



General Assembly

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Forty-sixth session
Items 22, 27, 30 and 34 of the preliminary list*

PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE PEACE IN THE WORLD

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE LEAGUE OF ARAB STATES

Letter dated 13 June 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Djibruti to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the communiqué issued at Djibouti on 11 June 1991 at the conclusion of the Conference on Somali National Reconciliation (see annex). The Conference was held in response to the appeal launched by the P.esident of the Republic of Djibouti, Hajj Hassan Gouled Aptidon, on 7 May 1991 (A/46/168 of 9 May 1991), to convene a meeting bringing together all the parties to the conflicts in Somalia.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly, under items 22, 27, 30 and 34 of the preliminary list.

(<u>Signed</u>) Roble OLHAYE
Permanent Representative of
the Republic of Djibouti to
the United Nations

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^{*} A/46/50.

Annex

CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL RECONCILIATION ATTENDED BY SSDF, SPM, USC AND SDM, HELD AT DJIBOUTI, FROM 5 TO 11 JUNE 1991

The members of the Committee of Wise Men for the reconciliation of the Somali people and the SSDF, SPM, USC and SDM movements, responding to the appeal launched on 7 May 1991 by the President of the Republic of Djibouti, Hejj Hassan Gouled Aptidon, the National Conference on the Reconciliation of the Somali People was corvened in Djibouti, capital of the Republic of Djibouti.

The Conference was inaugurated on 5 June 1991 by the President of the Republic of Djibouti. In his opening address, the President of the Republic urged the participants to join forces with a view to finding appropriate solutions to the problems facing Somalia and to work intelligently for the common good and future of Somalia.

Speaking on behalf of the Committee of Wise Men and the delegates of the various movements, H.E. Mr. Aden Abdillah Osman thanked H.E. Hajj Hassan Gouled Aptidon, President of the Republic of Djibouti, and his Government for the preparations which had been made for the meeting and the warm welcome they had been given. H.E. Mr. Aden Abdillah Osman also expressed their commitment to spare no effort in sincerely seeking an agreement aimed at re-establishing lasting peace and guaranteeing the unity of Somalia.

Following the opening ceremony, H.E. Mr. Aden Abdillah Osman, the first President of independent Somalia, was chosen to preside over the meeting. He was assisted by two former Prime Ministers who had held office before 1969, Mr. Abdurazaq Hadji Hussein and Mr. Mohamed Hadji Ibrahim Egal. Also in attendance were all of the "wise men" who volunteered their services in the search for peace in Somalia (see annex A).

The Conference on Somali National Reconciliation:

- Considering the need to put an end to the fratzicidal war and the daily shedding of Somali blood,
- Considering the urgent need to preserve Somali territory from destruction and ensure the independence and unity of the country and the Somali people, both of which are threatened at the present time,
- Considering the need for SSDF, SPM, USC and SDM to join forces and pool their intellectual resources so as to win anew the fight for Somali nationhood and face any new threat together,

- Bearing especially in mind the advice of H.E. Hajj Hassan Gouled Aptidon, President of the Republic of Djibouti, and the constant efforts made by the Government and people of Djibouti to bring peace once again to Somalia,

Adopted an agenda comprising the following items:

- 1. Measures to be taken in respect of Mr. Mohamed Siad Barre and his supporters and adoption of a unanimous decision on the matter.
 - 2. The way in which peace could be restored in Somalia.
 - 3. The timetable for the holding of a reconciliation conference.
 - 4. The problems in the north of Somalia.
 - 5. The formation of a transitional Government of national unity.

After discussing in depth the items on the above agenda, the delegates of the movements, having demonstrated sincerity and goodwill, decided as follows:

- 1. The Conference decided that Mohamed Siad Barre has been overthrown by the people and the whole of the Somali opposition and that his presence constitutes a constant threat to the peace, security and unity of the Somali people and nation. For this reason, the delegates decided that:
- (a) An appeal should be made for Mohamed Siad Barre to leave the country at an early juncture;
 - (b) If he does not do so, force will be jointly used against him;
- (c) Mohamed Siad Barre, as well as his past and present supporters, should be brought before a competent jurisdiction.
- 2. (a) The Conference appealed for general peace throughout the national territory. The Conference urged the Somali people to replace the climate of hostility by one of mutual understanding;
- (b) With respect to the movements involved in the conflict, the Conference calls for an immediate cease-fire between them, in order to avoid the pointless bloodshed among the Somali people, bearing in mind the saying "War takes the son's life, peace gives a son";
- (c) Regarding the cease-fire, four movements involved in the conflict have assumed a commitment to implement it globally and between each of the parties.
- 3. (a) It was decided that the next meeting will be entitled the Conference on National Reconciliation of the Somali People (SRNS);

- (b) The second meeting of the Conference on National Reconciliation of the Somali People (SRNS) will be held in the Republic of Djibouti within 30 days from 13 June 1991;
- (c) It was decided that the following movements will participate in the Conference: SSDF, SNM, SPM, USC, SDM, SDA and USF;
- (d) It was agreed that the official delegations of each movement may not have more than seven members;
- (e) The agenda for the second Conference on National Reconciliation of the Somali People will be:
 - (i) The drafting of a provisional constitution;
 - (ii) The appointment of the members of a provisional parliament;
 - (iii) The election of a provisional president;
 - (iv) The formation of a provisional transitional Government of national unity;
 - (v) The organizing committee for this meeting will comprise the Republic of Djibouti, the wise men who presided over the first Conference and members representing the movements.
- 4. (a) The Conference reiterates that the Somali nation is one and indivisible, addresses an appeal to the leaders of SNM and the other brothers in the districts in the north of Somalia and invites them to participate in the Conference on National Reconciliation of the Somali People;
- (b) In addition, the Conference decided to send a delegation comprising members of the Committee of Wise Men that presided over the meeting and the representatives of the four movements to the districts in the north of Somalia.
- All delegations participating in the meeting wished, by common consent, to convey their sincere gratitude and esteem to the President of the Republic of Djibouti, H.E. Hajj Hassan Gouled Aptidon, and to the people of Djibouti for their services, for their sensitivity to the sufferings of the Somali people and for the flawless organization, the welcome and the unstinting hospitality they demonstrated.

Lastly, the delegates of the SSDF, SPR, USC and SDM movements undertook to give effect to all the resolutions adopted at the meeting.

The meeting was closed on 11 June 1991 by H.E. Hajj Hassan Gouled Aptidon.

The following representatives:

Mr. Moussa Isman Farah Representative of SSDF

Mr. Houssein H. Mohamed Bood Representative of USC

Mr. Oumar Ma'allin Mohamed Representative of SPM

Mr. Abdi Moussa Mayow Representative of SDM

Signed this document in the presence of:

Mr. Aden Abdillah Osman First President of the Republic of

Somalia

Mr. Mohamed H. Ibrahim Egal Former Prime Minister

Mr. Abdirazak H. Hussein Former Prime Minister

As well as in the presence of:

Mr. Moumin Bahdon Farah Minister for Foreign Affairs and

Cooperation of Djibouti

N.B.: These three former officials also signed the final document.