

Third high-level policy meeting on the inter-Malian dialogue process

1. In the context of the coordinated efforts by neighbouring countries to consolidate peace and stability in northern Mali, a third high-level meeting on Mali was held in Algiers on 16 June 2014, attending by the following:
 - His Excellency Mr. Ramtane Lamamra, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria
 - His Excellency Mr. Abdoulaye Diop, Minister for Foreign Affairs, African Integration and International Cooperation of the Republic of Mali
 - His Excellency Mr. Ahmed Teguedi, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania
 - His Excellency Mr. Moussa Faki Mahamat, Minister for Foreign Affairs and African Integration of the Republic of Chad
 - His Excellency Mr. Zahabi Ould Sidi Mohamed, Minister of National Reconciliation of the Republic of Mali
 - His Excellency Mr. Hamadou Konaté, Minister of Solidarity, Humanitarian Action and Reconstruction of the North of the Republic of Mali
 - His Excellency Mr. Marou Amadou, Minister of Justice, Keeper of the Seals and Spokesman for the Government of the Republic of the Niger
 - His Excellency Mr. Dominique Djindjere, Ambassador of Burkina Faso to Algeria.

The meeting was also attended by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Mali and Head of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), His Excellency Mr. Albert Koenders, and the High Representative of the African Union for Mali and the Sahel and Head of the African Union Mission for Mali and the Sahel (MISAHEL), His Excellency Mr. Pierre Buyoya.

2. Predicated on solidarity with Mali, the high-level meeting provided an opportunity for reviewing the current developments in the country, especially in the north, following the tragic events in Kidal on 17 and 21 May 2014 and their implications for the security, political, economic and humanitarian situation and for the attempt to relaunch the peace process in Mali.
3. The participants considered that because of their gravity, these events underscored the necessity and urgency of accelerating the preparations for the inclusive inter-Malian dialogue, in such a way as to lay the groundwork for genuine reconciliation among Malians and for lasting peace, security and stability in the country.
4. They also welcomed the dynamic of peace created by the signing of the ceasefire agreement concluded with the mediation of His Excellency Mr. Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz, President of Mauritania and current Chair of the African Union and with support from MINUSMA, a dynamic that needed to be reinforced by launching the inclusive inter-Malian dialogue so desired by the people of Mali and by the international community.
5. With this in mind, the Algerian and Malian parties gave a progress report on the exploratory consultations conducted by Algeria since January 2014, the aim of which had been to establish conditions favourable to the inclusive inter-Malian dialogue, in accordance with the wishes expressed by the President of Mali, His Excellency Mr. Ibrahim Boubacar Keita, during his discussions with the President of Algeria, His

Excellency Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika, on the occasion of his visit to Algeria on 18 and 19 January 2014.

6. They drew particular attention to the outcome of the consultations that had been resumed on 5 June 2014 with the participation of the leaders of all the movements of northern Mali, which had resulted in the adoption by the movements of the Algiers Declaration and the Algiers Preliminary Platform for the Inclusive Inter Malian Dialogue, on 9 and 14 June 2014 respectively.
7. The two parties welcomed the fact that in these two documents, the six movements of northern Mali had affirmed their determination to enter into a constructive dialogue with the Malian authorities in order to find a definitive solution to the crisis in the north of the country, which would entail endorsing the legitimate claims of the populations of the region while ensuring full respect for the territorial integrity and national unity of Mali.
8. The Malian delegation expressed its deep appreciation for those results, which were an effective and constructive basis for quickly launching, in Algiers, the initial phase of the inclusive inter-Malian dialogue. It declared its readiness to work in good faith to consolidate the process under way in Algiers and the progress already made, and it reaffirmed its full confidence that Algeria would bring that initial phase of the inter-Malian negotiations to a successful conclusion, in accordance with the wishes of President Keita. It called on its regional and international partners to work together to support the approach Mali had agreed upon with Algeria, which it hoped to put into effect with the support of the entire international community.
9. The Algerian party agreed to continue its efforts and to lead the negotiation process during the initial phase of the inclusive inter-Malian dialogue. In that connection, it invited the participants in the high-level meeting as well as the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to act to support the developments that would be taking place in Algiers the following month of July. A road map and a timetable would be agreed and confidence-building measures among the Malian parties would be actively discussed and applied, especially with a view to lessening the impact of the attacks of 17 and 21 May in Kidal.
10. The participants welcomed the progress made under the aegis of Algeria in establishing conditions favourable to the inclusive inter-Malian dialogue and they ascertained that there was a broad convergence of views on the guidelines for the agreed approach.

They noted that the conclusions reached by the six movements of northern Mali on 9 and 14 June 2014 respectively in Algiers and those adopted at the fourth meeting of the Bilateral Algerian-Malian Strategic Committee on 15 June 2014 in Algiers offered a promising opportunity that must be seized without delay in order to encourage the parties concerned to take the path of inclusive inter-Malian dialogue.

They stressed the importance and urgency of conducting the initial phase of the scheduled dialogue in Algiers in accordance with the agreed timetable and modalities.

11. At a time when the Security Council and a Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the African Union were preparing to study the situation in Mali, the participants expressed their readiness to support those efforts, which reflected the

objectives the international community had set for itself in Security Council resolution 2100 (2013), the decisions of the African Union and ECOWAS and the relevant provisions of the Ouagadougou Preliminary Agreement, whose goal was to preserve the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Mali and strengthen its national unity.

Algiers, 16 June 2014