

LIBYA-MOROCCO - TREATY ESTABLISHING THE
ARAB-AFRICAN UNION OF STATES*

On 13 August 1984 at Oujda, in Morocco, the Libyan Head of State, His Excellency Colonel Muammar Qadhafi and His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco concluded a treaty which was subsequently approved by the General People's Congress of Libya and in a referendum in Morocco on 31 August 1984. The treaty came into force on 1st September 1984. In its recitals the treaty notes the dangers confronting the Arab nation and Moslem world in general and Palestine and Jerusalem in particular and the need to achieve an identity of view. It takes into account the obstacles facing the materialisation of Arab unity proven by the failures of previous experiences. It noted in particular the solid ties existing among the peoples of the Mahgreb. It considered that a union would be likely to be a starting point for larger structures to serve Arab and Moslem unity.

The following is an unofficial translation of the provisions of the treaty.

The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Kingdom of Morocco have signed a Treaty towards the establishment of an Arab-African Union, this Agreement based on the following 16 Articles:

1. To form a Unity, based on the Agreement between the Kingdom of Morocco and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, to be called the "Arab-African Union".
2. His Highness, the King of Morocco, and the Leader of the Great Al-Fateh Revolution will jointly comprise the Presidency being the highest body, in order to issue decisions.
3. There will be a Secretariat under the Presidency having reciprocal representatives from the two different nationalities in each other's countries. The Secretary of the General Union will service for approximately two years.
4. The Union will consist of the following Assemblies:
Political, Defence, Economical, Technical and Cultural.
These Assemblies will be formed in accordance with the highest Authority which shall nominate two representatives from each country. Each Assembly will be responsible in its field to study all projects given by the Authority.
5. The Union will have a Diplomatic Mission, based on members of the Moroccan Parliament and members of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, to participate in the making of orders.

* (The unofficial translation of the treaty was provided by Mr. Ibrahim M. Sager, of the Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jaahiriya, Canberra.

6. The Union shall have an Acting Committee formed from members of the Moroccan Parliament and the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in order to achieve all decisions made by the President. The Acting Committee will meet in a different country each time.
7. The Union shall have a Judicial Committee to act in case of a dispute over the Articles executed under this Treaty, and gives the right to both sides in presenting their complaints. All orders should be justified.
8. The objectives of the Union shall be:
 - . to strengthen brotherly relations between the two peoples
 - . to enhance Arab nationalism and defend its legitimate rights
 - . to achieve peace based on equality and justice
 - . to pursue a bilateral political method in all fields
 - . to work towards the unity of the Moroccan people and then to achieving a united Arab nation.
9. The objectives of the bilateral political method, mentioned in the previous Article are:
 - . to enhance the good and brotherly relations and establish good bilateral diplomatic aid.
 - . in the field of defence:
 - . to protect the independence of the two countries
 - . in the field of economics:
 - . to achieve the industrial, agricultural, commercial and social development of the two countries
 - . to create common establishments, in order to accomplish the above-mentioned developments
 - . in the cultural field:
 - . to develop education in all areas, in defending the spiritual and moral values according to the learning of the "Quran" and to protect the identity of the Arab nation.
 - . to exchange teachers and students, and create common establishments in social, cultural and special research, in order to meet all the Union's requirements.

10. The Union will have an administrative budget and another budget for development.
11. The two countries will respect each other's legitimate rights and have no right to interfere in the internal affairs of the other country.
12. Any invasion of either of the countries will be considered as a common one.
13. The Union shall not stop any similar Agreement from being signed between other countries, on condition that it will meet both countries' acceptance.
14. The President will appoint a Special Committee to understudy all the projects and supplementary Agreements mentioned above, awaiting the President's approval.
15. A representative from each country shall be either a Minister or Resident Secretary.
16. The Union shall be effective after the approval of the peoples of the Kingdom of Morocco and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, this approval being made by a referendum in accordance with the procedures of each country.

This was revised in Wajdah City, Morocco, on Monday 16 Zouka'da (Hijra)
1404 - 13th August, 1984.