemployment,
- iii. Social exclusiveness,
- iv. Slow pace in regional integration,
- v. Ineffective management of natural resources,
- vi. Corruption,
- vii. Weak infrastructural base,
- viii. Food insecurity,



- ix. Land grab, and environmental issues, especially those on Climate Change.

6.3 The Plan identified both strengths and weakness of the Pan-African Parliament. The strengths include the following:

- i. Growing capacity to convene continental parliamentary agenda
- ii. Platform for NGOs/CSOs and African citizens to engage directly.
- iii. Existence of multi-cultural diversity and parliamentary experiences.
- iv. Platform for the redefinition of Africa's development agenda.

6.4 The weaknesses identified by the Plan are:

- i. High turn-over of Members
- ii. Low visibility of the PAP
- iii. Lack of legal instruments determining the status of Members within the African Union.
- iv. The use of activities-based programming rather than results-based programming;
- v. Inadequate in-house training for Staff and Members.

6.5 The Strategic objectives of the Plan are:

- i. Advance evolution of PAP as an overarching Parliamentary body for the Continent;
- ii. Provide a platform for mainstreaming African voices and those in the Diaspora, into AU policy-making process;
- iii. Promote human rights, democracy and good governance to ensure development in Africa;
- iv. Promote peace, security and stability;
- v. Promote continental integration through harmonisation of policies; and
- vi. Strengthen institutional capacity of the PAP.

6.6 The Total Budget Estimate for the implementation of the Plan is Sixty-Nine Million, Five Hundred and Thirty-Four Thousand, Two Hundred and Ninety-Eight United States Dollars (USD\$69,534,298.00). The Pan-African Parliament is expected to formulate a comprehensive strategy to mobilise the required resources (financial, technical and human), through contributions from Member States to cover operational costs of PAP.

- 6.7 PAP would also be supported with both financial and technical assistance from traditional Development Partners including; German Federal Enterprise for International Cooperation (GIZ), European Commission, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Association of European Parliamentarians with Africa (AWEPA) and African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF). It would also source funds from the non-traditional Partners.
- 6.8 The Plan identified the under-listed as measures to be used in monitoring the implementation of the Strategy and carrying out its evaluation. These are:
- i. Institutionalisation of Results-Based Management
  - ii. Establishment of Monitoring and Evaluation System
  - iii. Development and Operationalisation of a Resource Mobilization Strategy
  - iv. Development and Operationalisation of a Communication Strategy (visibility plan among others)
  - v. Establishment of a Risk Mitigation Strategy
- 6.9 The Strategic Plan was adopted by the House.

## **7.0 DIALOGUE ON WOMEN**

- 7.1 A dialogue on Women focusing on women issues was held during the Session. Topics discussed included the following:
- i. Women's leadership and participation in decision-making
  - ii. Achieving social and economic empowerment of women in the PAP's Agenda (opportunities & challenges in the context of economic space)
  - iii. Addressing maternal health (including issues of Women's sexual and reproductive rights)
  - iv. Peace and security issues and all forms of violence against Women
- 7.2 The Consultant to the Women Caucus and lead Presenter for the Dialogue, Dr. Jacinta Mutesi-Strachan stated that Women are discriminated against solely because they are women. The discrimination of women has significant economic consequences and often limits their opportunities in life. Therefore there is the need for Sub-Saharan Africa to support the equitable participation of women and men in political, economic and social life.

7.3 She called upon PAP to monitor and ensure that the agreed Maputo Protocol relating to the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR) on the Rights of Women in Africa and the Solemn Declaration on Gender Equality in Africa are properly implemented.

## **8.0 DIALOGUE ON YOUTH**

8.1 Over three hundred (300) delegates including PAP MPs took part in the youth dialogue which discussed the following topics:

- i. Youth and unemployment and migration
- ii. Youth and education and skills acquisition
- iii. Youth and peace and security
- iv. Youth and health in Africa

## **9.0 REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE ON THE 2015 BUDGET OF PAP**

9.1 The Committee in the preparation of the Budget was guided by the prevailing statutory and legal regime governing budget formulation process required by the AU in the Financial Rules and Regulations. These included the Executive Decisions: Ex.CL/DEC.98 (v), Ex. CL/DEC.407 (xii), Ex.CL/455 (xiv), the PAP Protocol, the Executive Council Decision Ex.CL/DEC.578 (xvii) and the 2014 African Union Commission Budget Framework.

9.2 The Report indicated that as per the AU request to all its Organs regarding Budget preparation, no Organ could increase its Budget over the economic growth rate of Africa, which is 5%. PAP was however constrained to prepare its Budget within the 5% threshold because of the need to implement the 2014-2017 Strategic Plan.

9.3 A total of Thirty-Four Million, One Hundred and Thirty-One Thousand, Five Hundred and Eighty-Nine United States Dollars (US\$34,131,589.00) was budgeted for PAP for the 2015 fiscal year. The amount is for both Operational and Programme related expenditures. The breakdown is as follows:

- |                      |   |                |
|----------------------|---|----------------|
| i. Operational       | - | US\$13,422,415 |
| ii. Programme Budget | - | UD\$20,709,174 |

9.4 The Operational Budget, as indicated in the Report would seek to achieve the following key priorities:

- i. Effective implementation of the policies and objectives of the AU.

- ii. Effective implementation of the Principles of Human Rights and Democracy in Africa.
- iii. The promotion of good governance, rule of law, transparency and accountability in AU Member States.
- iv. Promoting peace, security and stability in Africa.
- v. Improving institutional and technical capacity of PAP.
- vi. Promote cooperation among Regional Economic Communities of Africa.
- vii. Encouraging continental solidarity, cooperation and development to build a common destiny in Africa.
- viii. Implementation of the PAP 2014-2017 Strategic Plan.

9.5 The Report was adopted.

#### **10.0 ELECTION FOR THE OFFICE OF FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE PAN AFRICAN**

10.1 Hon. Roger Nkodo Dang from Cameroun representing the Central Region was elected as the First Vice-Chairperson of PAP to fill the vacant position.

#### **11.0 COMMEMORATION OF THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY**

11.1 18<sup>th</sup> March 2014, was dedicated as the day for the formal commemoration of PAP's 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary. The Session was addressed by three Heads of State, a former Head of State and the first President of the PAP. Other Dignitaries from various Institutions also delivered Messages of Solidarity to commemorate the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary. The Guest of Honour on the occasion was **H.E. Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz**, the President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and the Chairperson of the African Union.

#### **11.2 Welcome Remarks by the President of the PAP, Hon. Bethel Nnaemeka Amadi**

11.2.1 On behalf of the Bureau and Members of the Pan-African Parliament, he extended heartfelt thanks and appreciation to the Dignitaries and all others who joined to celebrate the 10th year anniversary of the Pan-African Parliament. He said that the visionary Leaders who adopted the Protocol for the establishment of the PAP, knew from the very beginning that the vision to provide a common platform for the People of Africa to articulate their views on the challenges facing the Continent, would not be an easy task. Yet their commitment to the protection of human rights,

consolidation of democratic norms, popularisation and promotion of good governance was unshakable.

- 11.2.2 Ten years on and as result of the determination, tenacity, unbridled resilience, legacy of impeccable leadership and demonstrable commitment of the Founding Fathers to Pan Africanism, the Pan African Parliament, had not only recorded tremendous growth in its global influence and prominence but had also emerged as an indispensable Institution in strengthening Africa's democratic institutions, democratic culture, good governance, transparency and the rule of law.
- 11.2.3 He saluted the Founding President of PAP, Hon. Dr. Gertrude Mongella for her strong and purposeful leadership and for laying a solid foundation for the Pan African Parliament. He also paid tribute to his immediate predecessor, the Late Hon. Dr. Moussa Idriss Ndele for his exemplary, impeccable and level headed leadership to PAP.
- 11.2.4 The President indicated that the last ten (10) years of PAP's existence had been characterized with significant institutional and political accomplishments with the establishment of tangible framework for deepening democratic governance, sustaining Africa's democratic ideals and promoting the principles of human rights, transparency and accountability in Member States. This he said was reflected in the collaborative engagement with the AUC, where Members of the Parliament are deployed to election observation missions to various parts of Africa.
- 11.2.5 The election observer missions, he said has established a good foundation for sustaining Africa's democratic ideals by formulating independent positions and making recommendations that contribute to the strengthening of democracy and stable governance on the Continent. Members of Parliament had played a critical role in promoting peace and security in Africa by participating in fact-finding missions in countries with underlying security and human rights challenges. The fact-finding missions undertaken by the Pan-African Parliament has shaped an appreciation of the humanitarian dimensions of conflicts and further resulted in the presentation of recommendations for conflict resolution to the AU policy organs.

- 11.2.6 The President said, to accelerate the ratification and domestication of AU legal instruments, the PAP had strengthened ties with Regional and National Parliaments through the Annual Conference of Speakers of African National Parliaments and Parliaments of Regional Economic Communities. Through this Conference, Africa's regional and national Parliaments are sensitised on African Union decisions, especially the legal instruments and the need to achieve speedy ratification and domestication. Many of these Instruments, he said, relate to governance, democracy and human rights and provide a solid foundation for peace and security on the Continent. He added that as a further development from this process, the Pan-African Parliament has recently established the Regional Speakers' Consultative Forum, made up of Regional Speakers of the five (5) Sub-regions, where Reports on the state of integration in the Continent are discussed.
- 11.2.7 In furtherance of the objective to facilitate the ratification and domestication of AU Legal Instruments, the President indicated that PAP initiated a campaign dubbed '11 before 2011', to raise awareness on the need for ratification of the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance by the end of 2011. This campaign was carried out in conjunction with the AUC Political Affairs Directorate through several regional consultative meetings and within one (1) year, the required additional eleven (11) ratifications had been obtained, resulting in the coming into force of the Charter in 2012.
- 11.2.8 The President mentioned that the Pan-African Parliament had also been very instrumental in promoting gender equality and affirmative action for women across Africa. PAP has therefore institutionalised an annual Women Conference with focus on maternal health, child mortality and other related issues. He said that PAP was proud to be part of the process of highlighting the importance of constructive engagement of women in Africa's development agenda and the need to promote gender equality and redress imbalances.
- 11.2.9 He recounted PAP's instrumental role in facilitating cooperation among Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and the Regional Parliaments by organising on annual basis, regional meetings on issues of integration, harmonisation, ratification and

domestication of AU legal instruments. These activities he said, had fed directly into the programmes of both Committees of PAP and the AU. He said PAP has made significant efforts to ensure that regional policy-making processes feed into the continental agenda, particularly as it relates to AU legal Instruments.

- 11.2.10 The President mentioned that PAP had been at the forefront of the integration process as manifested in several advocacy missions and regional workshops promoting the recent African Union Agenda on Continental Free Trade and boosting Intra-Africa Trade. He said an enhanced Intra African Trade would provide employment opportunities for the teeming population of Africa's unemployed youths and enhance regional trading activities that would lead to massive wealth creation, economic growth and significant reduction in Africa's dependency on foreign aid.
- 11.2.11 The President indicated that PAP had been able to accomplish so much within a decade of its foundation, even within the confines of a limited mandate. He was optimistic of the potential legislative accomplishment that could be realized in the next decade, especially if PAP's aspiration for legislative powers was approved. He therefore solicited for support for the transformation and strengthening of the Parliamentary Organ of the African Union. A transformed Pan-African Parliament with legislative powers would be a strong pillar of support to National and Regional Parliaments across the Continent and would provide an indispensable political attribute, integral to the realisation of the collective and shared objectives of promoting democratic principles, continental integration and popular participation.
- 11.2.12 He said that in the ten (10) years of its existence, the Parliament had experienced its share of political and institutional challenges such as inadequate funding, deficiencies in human resource capability, issues underlying the dual mandate of PAP Members, high turn-over of Members, low level participation by some Member States and the limited mandate as a consultative and advisory Institution. These challenges would inevitably be the benchmark upon which PAP's successes for the next decade would be evaluated.
- 11.2.13 He therefore called upon all Honourable Members to embrace the collective responsibilities of the Legislative Body with a renewed

enthusiasm in the exercise of their Parliamentary functions despite the limited mandate. He was hopeful that the Assembly of Heads of State and Government would evaluate the current demonstrated legislative competence within the limited mandate and grant PAP, additional tool to unleash its full legislative potential by adopting the amendment to the Protocol.

- 11.2.14 Concluding his welcome address, he acknowledged the hard work of the Staff who, notwithstanding the institutional challenges and limitations, had consistently exhibited professionalism in the conduct of their affairs and demonstrated unwavering commitment to the progress of the Institution. He commended the African Union Member States for providing the financial support that had sustained the Pan African Parliament from inception to date. He also acknowledged with deep sense of gratitude, the Government and People of South Africa for hosting the Parliament and providing support under the Host Country Agreement. He expressed his appreciation to the Donor Partners for their dedication and support.

### 11.3 Messages of Solidarity

#### 11.3.1 H.E. Ambassador Roland Van De Geer (European Parliament)

- 11.3.1.1 H. E. Ambassador Roland Van De Geer in his message of solidarity acknowledged the common goal shared by the European Parliament and PAP, in representing their respective citizens and making their voices heard beyond the borders of their individual Member States. He underlined the importance the European Parliament attaches to the continued co-operation with the Pan African Parliament. He indicated that the Bureau of PAP, Members of the Parliament, Members of the Permanent Committees of the Parliament as well as Staff had frequently visited the European Parliament.

#### 11.3.2 Ms Bathily Naye (World Bank)

- 11.3.2.1 Ms Bethily Naye, an Official of the World Bank mentioned the World Bank's objective of engaging Parliamentarians in dialogue on development issues and the provision of support for strengthening Parliaments to fully exercise their role. She acknowledged that there are still many countries on the Continent where Parliaments are weak. She indicated that many Parliamentarians in Africa are constrained by limited



training or experience in drafting laws, budgets, policies and they also lack staff and technical support to effectively represent the interest of their people. Ms. Bathily Naye pledged the World Bank's support to PAP in the areas of capacity-building, knowledge-sharing and fostering right policies to eradicate poverty in the Continent.

11.3.3 **H. E. Pany Yathotou (President of the Asian Inter-Parliamentary Assembly)**

11.3.3.1 The President of the Asian Inter-Parliamentary Assembly congratulated the PAP for the achievements made towards the promotion of peace, stability, cooperation and socio-economic development in the African Continent, as well as raising the status of African Countries on the world stage during the last ten (10) years of its existence. The President acknowledged the similar historical development which PAP and her Institution shared and indicated that the Asian Inter-Parliamentary Assembly had in that regard, adopted a Resolution at its 33rd General Assembly held in Indonesia in 2012, on establishing relations and cooperation with PAP. She was of the conviction that such cooperation, would bring about mutual fruitful economic and commercial benefits.

11.3.4 **H.E. Mikhail Margelov (Council of the Federal Assembly of Russian Federation)**

11.3.4.1 H.E. Mikhail Margelov expressed his sincere thanks and appreciation for the invitation to the commemoration of the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of PAP. He articulated the important role played by PAP in promoting democracy across the African Continent. He said it was important the House and the Federation foster unity between them to address the many challenges faced by the society. He wished the PAP every success in its endeavors to promote democratic values and develop the economic potential of African Countries.

11.3.5 **Hon. Zacarias Jose (Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of Orthodoxy)**

11.3.5.1 Hon. Zacarias Jose congratulated PAP for its efforts to promote economic integration, democratic values, peace and stability in the Continent. He underscored the cooperation existing between PAP and the Assembly of Orthodoxy and wished PAP well in the celebration of the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of its existence.

He extended invitation to PAP to attend the Assembly's next Session to be held in June 2014.

11.3.6 **H.E. Léon Kengo wa Dondo (Speaker of the Senate of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC))**

11.3.6.1 H.E. Léon Kengo wa Dondo deplored the internal strife that his Country had gone through in recent years which did not allow the DRC to be represented at the inception of PAP. This gap he said was filled last year when the DRC had its Members sworn in the Parliament.

11.3.6.2 He said the Senate of the DRC had given its support to the strengthening of the powers of the PAP to fully have legislative and oversight powers and commended PAP for the initiative taken to amend the Protocol to give effect to that. He said that the election of Members of the Pan-African Parliament by direct universal suffrage by African peoples should be seen as the logical consequence of the increased powers of the Institution.

11.3.7 **H.E. Hama Amadou (Speaker of the National Assembly of the Republic of Niger)**

11.3.7.1 The Speaker of the National Assembly of Niger called upon Member States to give PAP adequate resources to discharge its duties effectively. He said that, the National Assembly of Niger and the Government were fully committed to the strengthening of PAP and would assist PAP in that respect.

11.3.8 **H.E. Ambassador Gertrude Mongella (First President of PAP)**

11.3.8.1 The former PAP President spoke of the challenges that had boggled the Institution from its inception to date. She paid tribute to Members and Staff both current and past for the dedication and professionalism exhibited during the ten (10) years of PAP's existence. She also acknowledged the support rendered to PAP by the South African Government from its inception to date. H.E. Mongella called upon the AU to seriously consider ways and means of allocating reasonable resources to PAP to strengthen its capacity to perform its duties and responsibilities as stipulated in the Protocol to the Treaty.

11.3.8.2 Ambassador Mongella urged PAP to take over the oversight functions of the AU which she said was currently being

performed by other AU organs. She said that the Budget of the Union should be laid before PAP for consideration and adoption before disbursement by the Union. The first PAP President avowed that it was long overdue for the Pan-African Parliament to be vested with legislative powers to make it a real representative of the African people. She expressed the view that PAP should be autonomous from the AU with its own powers exercised under the leadership of the Members of the Pan African Parliament.

**11.3.9 H.E. Marten N. Kapewasha (High Commissioner of Namibia to South Africa)**

11.3.9.1 H.E. Marten N. Kapewasha who represented the Founding Father of Namibia, H. E. Sam Nujoma, stated that the continuous existence of Africa depends on the unity of all Member States and the need to build a common destiny. He acknowledged the challenges that African Countries still face and said there was the need to adopt appropriate laws to be passed by PAP. He therefore called on the AU to consider giving legislative power to the Continental Parliament.

**11.3.10 H.E. Haroun Kabadi (Speaker of National Assembly of Chad)**

11.3.10.1 H.E. Haroun Kabadi represented the President of Chad. He expressed his appreciation to the hospitality extended to his delegation by PAP. He paid tribute to the late former President of South Africa, Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela. He lamented on the barbaric acts that characterized the conflict in South Sudan, Libya, Central Africa and Mali and said Africa irresponsibly waited for outsiders to come and dictate to them on their own soil.

11.3.10.2 The Speaker underscored the need for strong and effective institutions which point to the direction of African renaissance whilst finding lasting solutions to problems affecting the Continent. He called for PAP to be a legislative institution with adequate powers to play its role. He expressed his appreciation to PAP for naming the Chamber of the House after the late former PAP President, H.E. Hon. Dr. Idriss Ndele Muoussa from Chad. He said this is an honour to his family and Chad.

11.3.11 **H.E Hon. Abraham Ibrahim (Deputy Minister of International Relations and Cooperation of the Republic of South Africa)**

11.3.11.1 On behalf of the South African Government, the Deputy Minister of International Relations and Cooperation wished the PAP a happy 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary. He mentioned that the hosting of PAP had been a source of great pride to his Country. The Deputy Minister reiterated that the Government of South Africa holds with nobility and great pride hosting the PAP. He assured PAP of the Country's commitment to support it in the second decade as it pursues the attainment of Pan Africanism and African Renaissance.

11.3.11.2 He pledged the support of his Government in seeing PAP transformed into a full legislative body. He said at the continental level, Heads of State are currently pursuing efforts to find African solutions to African problems. The efforts include Agenda 2063, implementation of New Partnership for African Development (NEPAD) and African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) as well as operationalising the African Security Architecture. He urged the House to continue playing its indispensable role in leading discussions aimed at creating a prosperous Africa.

11.3.12 **Hon. Baleka Mbete (Former Speaker of South Africa and PAP Representative on the African Peer Review Panel of Eminent Persons)**

11.3.12.1 In her solidarity message, Hon. Mbete highlighted the need for Country Review Reports to be tabled before Regional and Sub-Regional structures such as PAP, after consideration by Heads of State and Governments of participating countries. She requested PAP to consider granting the APRM Panel, the opportunity to table its Country Review Reports before the House for open debate. She was optimistic that debating the Country Review Reports at the continental level would encourage non-participating countries to join.

11.3.12.2 She underscored the role played by African Parliamentarians in the APRM process at the national level in stimulating the media, encouraging responsible journalism and adopting a national rather than partisan approach to the APRM process.

11.3.13 **H. E. Ambassador Manuel Gonclaves (Chairperson of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union)**

11.3.13.1 The Chairperson of the Peace and Security Council conveyed warm greetings from the Council and congratulated PAP on its 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary. He mentioned that the Security Council is also celebrating its 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary this year and indicated that the gesture accorded the Council, would be reciprocated. The Chairperson acknowledged the numerous challenges faced by the Council in many parts of the Continent but assured that the Council was steadfast in executing its mandate of promoting and maintaining peace, security and stability on the Continent. He commended the critical role played by the PAP in promoting peace, security and stability in Africa, especially its leading role in the observation of electioneering process in Member States.

11.3.14 **H. E. Jerry John Rawlings (Former President of Ghana)**

11.3.14.1 The former President of Ghana acknowledged the ten (10) years of existence of the PAP and questioned why the Parliament lacked legislative powers. He wondered how the Continent could be truly independent if its Parliament continued to depend on donor support rather than funding from Member States. He underscored the role played by the Institution in establishing various AU Protocols as well as monitoring of elections across the Continent. He regretted the undue interference by the former colonizers of Africa into various crises which had beset the Continent as in Libya. He said it was high time Africa sought its own solutions to its problems.

11.3.15 **H. E. Mohamed Abdelaziz (President of the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR))**

11.3.15.1 The President applauded PAP for the invitation to him for the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary and for the warm hospitality accorded him. He reiterated the importance of PAP in contributing effectively to the process of building a strong AU by passing a number of Treaties and Conventions. He emphasised the need to reinvigorate PAP with full legislative powers which would be binding on all African Countries. This he said would bring stability and prosperity to the Continent. H.E. the President emphasized the need for PAP to take its place as an Organ of the African Union by laying strong foundation for democracy and good governance, unity, development and speedy integration of the African Continent.

**11.3.16 H. E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni (President of the Republic of Uganda)**

11.3.16.1 The President of Uganda, H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni said Africa must be guided in the formulation of strategies to deal with the problems of the Continent. He said Africa should have a means of re-energising its strength in development agenda in the social, economic and political matrix. He mentioned that the under-listed constitute strategic bottlenecks that hold back the African Continent.

- i. ideological disorientation and bankruptcy,
- ii. neglect of the private sector,
- iii. inadequate infrastructure,
- iv. underdeveloped human resource, lack of education and health facilities,
- v. small internal markets,
- vi. low level of industrialisation resulting in lack of value addition to most products,
- vii. under-developed service sector,
- viii. under-developed agriculture,
- ix. poor democratic dispensation
- x. lack of ideology

11.3.16.2 He said these bottlenecks, lead to the creation of criminal states and therefore urged Member States to devise ways of eliminating the ten (10) strategic bottlenecks for Africa to prosper.

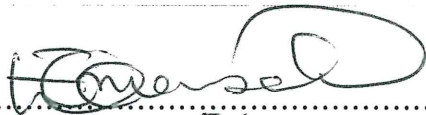
**11.3.17 H.E. Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz (Chairperson of the African Union and the President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania)**

11.3.17.1 H.E. Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz, the President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and Chairperson of the African Union extended his congratulations to PAP on its 10th anniversary. He called upon PAP to play an active role in the adoption of the Agenda 2063 of the AU, which seeks to address a plethora of problems affecting the Continent. He also called on them to help in the monitoring of its implementation. The AU President underscored the role played by the Institution of Parliament as a place where debates relating to the important questions and issues involving the interests of people, are exchanged with the aim of strengthening the rule of law and promoting justice and

equity. In that regard, he pledged to strengthen the role of PAP as an indispensable Institution of the Continent.

## **12.0 OFFICIAL CLOSING OF THE SESSION**

12.1 The Fourth Session of the Third Parliament of the Pan-African Parliament was officially closed on 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2014 by the President of PAP. He expressed his sincere thanks and appreciation to Honourable Members for making the celebration of the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary a success. He wished all Hon. Members travelling mercies to their various countries and appealed to them to bring to the attention of the National Parliaments, the attached Recommendations and Resolutions adopted at the Fourth Ordinary Session of PAP.



.....  
**ERIC OWUSU-MENSAH**  
(SCHEDULE OFFICER)



.....  
**HON. EBO BARTON-ODRO**  
(1<sup>ST</sup> DEPUTY SPEAKER AND MEMBER)

**JULY 2014**

PAN-AFRICAN PARLIAMENT



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PAP.3/PL/Recoms.01-03(IV)

Orig.: English/French

## THIRD PARLIAMENT

### *FOURTH ORDINARY SESSION*

**“Ten years of the existence of the Pan African  
Parliament: Reflections on its Role”**

## RECOMMENDATIONS

**MARCH 10 to 19, 2014**

FINAL



## RECOMMENDATION ON THE AFRICAN UNION BUDGET FOR 2015

**CONSIDERING** the provision of Article 11(2) of the Protocol to the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community which states that the pan African Parliament shall “ discuss its budget and the Budget of the Community and make recommendation thereon prior to its approval by the Assembly”,

**Noting with concern** the low execution of the African Union Budget by the various organs and that more than 66% of the Operational Budget is financed by five countries with very little input from the rest of the member States;

**Observing** the low contribution level of member States has affected the operations of the African Union, as a consequence more than 95% of the Programme Budget is dependent on partner funds

**Further observing** the delay in adopting the proposals for Alternative Financing of the African Union since 2011;

### **The Pan-African Parliament Recommends that:**

1. All organs of African Union should improve the execution rate of their budgets.
2. The African Union systems and regulations should be reviewed and strengthened to ensure that member States timously and regularly pay their contributions.
3. That, all member States must include a budget line on their contribution dues to the AU which must be debated and adopted in National Parliaments.
4. The proposals for alternative funding especially those by the “Obasanjo Panel” be at the next Summit of Heads of State at Malabo in June 2014 so as to avoid overdependence of partners to finance Programme Budget of the Union.
5. The Budget performance report for the previous year should be brought to the Parliament at least one month before the presentation of the Budget on the floor of Parliament.
6. All organs of the African Union especially the Parliament must be fully involved in the budget preparation cycle to ensure all interests of the African people are addressed.

Done in Midrand, 11 March 2014

## RECOMMENDATIONS EMANATING FROM THE WOMEN DIALOGUE

**Reaffirming** that more than half of the world's people are women who face discrimination solely because they are female and that this discrimination has significant consequences for women and girls, and often limits their opportunities in life;

**Considering** that supporting the equitable participation of women in political, economic and social spheres will ensure that they have more control over their lives;

**Stressing** the key role of parliamentarians and other stakeholders and support organisations at all levels in facilitating the increased involvement of women in decision – making and leadership at all levels;

**The Pan-African Parliament Recommends that:**

**On Achieving Social, economic and political empowerment of women :**

- (1) Member States should ensure that the Maputo Protocol relating to the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights on the Rights of women and the Solemn Declaration on Gender Equality in Africa are implemented.
- (2) Member States should ensure that resource allocation undertaken in line with macroeconomic policies benefit women.
- (3) Member States undertake policy and legislative actions to increase political participation of Women at all level;

**On Addressing Maternal Health (including Women's Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights) in Africa:**

- (1) Maternal Health/Women's Sexual and Reproductive Health and rights are included in national priorities;
- (2) More domestic resources, including from the private sectors, for Maternal Health/Women's Sexual and reproductive health are mobilised and allocated;
- (3) National Parliaments should monitor effective utilisation of national budgets for maximum productivity and accountability for better health of women and children;
- (4) National Parliaments should engage in community mobilisation for responsible health behaviour and social change, for better demand for Maternal Health and Women's Reproductive Health and Rights information

and services, including family planning and prevention of gender-based violence and HIV infections;

**On Promoting Peace and Security and Prevention of all Forms of Violence against Women:**

- (1) Member States should strengthen women's participation in initiatives to fight gender – based violence and take all the necessary measures and support reforms to protect women, girls and children from Gender based violence;
- (2) Member States should strengthen initiatives that promote the economic empowerment of women and support for reconstruction for victims of sexual violence, gender based violence and all other form of violence;
- (3) Member State should ensure the participation of women in Peace and security initiatives.

Done in Midrand, 14 March 2014



## RECOMMENDATIONS EMANATING FROM THE DIALOGUE ON YOUTH

**CONCERNED** by the future of the African youth who have a paramount role to play in the development of the African continent;

**NOTING** that the African youth, by its demographic weight constitute an important and indispensable resource for the development of Africa;

**FURTHER NOTING** that the African continent has a high rate of unemployment and poverty;

**CONSCIOUS** of its contribution towards a more prosperous future for the African youth;

**CONSIDERING** that education and skills acquisition constitute the foundation of the development of any Nation;

**UNDERSCORING** the need for African Member States to take immediate measures in order to mobilise sufficient financial resources with a view to ensuring the education of the youth;

**CONCERNED** about the illegal migration of African Youth to Europe;

***The Pan-African Parliament recommends that:***

1. All Member States of the African Union ratify, internalise and effectively implement the African Charter on the Youth in their respective countries;
2. Member States implement all African Union decisions and policies relating to the youth;
3. Member States create an environment and framework conducive to mobilising and keeping young graduates on the African continent
4. Member States initiate frameworks for consultation between the youth and the leaders in order to enable them to participate in decision-making in policies concerning them;
5. Member States put in place and implement effective policies in order to facilitate access to education and training by the youth, especially girls, in the universities, schools and institutes of the Continent in order to facilitate Youth participation in development;
6. Member States should put in place policies to provide for employment of Youth to avoid irregular migration

7. The African Union work for a continental integration through the free movement of persons, goods and services on the Continent.

Done in Midrand, 17 March 2014



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PAP.3/PL/Res.01-04(IV)

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# THIRD PARLIAMENT

## *FOURTH ORDINARY SESSION*

**“Ten years of the existence of the Pan African  
Parliament: Reflections on its Role”**

## RESOLUTIONS

**MARCH 10 to 19, 2014**

FINAL

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One Africa, One Voice!

**RESOLUTION TO CONGRATULATE HON. CECILIA ATIM OGWAL**

**Cognisant** of the contribution made by Hon. Cecilia Atim Ogwal as a Member of the Pan African Parliament (PAP) and Deputy Chairperson of the Committee on Administrative and Financial Evaluation (CAFE);

**Noting** with appreciation the contribution she has made in PAP;

**The Pan-African Parliament resolves to:**

Express its appreciation to Hon. Cecilia Atim Ogwal, who has been appointed as the Opposition Chief Whip in her National Parliament for the work she has done at the Pan African Parliament and elsewhere.

Done in Midrand, 12 March 2014.

**RESOLUTION TO PAY TRIBUTE TO THE FORMER PRESIDENT  
OF SOUTH AFRICA HE NELSON ROLIHLAHLA MADIBA MANDELA**

**NOTING** with high appreciation the values defended by the Former President of South Africa His Excellency (HE) Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela.

**COGNISANT** of his quest to bring equality in Africa and defend the Rights of the most vulnerable in society especially children and youths;

**RECOGNISING** the legacy he has left not only for South Africa and Africa but the whole world;

**NOTING** the strong lessons learnt from him who after serving 27years in jail, was elected and served for one five year term as President of South Africa with a spirit of forgiveness;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** the great contribution of HE Nelson Rohihlahla Mandela for the launch of the PAP Trust fund in 2007;

**The Pan-African Parliament resolves:**

- (i) To Join the rest of the world in celebrating his life and legacy ;
- (ii) That the 18<sup>th</sup> July the United Nations (UN) designated as a day for Mandela be recognized by the Pan African Parliament to bring together young leaders from all over the world to appreciate and discuss issues of Democracy, Peace and Security.

Done in Midrand, 12 March 2014.



**RESOLUTIONS FROM THE DIALOGUE WITH CIVIL SOCIETY**

**CONSIDERING** the contributions from Civil Society Group, Media and other stakeholders during the African Cultural day on the role, mandate and work of the Pan African Parliament (PAP) in the last ten years and vision for the future in the context of the African Union Agenda 2063;

**NOTING** the concern of civil society Organizations on the transformation of PAP from a consultative to a legislative body;

**RECOGNIZING** the need to forge strategic alliances with civil society Organizations in order to promote human rights, legislative reforms within the justice sector and media.

**CONVINCED** that the issue of a one Africa one voice cannot happen without a borderless Africa;

**The Pan-African Parliament resolves to:**

- (i) liaise with national umbrella Non-Governmental Organizations, Faith Based Organizations and media to ensure that citizens and constituents at national levels append their signatures to the petition for a continental legislative body and it is submitted to the Head of States and Governments in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea during the June/July 2014 AU Summit;
- (ii) ensure that campaigns for Treaty ratifications and domestication are prioritized, particularly the African Charter on Democracy Elections and Governance; African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption;
- (iii) prioritize support to the Advisory Board on Corruption members;
- (iv) establish a network of PAP MPs in the African Peer Review Mechanism to ensure that issues of oversight in the processes are addressed-through PAP's role in the Country Review Missions, reviews of the Country Review Reports, and monitoring of the National Program of Actions as well as budgeting thereof.

Done in Midrand, 15 March 2014

**RESOLUTION ON THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE AFRICAN UNION**

**AGENDA 2063**

**NOTING** the successful commemoration and celebration of the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Pan African Parliament;

**CONSIDERING** the achievements that the Pan African Parliament has made in the first ten years of its existence by demonstrating its relevance as the parliamentary organ of the African Union in particular in its participation in election observer Missions and advocacy for the ratification of African Union legal instruments,

**COGNISANT** of challenges the Pan African Parliament has faced of inadequate financial and human resources;

**The Pan-African Parliament resolves to:**

1. Urge Members of the Pan African Parliament to spearhead the 10th Anniversary celebrations at a National level and to commit themselves to increasing awareness of the PAP
2. Play a specific role in the advocacy for the transformation of the PAP at national level
3. Play a leading role in the implementation of the African Union Agenda 2063 Strategic plan ensuring the participation of the African citizenry to achieve the vision.

Done in Midrand, 18 March 2014