



**56<sup>TH</sup> PLENARY ASSEMBLY SESSION  
8<sup>TH</sup> TO 15<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2024  
LIVINGSTONE, ZAMBIA**

**NOTICE OF MOTION ON THE SECURITY SITUATION IN THE  
SADC REGION**

**Mover: Hon. Kenneth Mosimanegape MMOIEMANG, South  
Africa**

**Seconder: Hon. Makatleho MOTSOASELE, Lesotho**

**Date for which Notice is given 13<sup>th</sup> December 2024**

Question Proposed: That the 56<sup>th</sup> Plenary Assembly Session of the  
SADC PF: -

**RECALLING** Rule 26 (4) of the Rules of Procedure regarding the  
tabling of motions on matters of urgency, public interest and  
regional importance;

**NOTING** with deep concern continued deterioration of the security  
situation in some parts of the region and the insidious threats this  
situation poses not only to regional peace and security and the  
strengthening of representative democracy – but also to our  
regional integration efforts;

**FURTHER NOTING** with grave concern the perennial problem of  
post-electoral violence in the region and condemning violations of  
the right to life, including of women and children and the excessive  
use of force that is, at times, used to respond to public unrest and  
protests;

**COGNISANT** of the regional and continental instruments such as  
the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and SADC

Protocol on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation, which avers that peace, security and strong political relations are critical factors in creating a conducive environment for regional co-operation and integration and which further express a desire and determination to achieve solidarity, peace and security in the region through close cooperation on matters of politics, defence and security;

**RECOGNIZING** all relevant international legal instruments which prohibit political intolerance and violation of human rights, including threats to maintenance of international peace and security, as enshrined in the United Nations Charter;

**REMEMBERING** that Chapter VI of the UN Charter on pacific settlement of disputes provides, in article 33 (1), that the parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, shall, first of all, seek a solution by negotiation, enquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice;

**FURTHER RECALLING** that Chapter VII of the UN Charter recognizes the role of regional arrangements in dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action;

**WELCOMING** that on 13 November 2024, the African Union (AU) Peace and Security Council (PSC) convened its 1245th session to consider the Post-Election Situation in Mozambique, as an emergency session prompted by the post-election violence in the country and received a briefing based on AU's election observation mission, statements from Tanzania – as the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Chair of the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Affairs and a representative of SADC and from the Republic of Mozambique, as the country concerned;

**ENCOURAGED** by convening of the SADC Extraordinary Organ Troika Summit and the SADC Extraordinary Summit on 20 November 2024 in Zimbabwe, where SADC Heads of State received an update report on the recent political developments in the region, including elections in Mozambique, Botswana, and Mauritius and the situation in the Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC);

**RECOGNIZING** that, as a gesture of ubuntu, the recent SADC Extraordinary Summit extended condolences to the government and people of the Republic of Mozambique for the lives lost during the post-election violence;

**CONVINCED** that security threats in the form of post-electoral violence and other security stressors such as intermitted and internecine internal armed conflicts that have bedevilled some countries in the region pose a serious threat not only to attainment of the African Union (AU) Agenda 2063 and the region's prospects to achieve sustainable development goals (SDGs) and commitments contained in the Pact of the Future- but also to implementation of regional integration initiatives within the context of the African Continental Free Trade Area's (AfCFTA);

**CONSIDERING** that the 55th SADC PF Plenary Assembly adopted various resolutions on enhancing the role of parliament in mitigating electoral risks and building greater resilience in electoral processes in the SADC Region and urged SADC national Parliaments to leverage their legislative mandates to enact and oversee laws that focus on electoral risk prevention and management and the enhancement of resilience in electoral processes to ensure the integrity and credibility of elections across the region;

**NOW THEREFORE:**

- i) *Urge* SADC PF Members and the broader SADC region to demonstrate unity of purpose, cooperate and join hands in finding lasting regional solutions to regional problems, including on the problem of post-electoral violence that continues to rear its ugly head on the region's political landscape;
- ii) *Call upon* SADC to make use of the Regional Peace and Security Architecture structures such as the regional early warning centre, the 'Panel of the Wise', the regional Infrastructure for Peace (I4P), the regional standby force and the SADC Electoral Observer Missions (SEOMs) to mention but a few, which were established pursuant to operationalisation of the AU African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA) and to further ensure timeous and

- effective conflict prevention, management and resolution in the region;
- iii) Encourage all parliaments in the region to leverage and harness parliamentary diplomacy for constructive resolution of disputes in the region;
  - iv) *Urge* all countries in the SADC region and the broader international donor community to provide funding for capacity-building initiatives aimed at strengthening the work of national electoral management bodies or commissions in the region, including their umbrella body, the Electoral Commissions Forum of SADC Countries (ECF-SADC) to ameliorate the adverse effects of electoral disputes and/or contestation of electoral outcomes;
  - v) *Encourage* all countries in the SADC region and the broader international community to leverage their influence to support and fund electoral reforms and the work of election observation missions in the region;
  - vi) *Call* for the respect of international human rights law, reasonable and measured response to unrests and public protests, in conformity with the principles of justice and international law; and
  - vii) *Call* upon all countries in the SADC region to engage in constructive dialogue on issues of mutual concern and regional importance, such as peace and security, without violating the principles of strict respect for sovereignty, sovereign equality, territorial integrity, political independence, good neighbourliness, interdependence, non-aggression, and non-interference in the internal affairs of other States.

**SIGNATURE OF MOVER:** .....

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