

**THE KAMPALA ROADMAP**  
**OUTCOME OF THE 9<sup>TH</sup> MINISTERIAL MEETING OF THE AFRICAN UNION**  
**COMMITTEE OF TEN HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT ON THE REFORM**  
**OF UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL (C-10), KAMPALA, UGANDA**  
**JANUARY 19 - 20, 2022**

1. The 9<sup>th</sup> Ministerial Level Consultation of the African Union Committee of Ten Heads of State and Government on the Reform of the United Nations Security Council (C-10) was held at Speke Resort Munyonyo, Kampala, Uganda from 19<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022. The Ministerial Level Meeting was convened at the behest of **His Excellency Dr. Julius Maada Bio, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone and Coordinator of the C-10**, and on the offer by H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda to host the process.
2. **H.E President Yoweri Museveni** opened the meeting on 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022, which was co-chaired by **Professor David J. Francis**, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the **Republic of Sierra Leone** and **Hon. Okello Henry Oryem**, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, in Charge of International Affairs of the **Republic of Uganda**.
3. In his opening Statement, **H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda** provided the strategic direction to the Ministers by underscoring the need for Africa to remain cohesive and speak with one voice in unity of purpose in defending the Common African Position. He pointed out that Africa is not asking for a favour from any party but to assume its rightful role on the global stage on behalf of the over 1.4 billion African People. He further reiterated Africa's position for representation in the Permanent category on the basis of the regional representation for the African continent.
4. The Ministers of the C-10 Countries were represented as follows:

- a. **H.E Professor David John Francis**, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the **Republic of Sierra Leone**;
- b. **Hon. Okello Henry Oryem**, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, in Charge of International Affairs of the **Republic of Uganda**;
- c. **H.E. Hon. Netumbo Nandi-Ndaitwah**, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, **Republic of Namibia**;
- d. **H.E. Mr. Jean-Claude Gakosso**, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the **Republic of Congo**;
- e. **H.E Mr. Simeón Oyono Esono Angue**, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the **Republic of Equatorial Guinea**
- f. **H.E Ambassador Raychelle Awour Omamo**, Cabinet Secretary for Foreign Affairs of the **Republic of Kenya**;
- g. **Ms. Isabelle M. M. Lemba**, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, **Republic of Zambia**
- h. **H.E Cheikh Niang** Permanent Representative, **Republic of Senegal** to the United Nations, New York;
- i. **H.E. Mr. Salah Francis Elhamdi**, Ambassador of the **People's Democratic Republic of Algeria** to Ethiopia and Permanent Representative to the African Union;
- j. **H.E Allaeddine Eltajouri**, Permanent Representative of the **State of Libya** to the African Union;

In attendance was **His Excellency Amb. Bankole Adeoye**, Commissioner for Political Affairs, Peace and Security of the African Union Commission in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

5. The activities of the C-10 during the sessions of the Intergovernmental Negotiations (IGN) on United Nations Security Council Reform held in New York from January to June 2021 and other engagements of the C-10, guided by the recommendations and Decision adopted by 33<sup>rd</sup> Ordinary Session of the African Union Assembly of Heads of State and Government held in Addis Ababa in February 2020 including the outcome of the virtual Ministerial Meeting of the C-10 held on 26<sup>th</sup> January 2021 provided the focus for further engagement.
6. The Ministerial meeting was held to assess progress made by the C-10 at both the Intergovernmental Negotiations (IGN) meetings in New York as well as engagements with other member states and interest groups, including the Permanent Members of the Security Council.
7. The Outcome of the Ministerial Meeting will inform the next steps relative to the work of the Committee of Ten (c10) during the IGN process in the 76<sup>th</sup> session of the UN General Assembly.
8. The main objectives of the meeting therefore, were:
  - I. To take stock of and, review activities of the C-10 as mandated by the C-10 Heads of State and Government, in particular, the recommendations of the Twenty-First Report of the Committee and its decision adopted by the 33<sup>rd</sup> Ordinary Session of the African Union Assembly held in Addis Ababa from 9<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> February 2020, considering the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiations during the past 75<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA);
  - II. Share perspectives on ways to further implement the C-10 mandate to further canvass, promote, advance, and protect the Common African Position as articulated in the Ezulwini Consensus and Sirte Declaration;

- III. To review the activities of the C-10 in New York and engagements held with other stakeholders, Member States and interest groups, the P-5 Member States, and the engagements of the C-10 Permanent Representatives in New York at the informal meetings of IGN during the 75<sup>th</sup> session of the UN General Assembly, as well as deliberations with the President of the 75<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly and the Co-Chairs of the Intergovernmental Negotiations; and
  - IV. To explore means to further enhance the cohesiveness and unity of the African Union Member States on the reform of the UN Security Council.
9. The Ministers in their deliberations reviewed the activities of the C-10 on the reform of the UN Security Council over the past year against the background of the informal meetings of Intergovernmental Negotiations (IGN) on Reform of UN Security Council during the 75<sup>th</sup> session of the General Assembly, engagements with the Permanent Members of the Security Council (P-5) including discussions held with other relevant stakeholders, Member States as well as other interest groups. The Ministers reflected on the reform process and took note of the various positions on the reform of the UN Security Council, and their wide-ranging divergences on both substantive issues of the UN Member States/interest groups and on procedural matters.
  10. The Ministers recalled the unwavering commitment of the African Union Heads of State and Government to the Common African Position and the need to redress the historical injustice done against Africa, as the only continent without representation in the permanent category of the United Nations Security Council and under-represented in the non-permanent category;
  11. Further recalling the AU Summit Decision-766 of the 33<sup>rd</sup> Ordinary Session of the AU Assembly of Heads of State and Government in which the Heads of State reiterated the firm commitment to preserve Africa's unity and

solidarity on all aspects of the United Nations Security Council reform process, including participation within and outside the intergovernmental negotiations and to continue to speak cohesively with one voice in unity of purpose on all aspects of the reform process;

12. The Ministers reiterated the Common African Position as encapsulated in the Ezulwini Consensus and Sirte Declaration that Africa's goal is to be fully represented in all the decision-making organs of the UN, particularly in the Security Council, which is the principal decision-making organ of the UN in matters relating to international peace and security. And full representation of Africa in the Security Council means: (i) not less than two permanent seats with all the prerogatives and privileges of permanent membership including the right of veto; (ii) five non-permanent seats. And in that regard, even though Africa is opposed in principle to the veto, it is of the view that so long as it exists, and as a matter of common justice, it should be made available to all permanent members of the Security Council. The African Union should be responsible for the selection of Africa's representatives in the Security Council.

13. The Ministers made the following **recommendations**:

a) The need for the African Union Committee of Ten Member States to remain focused and vigilant in pursuing their mandate to promote, defend and canvass support for the Common African Position in the IGN Reform process as mandated by the African Union Assembly;

b) The need for the C-10 to build on the remarkable progress made so far in canvassing, defending, and promoting the Common African Position in the IGN process, as evidently demonstrated by the widespread support and solidarity that the Common African Position continues to enjoy in the Intergovernmental Negotiations; as demonstrated by repeated statements by many Member States and Interest Groups;

- c) In the light of the legitimacy of the continent's claim and broad support that Africa continues to garner at the IG process, it was reaffirmed that the Common African Position as enshrined in the Ezulwini Consensus and Sirte Declaration is the only viable option to redress the historical injustice done to the African Continent;
- d) The African Union Member States should remain cohesive on all aspects of the reform process, stay united and continue to speak with one voice in unity of purpose until the demands of the Common African Position articulated in the Ezulwini Consensus and Sirte Declaration are achieved. In particular, the demand for two seats in the Permanent Category with all its prerogatives and privileges, including the Right of Veto, and two additional seats in the non-Permanent category of the Security Council;
- e) The reform of the UN Security Council should be comprehensive and owned by the UN Member States, in accordance with Decisions 62/557 and 72/557 of the UN General Assembly;
- f) Reaffirmation of Africa's rejection of any intermediate, transitional or intermediary approaches to the reform of the UN Security Council as they will undermine the Common African Position.
- g) Emphasized the critical importance to explore further means for heightened engagements with the five Permanent Members of the UN Security Council at the highest level, particularly to follow up and build on previous engagements aimed at garnering the necessary political will in support of the Common African Position. Also, for the C-10 to continue its engagement with Member States and Interest Groups and other key Stakeholders;
- h) Reaffirmation of the various decisions of the Assembly of the African Union Heads of State and Government that inter-alia calls for African Member States who are members of other Interest Groups to strongly consider withdrawing their membership from all such groups in order to enhance the cohesiveness of the Common African Position;
- i) The need to continue with the implementation of the recommendations of the Twenty-second Report and its Decision to be adopted during the

35<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the African Union Assembly of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 5<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> February 2022. In view thereof, a draft Twenty-second Report will be required with recommendations and or decision;

- j) Reiterated that in canvassing, promoting, advancing and protecting the Common African Position, the Committee should be mindful not to allow any Interest Group to put forward the Common African Position enshrined in the Ezulwini Consensus and Sirte Declaration as the basis of any negotiation within the format of the IGN or the General Assembly,
  - k) Instructs the C-10 Permanent Representatives in New York to provide a concise Twenty-second Report to be presented to the 35<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government by the Coordinator of the C-10, **H.E President Julius Maada Bio** of the Republic of Sierra Leone;
  - l) Also instructs the C-10 Permanent Representatives in New York and Addis Ababa, to follow through with the implementation of the recommendations, of the Twenty-second Report of the Committee and its decision to be adopted by the 35<sup>th</sup> (or ensuing) Ordinary Session of the African Union Assembly in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 5<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> February 2022;
14. Agreed that the 10<sup>th</sup> High-Level Meeting of the C-10 will take place in Congo in January 2023, the global health conditions permitting and thanked the **Government and People of the Republic of Congo** for the gracious offer and
15. Requests the AU Commission to allocate funding as necessary to support C-10 related activities including its retreats in accordance with AU Decision Assembly/AU/Dec.574(XXV)
16. In concluding, the Ministers took note of the commencement of the Intergovernmental Negotiations during the 76<sup>th</sup> session of the General Assembly on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2022 and reaffirmed the importance of Security Council reform and the need to ensure the continuity of the work of the IGN, building on the progress achieved so far, and in line with General

Assembly decision 62/557, as well as the urgent need to correct the historical injustice done to Africa.

17. The C-10 Ministers expressed their appreciation to **H.E. Professor David J. Francis**, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the **Republic of Sierra Leone** and **Hon. Okello Henry Oryem**, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, in Charge of International Affairs of the **Republic of Uganda** for co-Chairing the meeting and at the Ministerial Level.
18. The Ministers commended H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of the Republic for Uganda and the Government of the Republic of Uganda for the hospitality extended to them and their delegations and for hosting the meeting. They also extended their gratitude to him for gracing the meeting with his presence.
19. The Ministers commended the efforts of the Coordinator, H.E. President **Julius Maada Bio** for his strong leadership and commitment in spearheading the pursuit of the C-10 mandate and advancing the objectives of the Common African Position on the reform of the United Nations Security Council.

**Issued this 20<sup>th</sup> Day of January 2022.**