



Security Council

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Letter dated 25 January 2024 from the Permanent Representative of Mali to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Upon instructions from my authorities, I have the honour to transmit herewith communiqués Nos. 064 and 065 dated 25 January 2024 from the transitional Government of Mali (see annexes I and II).

In communiqué No. 064, the transitional Government of Mali denounces the increasing number of unfriendly acts, hostile incidents and instances of interference in the internal affairs of Mali by the authorities of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria.

In communiqué No. 065, the transitional Government of Mali, inter alia, notes the absolute inapplicability of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali emanating from the Algiers process, signed on 15 May 2015 and, consequently, announces its termination with immediate effect.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annexes brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(Signed) Issa **Konfourou**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex I to the letter dated 25 January 2024 from the Permanent Representative of Mali to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Communiqué No. 064 of the transitional Government

The transitional Government notes with deep concern the increasing number of unfriendly acts, hostile incidents and instances of interference in the internal affairs of Mali by the authorities of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, all of which undermine the national security and sovereignty of Mali.

The developments that we condemn include the following:

1. The unilateral imposition of a transition period on the Malian authorities;
2. The reception, without prior consultation or notification at the highest level of the Algerian State, of subversive Malian citizens and of Malian citizens prosecuted by the Malian justice system for acts of terrorism;
3. The existence on Algerian territory of offices representing certain groups that are signatories to the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali and have now become terrorist actors;
4. The determination of the Algerian authorities to maintain the United Nations sanctions regime concerning Mali at a time when the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Russian Federation objected to it in the best interests of Mali, which was calling for the regime to be lifted;
5. The Algerian authorities' hidden hand in a manoeuvre to impose a chapter on Mali in the final document of the Summit of the Non-Aligned Movement held in Kampala, Uganda, without the consent of the Malian authorities.

In response to the Algerian authorities' argument that they did not initiate the contested chapter on Mali, it is useful to ask them why they were the only ones to object, at the expert level, to the amendment proposed by Mali asserting that any modification to the contested wording would first have to be approved by the highest authorities in Algeria.

Analysis of these developments reveals a misperception on the part of the Algerian authorities, who regard Mali as their backyard or a doormat State, against a backdrop of contempt and condescension.

Furthermore, the transitional Government calls national and international opinion to witness the gap between the hostile manoeuvres of the Algerian authorities on the one hand, and, on the other, their responsibility at a time when they sit on the Security Council, the body primarily responsible for the maintenance of international peace and security.

The transitional Government, while condemning this attitude, demands that the Algerian authorities immediately cease their hostility.

Moreover, good neighbourly relations require responsible behaviour, which must be guided by a sense of empathy and mutual respect.

The transitional Government would be curious to know the feelings of the Algerian authorities, if Mali were to welcome representatives of the Movement for the Self-Determination of Kabylie at the highest level of the State.

The transitional Government takes this opportunity to remind the Algerian authorities of the secular and fraternal relations that exist between the Malian people

and the Algerian people. A major period in the friendship between the two brotherly peoples dates back to the Algerian war, during which Mali:

- Offered its territory as a rear base for the mujahidin, opening up a southern front.
- Took part in armed clashes against the French colonialists, deploying Malian fighters alongside the mujahidin on Algerian territory to defend the freedom and dignity of the Algerian people.
- Defended the Algerian cause in all diplomatic forums, until the country regained its independence.

Mali invites the Algerian authorities to also remember their responsibility for the deteriorating security situation in the Sahel. While it is true that the intervention of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) has exacerbated the terrorist threat, the fact remains that it was the establishment in the Sahara of the Algerian Salafist Group for Call and Combat (GSPC), and its subsequent allegiance to Al-Qaida, that marked the advent of international terrorism in the region.

Mali reaffirms its commitment to the promotion of friendly and harmonious relations with all States of the world, provided they respect the principles guiding public action in Mali, as defined by His Excellency Colonel Assimi Goïta, Transitional President and Head of State, namely:

- Respect for the sovereignty of Mali.
- Respect for the partnerships and strategic choices of Mali.
- Consideration of the vital interests of the Malian people in all decisions taken.

May God bless Mali and protect Malians.

Bamako, 25 January 2024

(Signed) Colonel Abdoulaye **Maïga**
Minister of State
Minister of Territorial Administration and Decentralization
Government Spokesperson

Annex II to the letter dated 25 January 2024 from the Permanent Representative of Mali to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Communiqué No. 065 of the transitional Government

As part of the implementation of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali emanating from the Algiers process, signed in 2015, the transitional Government wishes to share with national and international opinion the following serious developments:

1. The change in posture of certain groups that are signatories to the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali emanating from the Algiers process, which have become terrorist actors and are being prosecuted by the Malian justice system, having committed and claimed responsibility for terrorist acts;
2. The inability of international mediation to ensure compliance with the obligations incumbent on the signatory armed groups, despite the complaints formulated by the transitional Government through the letter of the Minister for Reconciliation, Peace and National Cohesion, with responsibility for the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation, dated 24 February 2023, addressed to the authorities of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, as leader of the international mediation team;
3. Acts of hostility and instrumentalization of the Agreement by the Algerian authorities, whose country is the lead mediator, as mentioned in communiqué No. 064 of 25 January 2024 of the transitional Government.

In view of these sufficiently serious developments, the transitional Government notes the absolute inapplicability of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali, signed on 15 May 2015 and, consequently, announces its termination with immediate effect.

The transitional Government reiterates its determination to work towards a peaceful settlement of the Malian crisis, drawing on the lessons of previous agreements and consolidating their achievements.

In addition, it invites all other groups that signed the outdated peace agreement and are not involved in terrorism, as well as Mali's partners, to join in the spirit of direct inter-Malian dialogue open to all our peace-loving compatriots, as announced by His Excellency Colonel Assimi Goïta, Transitional President and Head of State, on 31 December 2023.

The transitional Government takes this opportunity to call on Malians to strengthen national cohesion and promote dialogue and peace.

May God bless Mali and protect Malians.

Bamako, 25 January 2024

(Signed) Colonel Abdoulaye **Maïga**
Minister of State
Minister of Territorial Administration and Decentralization
Government Spokesperson