



General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/46/307

S/22805

17 July 1991

ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: FRENCH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Items 60 (1) and 61 of the
preliminary list*
GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT⁸
REGIONAL DISARMAMENT
REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE
TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 12 July 1991 from the Permanent Representative
of Cameroon to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the Final Document adopted by the representatives of the member States of the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) on confidence-building measures, security, disarmament and development in Central **Africa**, at the close of the subregional seminar-workshop of 17 to 21 June 1991 organized in **Yaoundé** by the Department for Disarmament Affairs in collaboration with the Government of **Cameroon**.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and of its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under items 60 (1) and 61 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Pascal BILOA TANG
 Ambassador
 Permanent Representative

* A/46/50.

ANNEX

TRAINING PROGRAMME ON CONFLICT RESOLUTION, CRISIS
PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT AND CONFIDENCE-BUILDING
AMONG THE MEMBER STATES **OF** THE ECONOMIC COMMUNITY
OF CENTRAL AFRICAN STATES (**ECCAS**)

Seminar for High-level Military and Civilian Officials
Yaoundé, Republic of Cameroon
17 to 21 June 1991

FINAL DOCUMENT

The seminar on conflict resolution, crisis prevention **and** management and **confidence-building** among the member States **of** the Economic Community of Central **African** States (ECCAS) was held at **Yaoundé** (Cameroon), from 17 to 21 June 1991,

I. ORGANIZATION OF THE SEMINAR AND ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED

1. **The seminar was organized by the** United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs, **in** conjunction with the Government of the Republic of Cameroon.

2. **The seminar brought together** high-level civilian and military officials from the following **countries:**

Burundi

Cameroon

Central African Republic

Chad

Congo

Equatorial Guinea

Gabon

Rwanda

Sao Tome and Principe

Zaire

3. The opening ceremonies on 17 June 1991 were presided over by **Mr. Jacques-Roger Booh Booh**, Minister for Foreign Affairs of **Cameroon**, who gave the welcoming address on behalf of the Government **of** the host country, A direction was **given** to the work done during the seminar by the important statements made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of **Cameroon**, by **Mr. Yasushi Akashi**, United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, by **Mr. Melanio Ebendeng Nsomo**, Minister of **Defence** of the Republic of

Equatorial Guinea and representative of the current President of the Economic Community of Central African States (**ECCAS**), by Ambassador **Kasasa** Cinyanto Mutati, Secretary-General of the Economic Community of Central African States,

4. The goal of the seminar-workshop was to provide information and training to high-level civilian and military officials from **ECCAS member** States on techniques for preventing and managing crises, and on political, economic and military steps conducive to confidence-building, transparency and the social and economic development of our countries **domestically** and at the subregional level. The participants considered a number of complex **questions** dealt with by high-level specialists, **namely:**

The international political, military and economic issues of the day and their relationship to peace, security, disarmament and confidence-building among African States)

The militarization of African affairs and **its** implications for the peace and development of the **continent;**

The peaceful settlement of disputes and the non-use of force the law and the actuality)

The new international **system** and its implications for peace and security in **Africa**, with a focus on the Central African subregion

Public administration reforms as a factor in peace and progress in **Africa**, with a focus on the **Central** African subregion;

Structural adjustment and sustained economic growth as factors in peace and progress in Africa;

The role and function of the **defence** committee of the Organization of African Unity.

5. A model United Nations Security Council meeting was **organized on** "the mandate, establishment and management of a peace-keeping force". In addition, the delegates took part **in:**

A "brainstorming" meeting on "**democratization**, human rights and peace in the African context" ;

A group discussion **on the topics:** "Should **African** military expenditures be reduced? If so, why and how? Central Africa as a case in point".

6. During an evaluation meeting on 20 June 1991, the participants expressed the belief that the seminar had achieved its dual goal, **namely, to** serve as a forum for an exchange of ideas and outlooks among the representatives, and to provide practical training in the skills and modern techniques needed for the peaceful **settlement** of disputes, crisis prevention and management and confidence-building.

II. CONCLUSIONS AND **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The participants in the seminar-workshop on conflict resolution, crisis prevention and management and confidence-building **among** the **member States** of the **Economic Community of Central African States** adopted a resolution at the conclusion of their work that will be submitted to the forty-sixth session of the United Nations General Assembly. They expressed the hope that the international community would continue to give its support to the **huge** undertaking **by** the Central African States, which should result in;

The conclusion of a non-aggression pact and the adoption of **legal** instruments providing for **a system of mutual assistance and collective defence** at the subregional and regional **levels**;

The creation **of** a strategic studies **centre** within the framework of existing university or military training facilities in our subregion and the establishment of subregional cooperation in military training;

The **organization** of joint military exercises and mixed **patrols**;

The creation under United Nations auspices of a standing advisory committee responsible for security **questions**;

An expansion of each State's actual **diplomatic** presence in all the other **countries**;

A plan for reducing the **military** and security budgets and allocating the funds thus released to social and economic development and especially to regional and national development projects;

The **establishment** of hotlines between our heads of **State**; and

The strengthening of economic cooperation, as envisaged in the Treaty establishing the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS).

The participants further **expressed** their deep gratitude to **the** United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs for its assistance **in** the preparation and organization of the seminar.

Paying tribute to the Secretary-General of the **United Nations**, the participants, in conclusion, asked him to continue to provide their **countries** with the advice and assistance needed to achieve the proposed aims of the action that will be taken to promote confidence-building, security and development in Central Africa.

Done at **Yaoundé**, 21 June 1991