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LETTER DATED 18 FEBRUARY 1981 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, A.I. OF THE  
PERMANENT MISSION OF SIERRA LEONE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, ADDRESSED TO  
THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour, on instructions from my Government, to bring to your high attention the situation in Chad. In this connexion, please find attached herewith as annexes to this letter:

1. The Lagos Accord on National Reconciliation in Chad, dated 18 August 1979;
2. Resolution on Chad, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of States and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its Seventeenth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 1 to 4 July 1980;
3. The Final Communiqué issued at Lomé on 14 January 1981, of the Bureau of the Seventeenth Summit of the Organization of African Unity and the OAU Standing Committee on Chad.

I shall be grateful if the above documents could be circulated as documents of the Security Council as a matter of urgency.

(Signed) Abdul G. KOROMA  
Ambassador  
Chargé d'Affaires, a.i.

[TRUE COPY]

Annex I

The Lagos Accord on National Reconciliation in Chad, dated 18 August 1979

We, the undersigned, Leaders of the various Chadian Parties, meeting in Lagos, Nigeria, from 13th to 18th August, 1979, in consultation with the Official Representatives of the following countries:-

Cameroun, Libya, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan,  
Congo, Liberia, Benin, Central African Empire and  
the representative of the Secretary-General of  
the Organization of African Unity (hereafter called  
participating countries and observers)

CONSIDERING

the tragic events which have bedevilled the  
National Unity and Sovereignty of Chad for  
the past thirteen years,

DESIROUS

to preserve the National Unity and territorial  
integrity of Chad, HAVE solemnly agreed as follows:-

CEASE-FIRE

(a) To Proclaim immediately and maintain a  
cease-fire throughout the national territory; and  
we undertake to respect it strictly. The  
neighbouring countries undertake on their honour  
not to interfere in the internal affairs of Chad  
and to respect its territorial integrity.

(b) To ensure that the National Radio is used  
effectively to inform the entire Chadian people  
about the cease-fire.

(c) (i) To demilitarize N'Djamena; to that end  
all the Armed Forces shall withdraw to a distance  
of not less than 100 Kms. from N'Djamena. Proceed  
to recuperate deposits of clandestine arms. All

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arms and gunpowder deposits shall be under the control of the neutral forces.

(ii) The Neutral troops shall protect all important Chadian personalities as well as the civilian population of N'Djamena and the following towns:-

ABECHE, FAYA, MOUNDOU, SAHR.

(iii) The specialized services of the Armed Forces such as the air force and the maintenance personnel of the air force shall be under the control of the neutral force until the Transitional National Union Government is formed. The responsibility of ensuring the use and control of the other public services shall be the sovereign preserve of only the Transitional National Union Government.

(d) To establish an effective neutral force composed of the troops of one or more countries not having common borders with Chad. To ensure free movement of the civilian population throughout the territory of Chad. The mission of the neutral forces shall end as soon as an integrated armed force is set up.

2. (a) To set up an independent Monitoring Commission headed by the Secretary-General of O.A.U. or his representative and under the moral authority of the Chairman of the Transitional National Union Government and composed of two (2) representatives of each of the following participating and

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observer countries:- Benin, Cameroun, Central African Empire, Congo, Liberia, Libya, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and Sudan. One (1) representative of each of the Chadian Parties signatories to the present Accord. The headquarters of the Commission shall be N'Djamena.

(b) To cooperate fully with the Members of the Monitoring Commission to facilitate their free movement through the Chadian territory in the accomplishment of their mission.

(c) The mandate of the Commission shall be to:

(i) Ensure the application of the conditions of the cease-fire, as stipulated in the present Accord.

(ii) Ensure the effective maintenance of the cease-fire.

(iii) Ensure that all the provisions of the present Accord relating to the action programme are applied.

(iv) Ensure the neutrality of the National Radio during the period from the coming into force of the cease-fire to the formation of the Transitional National Union Government.

3. Ensure that none of the Parties signatories of the present Accord uses a secret radio station and that the National Radio is effectively used to promote Peace, Unity and National Reconciliation.

#### GENERAL AMNESTY

4. (a) To release all political prisoners of war and political detainees not later than 15 days from the date of the formation of the Transitional National Union Government.

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(b) The Transitional National Union Government shall proclaim immediately amnesty for all political exiles to enable them to return to their home country.

FORMATION OF THE TRANSITIONAL NATIONAL UNION GOVERNMENT

5. (a) Form a Transitional National Union Government composed of all the factions signatory to the present Accord. The Transitional National Union Government shall last for 18 months.
- (b) The Transitional National Union Government shall be the sole authority of the State. It shall be responsible for the administration of Chad for the period it shall exist.
- (c) The Transitional National Union Government shall be responsible for the application of an agreed political programme enabling the formation of a freely-elected Government.
- (d) Carry out a general reshuffle of posts of responsibility.

INTEGRATED ARMED FORCES

6. Dissolve all the existing Armed Forces and set up an integrated National Armed Force.

PRESENCE OF FRENCH TROOPS

7. The Chadian Parties unanimously recognised that the continued presence of French Troops in Chad is an impediment to finding a peaceful reconciliation and solution to the Chadian problems. The Chadians therefore agreed that the Transitional National Union Government when formed shall effect the withdrawal of the French Troops.

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ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE ACCORD

8. The present Accord shall come into force as soon as it is signed.

9. A copy of the present Accord shall be deposited with the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity.

SIGNATORIES

FROLINAT

OFFICIAL/LEADER

1st Volcan Army

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Abdoulaye Adam Dana

National Democratic Union

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Dr. Fatcho Balam

Frolinat

1st Peoples Army

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Mahamat Abba Said

First People's Army, Revolutionary  
Democratic Council

-----  
Acyl Ahmed

Frolinat  
Original

-----  
Abba Siddik

Frolinat  
West Armed Forces (FAO)

-----  
Moussa Medela

Frolinat  
Main

-----  
Hadjero Senoussi

Popular Movement of the Liberation  
of Chad  
(MPLT)

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Aboubakar Abdel Rahane

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Popular Armed Forces  
(FAP)

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Goukouni Haddad

Armed Forces of the North  
(FAN)

-----  
Hissene Habre

Armed Forces of Chad

-----  
Kamouge Wadal Abdel Kader

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES

Libya

-----  
Dr. Ali A. Treki

Niger

-----  
Moumouni A. Djermakoya

Nigeria

-----  
Major-Gen. H.E.O. Adefope

Cameroun

-----  
Sadou Daoudou

Sudan

-----  
Izzeldin Hamid

Central African Empire

-----  
Jean-Paul Mokodopo

OBSERVER COUNTRIES

Congo

-----  
Nze Pierre

Benin

-----  
Leopold Ahoueya

Senegal

-----  
Moustapha Niasse

Liberia

-----  
C. Cecil Dennis, Jr.

Organisation of African Unity

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Dr. Peter U. Onu

WITNESS

Chairman

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Major-General Shehu M. Yar'Adua  
Chief of Staff, Supreme Headquarters /...

Annex II

Resolution on Chad, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of States and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its Seventeenth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 1 to 4 July 1980

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Seventeenth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 1st to 4th July, 1980;

Bearing in mind the essential provisions of this Accord concerning the formation of a Transitional National Union Government, the establishment of a Ceasefire over the entire territory of Chad, the demilitarization of N'Djamena, the arrival of Neutral OAU Force in Chad and the holding of free elections within a period of eighteen months;

Recalling Resolution CM/Res: 769 (XXXIV) by which the Council of Ministers approved the despatch to Chad of an OAU Peace-Keeping Force composed of contingents from Benin, Congo and Guinea;

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Chad;

Deeply concerned over the continued hostilities in Chad, especially in N'Djamena, which have caused thousands of casualties both dead and injured, and a massive flow of refugees into neighbouring countries, and the displacement of people from their homes within Chad itself;

Considering the fact that the efforts being made by the Transitional National Union Government both in pursuance of the Lagos Accord and to end the hostilities in N'Djamena are being undermined by repeated acts of interference by African and foreign powers;

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Concerned by the fact that so far the OAU has not been able to raise the financial and material assistance, necessary to establish a peace-keeping force in Chad, to enforce ceasefire that might be negotiated;

Further concerned that the internecine carnage and destruction of property in the Republic of Chad may continue unless prompt and effective action is taken;

1. TAKES NOTE of the report of the Secretary-General of the O.A.U.;
2. REAFFIRMS the validity of the Lagos Accord as the basis for the settlement of the Chadian crisis;
3. REAFFIRMS support for the Transitional National Union Government headed by the President of that Government and appeals to all OAU Member-States to continue to support the Transitional National Union Government in its effort to resolve the Chadian crisis;
4. APPEALS to the Chadians to make every effort to implement cease-fire in accordance with the Lagos Accord;
5. DECIDES to make one further attempt to find an African solution to the crisis, particularly with regard to the provision of the Neutral OAU Forces by requesting African States which

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*are in a position to provide Peace-Keeping Forces at their own expenses in accordance with conditions to be determined at the Summit, it being understood that logistic and operational costs be met from voluntary contributions;*

6. *FURTHER DECIDES that in the event of failure by the OAU to raise the necessary funds of the peace-keeping force by its own effort after a period of one month, the United Nations Security Council will be requested, through the African Group for assistance, particularly the necessary financial means, to enable peace to be restored in Chad;*
  
7. *EXPRESSES APPRECIATION to those countries and eminent persons who have so far made excellent contributions to the solution of the Chadian problem.*

Annex III

The Final Communiqué issued at Lomé on 14 January 1981, of the Bureau of the Seventeenth Summit of the OAU and the OAU Standing Committee on Chad

*The Heads of State, Members of the Bureau of the 17th O.A.U. Summit and the O.A.U. Standing Committee on Chad, and in the presence of the Head of State of the Ivory Coast, meeting in LOME on 14th January, 1981, under the Chairmanship of the current Chairman of the O.A.U.;*

*Having reviewed developments in Chad since the last O.A.U. meeting on Chad, held in Lagos from 23 to 24 December, 1980, especially, the reported Agreement between the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Transitional National Union Government of Chad to work towards a merger of their two countries;*

*Considering that any merger between States should be through the free expression of the people concerned through their democratically elected institutions;*

*Concerned at the resultant heightening of tension and insecurity in the region;*

*Concerned further at the serious danger of military intervention in the region, especially by extra-African powers;*

- 1. REAFFIRM the validity of the Lagos Accord as the basis for the establishment of real and lasting peace and security in a sovereign, independent and stable Chad;*
- 2. DECLARE that the reported merger Agreement between the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Transitional National Union Government of Chad*

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violates both the spirit and the letter  
of the Lagos Accord and, therefore, stands  
condemned;

3. ACCORDINGLY call upon the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Transitional National Union Government of Chad to set aside the reported Agreement as null and void;
4. AFFIRM that only a Government freely and democratically elected by the people of Chad and not the Transitional National Union Government has the competence and legitimacy to commit the nation and people of Chad in such a fundamental and far-reaching Agreement;
5. CALL UPON the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and other powers to immediately withdraw all their troops and military personnel, presently stationed on the Chadian National Territory;
6. CALL UPON all member countries of the O.A.U. especially those with common borders with the Republic of Chad, to refuse their territories to be used by extra African powers and dissident Chadian groups as sanctuaries or bases for mounting armed attacks against the Republic of Chad;
7. DECIDE to send without further delay, with the assistance of the United Nations Organisation, the Monitoring Commission, as established by the Lagos Accord, and an African Peace Keeping Force

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*composed of troops from Benin, Congo, Guinea and Togo, and which should see to the implementation of the various O.A.U. decisions on Chad;*

8. *WARN that any elections not conducted under the auspices of the O.A.U. are invalid;*
  
  9. *MANDATE the Secretary-General of the O.A.U. to organize free and fair elections in Chad under the auspices and control of the O.A.U. by the end of April, 1981.*
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