



REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

National Assembly, New Assembly Building, Reg . Pye Lane
Banjul, The Gambia

**REPORT OF THE GAMBIAN DELEGATION TO THE SECOND ORDINARY
SESSION OF THE SIXTH PARLIAMENT
OF THE
PAN-AFRICAN PARLIAMENT IN MIDRAND – JOHANNESBURG, REPUBLIC OF
SOUTH AFRICA**

DATE: 08th MAY TO 02nd JUNE 2023

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BACKGROUND

The Pan-African Parliament, which is the Third Organ of the African Union, was established in 2004 under the provisions of Article 4(2) and (3) of the Protocol to the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community relating to the Pan-African Parliament. The Treaty stipulates **“Each State shall be represented in the Pan-African Parliament by five members, at least one of whom shall be a woman, and such representation shall reflect the diversity of political opinion in each Parliament or other national legislative body.”**

The Pan-African Parliament is to provide a common platform for the people of Africa and their grass-roots organizations to be more involved in discussions and decision-making on the problems and challenges facing the continent, as well as the implementation of policies, objectives and programmes of the African Union. The ultimate aim is for the Parliament to be transitioned from not only consultative, advisory and budget oversight over the AU but be accorded with full legislative powers through the ratification of the protocol to the Constitutive Act of the African Union Relating to the Pan-African Parliament (Malabo Protocol). As at the time of writing this report, 22 countries have signed the protocol and 15 have ratified the protocol.

The members of the Gambian delegation to the PAP & Their Committees

1. Hon. Alhagie Mbow - Committee on Education, Science, Technology & Innovation
2. Hon. Maimuna Ceesay - Committee on Natural Resources, Environment & Climate Change
3. Hon. Suwaibou Touray - Committee on Human Rights & Immigration Matters
4. Hon. Sulayman Saho - Committee on Agriculture, Rural Economy & Food Security
5. Hon. Salifu Jawo - Committee on Monetary & Financial Affairs

Mr. Landing Jobe served as the secretary of the delegation during this session.

INTRODUCTION

Hon. Speaker, Sir,

I rise to lay before this august Assembly for the information, consideration and adoption of this august Assembly, the Report of the Gambia's Parliamentary Delegation to the Second Ordinary Session of the Sixth Parliament of the Pan-African Parliament (PAP) held in Midrand, Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa from 08th May to 02nd June 2023.

The session was chaired and opened by the President of the Pan-African Parliament, H.E. Hon. Chief Fortune Charumbira. The theme of the Session was **“To accelerate the implementation of African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) of the African Union for 2023”**.

Pursuant to Rule (9) of the PAP's Rules of procedure, 25 new Members to the Pan-African Parliament from Botswana, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Madagascar and Saharawi Republic were sworn-in and promised to be faithful and preserve the interest of the people of Africa as well as the objectives of the African Union.

The session was graced by many dignitaries and the guest of Honour was His Excellency Mr. Azali Assoumani, President of the Union of Comoros Island and Chairperson of the African Union and a former member of the PAP. Various messages of solidarity were delivered among them was H.E. Hon. Candith Mashego-Dhlamini, Deputy Minister of International Relations and Cooperation of the Republic of South Africa who welcomed Hon. Members and dignitaries to South Africa and assured them of her government's support and protection during their stay in Midrand, South Africa. Other messages of solidarity came from H. E Andre Nzapayeke Dean of the diplomatic call in South Africa, Hon Namaa Mayara, speaker of house of Advisors of Morocco- president of the Senate, Hon Modeste Bahiti Lukwebo, speaker of the senate of the Democratic Republic of Congo, Hon Amason Jeffah Kiongi, speaker of the Senate of Kenya and Hon Senanu Koku Alipui on behalf of the speaker of the ECOWAS parliament.

During the period, the session had considered and discussed various important continental matters and resolved on recommendations and resolutions for consideration and further action by national Parliaments of the Member States.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND ORDINARY SESSION

OFFICIAL OPENING

As highlighted in the introduction, H.E. Hon. Chief Fortune Charumbira, President of the Pan-African Parliament, officially declared the 2nd Ordinary Session opened with remarks that the PAP will continue to play its rightful role in the promotion of integration, peace and stability, democracy, good governance and the rule of law by all Regional Economic Communities and Member States. He recalled that the Pan-African Parliament, as enshrined in its vision, shall deliver the desired goals and objectives of the Union in fulfilling the aspirations of the African people.

The issue of the Parliament's budgetary constraints for effective committee operations was a major concern discoursed by the President and therefore appealed to the Chairperson of the African Union, H.E. Azali Assoumani, President of the Union of Comoros Island, to support PAP with sufficient budget to carry-out its mandate effectively. The president highlighted that committees are unable to carry out any spot checks around the continent due to limited funding as these are needed to have first hand information and then report to the plenary for consideration. President Charumbira urged Members to concentrate and discuss issues programmed for the session and come up with tangible recommendations and resolutions to address the challenges of the parliament and matters affecting the continent.

In his keynote address, His Excellency Azali Assoumani, President of the Union of Comoros Island and current Chairperson of the African Union discussed the gains and challenges of the union and encouraged the PAP, as the peoples' representatives, to intensify its efforts in the promotion of democratic values, integration, economic development, peace and stability in the continent. He promised the parliamentarians of

his support as chair of the African Union, in particular, the issue of budget and ratification of the Protocol relating to the transformation of the PAP to become a legislative body among other things.

Other speakers expressed similar views and advised that our collective destiny of Africa lies in our collective hands and should embrace good governance and regional integration to promote trade, free movement of people and investment among African states as far as our roadmap to realise effective implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) agenda is concerned.

Hon. Dr. Ashebiri Gayo, 2nd Vice President of the Pan African Parliament, closed the opening ceremony with a vote of thanks.

WORKSHOPS HOSTED BY THE SECOND ORDINARY SESSION

i) Workshop on “Accelerating the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA): The Strategic Significance of the Pan-African Parliament”

The 2nd Ordinary Session hosted workshops amongst which the theme of the session **“Accelerating the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA): The Strategic Significance of the Pan-African Parliament”** were deliberated followed by recommendations for consideration.

Experts drawn from the AfCFTA Secretariat of the African Union and partners have shared with the august Assembly ideas, experiences and best practices for creating an enabling environment for intra-African trade that would diversify economies and enhance competitiveness of its exports and generate opportunities for the young people. The AfCFTA framework is expected to deliver far greater benefits in terms of jobs, economic growth, women and youth empowerment and poverty reduction and making it a potential game-changer for Africa’s economic development if its goals are fully realized.

Presenters including the President of the Pan-African Parliament, Hon. Chief Fortune Charumbira, Mr. Mohamed Ali, Representative of the Secretary General of the AfCFTA

Secretariat, Hon. John Bederi, Chairperson of the Committee on Trade, Customs and Immigration Matter of PAP among others, emphasized that the implementation of AfCFTA is not a responsibility of governments alone but a collective responsibility of all stakeholders. Therefore, we must remove all the stops to that can engender self-reliance and self-sufficiency on the African continent by reducing dependency on the West and enhancing interdependency among African States.

Furthermore, a panel comprising Chairpersons of the Regional Caucuses of the Pan-African Parliament including Hon. Alhagie Mbow, Chairperson of the West African Caucus shared their ideas and strategies for the PAP to accelerate the implementation of the AfCFTA framework. The panelists proposed the following:

- a) that the Pan-African Parliament Members should collectively embark on political education to unbundle the AfCFTA to the people of Africa and its benefits to the population;
- b) adopt policies and regulations for compensation to countries that may be negatively affected in the implementation of AfCFTA and build capacities of the local content or entrepreneurs of the continent;
- c) Devolve powers to the African Union Commission to ably implement the policies of the Union;
- d) continue to develop the infrastructural of the continent for ease of transportation of goods and people;
- e) the AUC to collect and manage data to enable countries to plan better and implement AfCFTA effectively;
- f) that the countries commit appropriate budgets for implementation of the AfCFTA agenda;
- g) resolve conflicts and disputes within the continent in order to achieve enhanced and proper trade facilitation;

h) promote the harmonization and integration of our financial payment and settlement by support the Pan African Payment and Settlement System which is being piloted in the WAMZ.

i) Adopt a common African languages for ease of trade transaction among countries of the continent.

The following issues below were highlighted as challenges and we must work together as the people of Africa to address them:

1. A high tariff revenue losses could be realized and an uneven distribution of costs and benefits among countries. African countries therefore should explore measures and flexibilities in order to get fair sharing of costs and benefits for the attainment of long-term benefits of the CFTA.
2. The issue of high trade costs due to poor infrastructure, border procedures and non-tariff barriers should be seriously addressed in order to create a single, continent-wide trade for goods and services, business and investment that would reshape African economies.
3. A need for African governments to support workers with adequate safety nets, design policies to retrain workers and readiness of workforces to take advantage of new opportunities.
4. International policies, government bureaucracies and economic woes resulting from Covid-19 pandemic has affected the implementation of the agreement.
5. Border closure among countries is another big challenge undermining the successful implementation of AfCFTA.
6. Many African countries lacked the institutional ability to monitor and control activities around their land borders, which are essential to the verification and monitoring of the AfCFTA. Therefore, to combat smuggling and other illicit practices across borders remains a challenge that has proven to undermine the agreement.

ii) **Workshop on Climate Policy and Equity on the Theme: “The African Continent at the Crossroads”**

A workshop on climate policy and equity on the theme: **“The African Continent at the Crossroads”** calls on Pan-African parliamentarians to consider enhancing their national budgets to address the climate change scourge and also focus on adaptation financing. These, among other strategies, will help the African continent to address its role on the subject of climate change. However, the members of PAP were informed that Africa’s contribution to global greenhouse gas emission is minimal at only 4 percent, yet the impact of climate change on our people is huge.

A keynote address by H.E. Dr. Williams Samuel Ruto, President of the Republic of Kenya, who also doubled as the Chairperson of the Committee of African Heads of States and Government on Climate Change (CAHOSSC) underscored the need to urgently undertake a fundamental shift in Africa’s global role on the subject of climate change and that the Paris Agreement particularly in areas affecting Africa. The president posited that the above have not progressed and there is need to rethink our strategies. President Ruto advised the Pan-African parliamentarians that they have a fundamental role in shaping African Solutions to Africa’s Problems. He urged the parliamentarians to pay attention to the European Union’s Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) and the potential negative impact it will have on African exports.

Remarks delivered by resource persons on the subject of climate change in Africa demonstrated the gravity of climate change crisis in Africa and that there is need for countries to go beyond their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to practical action in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to reach the principal goal of the Paris Agreement, which calls for reduction of global average temperature below 2 degrees Celsius. The workshop ended with resolutions and recommendations for the delegations to table it at their national Parliaments for consideration and adoption.

These among others include:

- i) The African Union Agenda 2063 aspiration looks for a prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development and the advancement of its position and interests on climate change mitigation that support and broaden the policy space for sustainable development on the continent;
- ii) Recalling the African Union Climate Change and Resilient Development Strategy and Action Plan 2022-2032 endorsed by the 8th Ordinary Session of the African Union on the theme “Action Plan for Africa”
- iii) Recognising that climate change is an existential threat to our survival that requires collective action and solidarity among all nations and peoples and that Africa will experience extremes of climate change triggered events all emission scenarios;
- iv) Considering the prospects presented by progressive legislations for Africa to advance transformative reforms in terms of laws and policies on global climate governance through national and global response;
- v) Reaffirm collective commitment to the principles and objectives of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The workshop also recommends to the Member States of the African Union to domesticate and implement the provisions of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement including the allocation of adequate budgetary resources to address climate change impacts. The workshop also called on the civil society and non-state actors to inculcate lessons learnt in their activities and to examine how to enhance existing legal and institutional frameworks related to climate change for effective implementation on the continent.

iii) **Workshop for the National implementation of the “Africa Educates Her” Campaign: Legislation to ensure Learning Opportunities post Covid for Girls”**

In a similar engagement, the Pan-African Parliament jointly hosted a workshop with [African Union](#) International Center for Girls and Women's Education in Africa (CIEFFA) on the theme “**AfricaEducatesHer**” Campaign derived from Dakar Declaration of June 2022. This declaration was adopted by experts from the ministries of education of AU Member States in a meeting held in Dakar, Senegal from 21st - 23rd June 2022, which was geared towards responding to the COVID 19 related educational crisis in particular girls and young women’s right to education.

The Dakar Declaration calls AU Member States to domesticate the *#AfricaEducatesHer* Campaign at national levels to enhance awareness around issues that have negatively hindered girls and women from accessing education during and post-COVID 19 pandemic. Cognizant of the contribution of parliamentarians in policy reforms and lawmaking at national level, the workshop was aimed to serve as an opportunity to discuss initiatives and efforts to popularize and domesticate the *#AfricaEducatesHer* campaign with a view of ensuring learning recovery and opportunities post-covid for girls.

Presenters at the workshop shared lessons learnt from Covid-19 pandemic, which has wiped off gains that had been made towards education of women and girls and urged national Parliaments to pass budgets that are sensitive to women and girls education. The session also noted that education is a basic human right that none should be denied and all girls should have access to education without any hindrance. The workshop, therefore, was expected to find lasting solutions to issues affecting the right to education for young girls whom the pandemic have immensely affected. It ended with resolutions geared towards addressing girls’ education for improvement of their livelihood.

CSOs FORUM WITH MEMBERS OF THE PARLIAMENT

As part of its agenda, the plenary also hosted a forum with the Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to discuss the concerns, welfare and the way forward of CSOs based organizations within the continent. In line with Article 17 of the Constitutive Act of the African Union, the PAP Civil Society Forum was established as a deliberate mechanism for coordination, cross-pollination and harmonization of the civil society efforts and inputs for meaningful and constructive engagement with the Pan-African Parliament.

In this regard, the forum shared recommendations and resolutions on African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), and expect the Parliament to use its mandate as the organ charged with driving speedy alignment and ratification of [African Union](#) (AU) treaties, and champion a ratification campaign to ensure that the required ratifications are obtained to bring the Free Movement of Peoples Protocol into force by 2024.

Moreover, the forum also requested the PAP to support the mandate of the High-Level Representative on Silencing the Guns in Africa and ensure that state compliance is adhered to, and the principles and norms aimed to foster peace, security and sound democratic practice in Africa. It further appealed that the PAP uses its moral authority as an advisory body, and lead by example, in ensuring that the trend term extension and constitutional tampering is halted at national levels.

The PAP's 4th Vice President Hon. Francois Ango Ndoutoume among other speakers encouraged the CSOs to help build a better and developed continent and come up with viable programmes for our communities that will help in shaping a better Africa. Hon. Ango assured the gathering of his institution's support and collaboration with the umbrella body of the civil society organizations in Africa and that their submission of the recommendations and resolutions on AfCFTA will be forwarded to the attention of the PAP's committees.

COMMEMORATION OF AFRICAN DAY ON 25th MAY 2023

On 25th May 2023, the Pan-African Parliament commemorated the Africa day by organizing series of activities where several Messages of Solidarity were delivered by dignitaries including the Ambassador of Tunisia to South Africa, who remembered several African people that were instrumental in the liberation of Africa, such as Bourguiba, Leopold Sedar Senghore among other personalities.

The High Commissioner for Mozambique to South Africa also delivered a message and indicated that he was happy to be in the PAP, which is the house of the African people to celebrate the Africa Day with the members of the parliament. The Ambassador thanked the SADC and the African Union for standing by them in their fight against terrorism in the northern part of their country. However, he stated that Africa has man-made conflicts that are destroying infrastructure and killing its people.

Similarly, the Dean of the African missions in South Africa also shared his solidarity with the Parliament that the 25th day of May each year, is a great day to remember special names like Kwame Nkrumah, Sekou Touray, Julius Nyerere, Jomo Kenyatta, Zamora Michelle, Sylvanus Olympio, Ahmed Bembella, Gamal Adul Nassir, Patrice Lumumba, Thomas Sankara and Kenneth Kaunda among others. The Dean gave a brief history of colonization, which led to the creation of two camps i.e. The Casablanca and Monrovia, and paid tribute to several people that played great roles in Africa like Nelson Mandela, as the best gift of Africa, that shall be remembered in the history of the continent.

Professor Mathola, a member of PAP from the South African Parliament on his part, discussed about Pan Africanism and stressed that a “Nation must have a soul” and the continent of the Africa therefore, lost this soul during colonization. Prof Mathola urged the Hon. Members to raise the consciousness of the people.

Furthermore, Professor Patrick Lumumba of Kenya also addressed the House online and expressed that if he had to rate the performance of PAP, he would rate it below standard because the decisions made by the House are non-binding. Professor Lumumba noted that the PAP was supposed to energize the AU and are yet to gain the hearts and minds of the African people.

Concerning funding of the African Union, Professor Lumumba said that the African Union is largely funded by foreign donors which accounts for almost 40-60% of its budget. He described this situation of the Union as embarrassing because the West can influence the Union as the saying goes, “He who pays the piper blows the tune”. He concluded that Africa needs to do more in order to achieve the 2063 Agenda for Africa.

Other speakers on the occasion included the Ambassador of Sudan to South Africa, who informed the House about the ongoing conflict in Sudan, where massive destruction of properties and infrastructure were made. The Ambassador urged Members of the Pan-African Parliament to do their best to pressurize the warring parties for cease-fire and negotiate to end the war.

The Deputy Ambassador of Palestine to South Africa was also honoured to grace this occasion and briefed the Parliament on the situation of Palestine where 80% of Palestinians have gone on exile. This is undesirable and the Ambassador stated that a media house by the name Reports Watch described Israel as an apartheid state on Palestine and its people.

Members of Parliament then took the floor to remember the African heroes that played great roles throughout the continent as well as the horrible situation in Sudan. The August Assembly resolved that the African Union should have early warning signs to deal with emerging problems before erupt into war. However, Hon. Members acknowledged that African countries should have strong institutions for maintenance of peace and stability in the continent.

CONTRIBUTIONS BY MEMBERS OF GAMBIAN DELEGATION

The House considered other topical issues that were discussed and resolved with recommendations. The Gambian delegation also contributed to the discussion on the floor of the House on matters relating to the ongoing conflict in Sudan, Report of the Women’s Caucus, advancement of youths in Africa, what role can Pan-African Parliament play in the development of Africa, among others.

In his contribution on the ongoing conflict in Sudan, Hon. Suwaibou Touray, Member for Wuli East, opined that one of the best solutions to resolve the conflict in Sudan could be the option for coherent strategy in order to silence the guns through ceasefire agreement to restore normalcy in the country. Also, the African Union Authority should try to bring together the warring factions to the table for negotiation in collaboration with the international players that might have started the process. Another suggestion to add value for peace-making process in Sudan is the option for the African Union to initiate a transitional program for the people of Sudan where a platform to establish legal and institutional framework with defined timeframe of the transition including conducive atmosphere for holding free and fair elections to earn democratic system of governance to be achieved.

On the report of the Women's Caucus, Hon. Touray discussed that effects on women and children in war torn countries in Africa actually bear the brunt of the crisis. He expressed his support for the Caucus and advised that the Caucus set up a delegation to visit Sudan in order to make findings on women and children with a view to assist and promote their welfare.

Concerning youths in Africa, Hon. Suwaibou Touray said that continuous dialogue amongst the youths of the continent and parliamentarians is a good move and better strategy to advance the cause of the youth. The parliamentarians appreciated the summit hosted by Kingdom of Morocco to champion the advancement of youths in the continent and that youths should be supported for the development of the continent. Hon. Touray concluded that the Summit's Resolutions, which is calling on Member States to develop and prioritise national strategies for more capital investment in youths, is a topical issue for consideration.

On his part, Hon. Salifu Jawo, Member for Jokadu, underscored that the functions and duties of the Pan-African Parliament can only have full impact on the lives of the people of Africa if it is given full legislative powers through ratification of the Malabo Protocol relating to the Pan-African Parliament. He suggested that this dream of the Union can be realized because all Member States of the AU are represented in the PAP, who can

pursue and advocate at their national parliaments for their countries to ratify the treaties. Hon. Jawo opined that the PAP can assign delegations to go around the continent to sensitize and encourage Member States to seriously consider ratifying these protocols if Africa wants to become 'one people one nation'. Hon. Jawo described that this is the only way forward that we can have the Africa we want.

PERFORMANCE REPORT OF THE PAN-AFRICAN PARLIAMENT FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY – MAY 2023

The House considered and adopted the Report of the Activities of the Pan African Parliament for the period January to May 2023, which was presented by H.E. President Chief Fortune Zephania Charumbira. The major elements of his Report covered the Parliament's quasi-legislative, oversight and representative mandate, administration and the Parliament's relationship with organs and specialised offices of the African Union and partners.

Furthermore, President Charumbira highlighted that the performance report was aligned with PAP 2023 Corporate Goals, which includes the transformation of Pan-African Parliament to make it more effective and functional in fulfilment of its mandate, mainstreaming the voices of the African people into its business processes, strengthening the role of PAP in the continental governance matrix, formulation of model laws, deepening advocacy around the African Union theme for 2023 agenda of AfCFTA etc.

Considering the achievements of the Parliament, President Charumbira reported that the PAP registered some progress during the period under review and this includes among others the strong ties with other organs of the African Union that resulted to the creation of a platform for increased budgetary allocations.

The Parliament also participated in the 146th Inter-Parliamentary Union Assembly (IPU) and the 5th Congress of Speakers of Arab Councils and Parliaments with a view to increase the visibility and role of the Pan-African Parliament around the globe. Another milestone was the engagement between the Bureau and the Permanent Representatives

of Committees of the Pan-African Parliament and the African Union Commissioner for Trade and Industry to explore areas of possibilities and common interest in the promotion and implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

The President also informed the House that similar engagement was held in the area of peacebuilding for security and stability in the continent where a Joint Work Plan was developed with the Commissioner for Political Affairs, Peace and Security of the AU with a view in mitigating unconstitutional changes of government as well as empowering women's participation in political processes.

Regarding Committees and Regional Caucuses activities, the President informed the House of the various meetings and conferences attended by the PAP. Additionally, the President also led delegation to Algeria to explore the energy potential of the country among other opportunities, convincing the government on how it can cater to contribute to Africa's energy needs, as one of the major problems of Africa.

In relation to the institutional reforms of the Pan-African Parliament, a team of consultants on the AU reforms visited the Parliament and had constructive meetings with the Bureau, Members of Parliament and Staff to get their views on the needs of the Parliament. Submissions from the aforementioned structures were consolidated into a report, which shall be presented at the next AU meeting scheduled from 8th – 11th June 2023 in Kigali, Rwanda.

In the quest to strengthen parliamentary diplomacy and cooperation, the Pan-African Parliament hosted the Ambassador of Saudi Arabia to South Africa where an MOU was signed with the Shura Council of Saudi Arabia, i.e. Parliament of Saudi Arabia. In addition, the Shura Council promised to support the PAP with funding to modernize its ICT infrastructure. In same vein, the Bureau of the PAP also visited the Shura Council of Qatar to strengthen cooperation and harmonising positions on common interests.

In conclusion, the President highlighted some key challenges facing the Pan-African Parliament that impede its ability to realise its full potentials as a continental legislative

body. These challenges include the slow process of ratification of the PAP Protocol for transformation into a legislative organ, insufficient financial resources, acute shortage of staff and slow pace of recruitment and poor attendance at plenary and committee proceedings among others. The concluding remarks of the report emphasised that the Bureau of the Pan-African Parliament will never relent and will continue to discharge its responsibilities directly and indirectly to rejuvenate this important august body of the continent.

To cap the session, various committees and caucuses presented their reports on what has transpired in their respective committees. The women caucus highlighted their activities, which included their participation on various conferences that allowed them to come with recommendations and resolutions to the plenary.

The committee on Trade and Immigration matters, Committee on Monetary and Financial Affairs, the committee on Audit and Public Accounts, the committee on Rural Economy and Agriculture, the committee on Transport, Industry, Energy, Science and technology, committee on Gender, the youth Caucus as well as the committee on Health and labour, made various presentations and came out with recommendations and resolutions which are part of this report as appendix.

The session also witnessed the appointment of madam Lindewe Khumalo from the African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights who, until her appointment was based in the Gambia as the acting head of the institution. The plenary endorsed her appointment unanimously.

At the end of the session, the following resolutions and recommendations were adopted by the plenary:

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Recommendation on accelerating the implementation of the AfCFTA: The strategic significance of the PAP;
2. Recommendation of the Labour migration in Africa;
3. Recommendation on Cyber security and Cybercrime in Africa;
4. Recommendations for the resolution of the On-going Conflict in Sudan and promotion of peace and stability in the Region;
5. Recommendations on the Youth Dialogue held in the Kingdom of Morocco;
6. Recommendation on Climate Policy and Equity in Africa;
7. Recommendation for an inclusive Digital World

RESOLUTIONS

1. Resolution on climate Policy & Equity in Africa;
2. Resolution on the Development of Model on Climate Change in Africa;
3. Resolution on the Pan-African Parliament support of the financial transaction tax on climate Action;
4. Resolutions on the place of Traditional medicine in the African Health Systems;
5. Resolutions on the update report on the Model Law on Cooperatives in Africa;
6. Resolutions on Accelerating the Implementation of the AfCFTA: The Strategic Significance of the PAP;
7. Resolutions on the Promotion of Peace & Security in Africa;
8. Resolution on the Current War in Sudan and its Effects on Women and Children;

CONCLUSION

The Second Ordinary Session of the Sixth Parliament of the Pan African Parliament was concluded on 02nd June 2023. The House considered, amended and adopted the Reports, Motions, Resolutions and Recommendations of the session. His Excellency the President of the Pan African Parliament, Hon. Chief Fortune Charumbira declared the session closed.

The delegation wishes to acknowledge and register our thanks and appreciation to the Office of the Hon. Speaker, the office of the clerk and the august Assembly for the continuous confidence and trust bestowed on the membership of this delegation to serve in this noble parliament (Pan-African Parliament).

Similarly, we would also like to recognize the efforts of PAP for the usual protocol services received on arrival and departure as well as transportation during the course of the session in Johannesburg.

Finally, we thank the Gambian Embassy in South Africa for the support they have consistently given to the members of the delegation.

On that note Hon. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this august Assembly consider and adopt this Report.

Hon. Speaker, I beg to move.