

4. Ikibazo cy'abanyarwanda babiri bakora mu Bunyamabanga bwa COMESA barwanya leta y'U RWANDA.

1. MUNYABARENZI Anastase (Directeur des transports et énergie)
2. NKULIKIYINKA Aloys (Traducteur).

Abanyarwanda babiri bari mu bunyamabanga bwa COMESA bahagurukiye kurwanya Leta y'U Rwanda kandi bakoresha ibikoresho bya COMESA. Ikibazo cy'imaze gusobanukirwa n'inama y'abaminisitiri nkuko Ambassade y'U Rwanda i Prétoria yari yagikurikiranye byagaragaye ko Umunyamabanga Mukuru wa COMESA atari yagikurikiranye nkuko Leta y' U Rwanda yari yabimusabye. Umuryango witwa RWANDA-ZAMBIA Friendship wahagaritswe na Leta ya ZAMBIYA - Ubuyobozi bwa COMESA ntacyo bubiziho. Uyu muryango wari washinzwe nabo banyarwanda babiri hamwe n'impunzi zakoze "GENOCIDE" mu Rwanda zari zabashije kugeraho muri ZAMBIA.

- Ikibazo cyimaze kwumvikana bamwe mu bajyanama bavuze ko ibyemezo byafatwa mu nama isanzwe y'Abaminisitiri muri Werurwe 1996.

5. Umwanzuro: nyuma yo gushima ibyo COMESA imaze kugeraho, hifujwe mu buryo bw'ihutirwa ko:

- Ibihugu byose bigomba kwishyura ibirarane bigomba COMESA mbere y'ukwezi kwa gatandatu kandi bikajya bitanga umusanzu wabyo mu gihe cyagenewe n'amasezerano;
- Ibyemezo byafashwe n'inzego z'ubuyobozi bwa COMESA bigomba gushyirwa mu bikorwa kandi ibihugu bikiyemeza kumenyekanisha COMESA iwabyo.
- Umunyamabanga Mukuru yasabye kugaragaza gahunda y'ibikorwa inyuze ibihugu bigize COMESA kandi abakozi bagakora ku buryo iyo gahunda igerwaho;
- Inama y'abakuru b'ibihugu bagize COMESA na SADC igomba kuba mbere y'ukwezi kwa Kamena 1996;
- Inama yasabye Perezida wayo kwegera ibihugu bitaremeza amasezerano ashiraho COMESA (RATIFICATION) kugirango bibikore vuba;
- U Rwanda narwo rugomba kwihutira kuriha ibirarane no kugabanya amahoro y'ibicuruzwa byinjira mu Rwanda biva mu bihugu bigize COMESA. Iki Minisiteri y'Imali ikaba ya gikemura.

D- S / Central NDA Shyamba - E

Ndubuh
et

Le 26/01/1996

Mbifurije kwakira neza iyi raporo.

Prosper HIGIRO,

MINISTRI W'UBUCURUZI,
INGANDA N'UBUKORIKORI



Bimenyeshewe:

- Nyakubawa Visi-Perezida akaba na Ministiri w'Ingabo
KIGALI.
- Nyakubahwa Ministri w'Intebe
KIGALI.
- Nyakubahwa Visi-Ministri w'Intebe akaba na Ministri w'Ubutegetsi bw'Igihugu n'Amajyambere ya Komini
KIGALI.
- Madamu, Bwana Ministri (BOSE) MISEUMA
KIGALI.
- Bwana Guverineri wa Banki Nkuru y'igihugu
KIGALI.
- Bwana Ambasaderi w'u Rwanda
PRETORIA.

2. IMIRIMO Y'INAMA.

Inama y'aba Ministri yasuzumye inyandiko yari yateguwe n'Umunyamabanga Mukuru wa COMESA. Imaze kuyiga, yasanze ibibazo COMESA ifite muri iki gihe bishingiye cyane cyane ku bintu bitatu :

1. N'ubwo bigaragara mu magambo ko ibihugu bishyigikiye COMESA ku buryo bwa politiki, mu bikorwa ntabwo ibihugu byakoze ibishoboka byose kugirango COMESA itere imbere. Niyo mpamvu hari nk'ibyemezo bifatwa n'inzego z'ubuyobozi za COMESA ariko ibihugu ntibibishyire mu bikorwa nko kugabanya amahoro ya gasutamo, kvanaho izindi nzitizi zitari iza gasutamo,....
2. Ingorane ya kabiri ikomeye n'uko ibihugu bigize COMESA bidatangira ku gihe umusanzu wabyo, bityo imirimo iba yateganyijwe gukorwa n'ubunyamabanga ntikorwe. Muri iki gihe ho n'imishahara y'abakozi ntikibonekera igihe.
3. Ikibazo cya gatatu ni uko n'ubunyamabanga ubwabwo budashishikarira nk'uko byagombye gushaka gahunda zinoze zinyura ibihugu bigize COMESA. Byaragaragaye cyane cyane muri iyi minsi ishize ko abakozi bo mu bunyamabanga bakora mu buryo bwa "bureaucratie" ndetse ntibegere n'ibihugu kugirango babyereke ko gutanga umusanzu ari ngombwa.

Inama imaze kungurana ibitekerezo kuri izo ngorane ndetse n'ibindi nk'icy'imibanire ya COMESA na SADC, yafashe ibyemezo bikubiye mu ngingo zikurikira:

a) Ku buryo bwa rusange :

Inama yishimiye ibyo ZEP/COMESA yagezeho kimwe n'indi miryango iyishamikiyeho nka Banki ya COMESA, Chambre de Compensation, umuryango w'ubwishingizi (ZEP-RE), cyane cyane mu kwongera ubuhahirane hagati y'ibihugu, mu rwego rwa transiporo no gutumanaho, imali, inganda, ingufu n'ibidukikije, ubuhinzi n'ubworozi, no gutuma umugore agira uruhare mu bucuruzi.

Inama y'abaministri yiyemeje gushyigikira ibyo COMESA yagezeho muri iyi myaka cumi n'itatu no gutera COMESA inkunga yo mu rwego rwa politiki.

b) Ku buryo bwihutirwa

- Ibihugu byose bigomba kwishyura ibirarane bigomba COMESA mbere y'ukwezi kwa gatandatu 1996 kandi bikajya bitanga umusanzu wabyo mu gihe cyagenwe n'amasezerano.

4. Umwanzuro

Inama y'abaministri b'ibihugu bigize umuryango wa COMESA yateranye kuwa 8/1/96 yerekanye ko uwo muryango, n'ubwo umaze kugera ku bikorwa byinshi kandi intego zawo zikaba zigomba gushyigikirwa, ufite ibibazo byinshi biwukomereye ibihugu byawushinze bikaba bigomba gufata iya mbere mu kubirangiza.

Ibibazo Leta y'u Rwanda igomba kwihutira gutunganya ni ibi cyane cyane :

- Kwishyura ibirarane turimo bingana na 411.806 UC ZEP byo kuva muri 1991.
- Gushyira mu bikorwa ibyemezo byafashwe cyane cyane icyo kugabanya amahoro ya gasutamo ku bicuruzwa byinjira mu Rwanda biturutse mu bihugu bigize COMESA. Iki Ministeri y'Imali yari ikwiye kugikemura.

Bikorewe i Kigali, kuwa 19/01/1996.

5-JAN-1996 08:40

PREAMBLE

The **Council of Ministers of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)**, meeting in an Extraordinary Session on 8th January 1996 in Lusaka, Zambia;

Gravely concerned that COMESA faces a serious financial crisis arising from the slow payment of the contributions to its budget which has negatively impacted on the ability of the Organization to implement the decisions of the Heads of State and Government and hence its capacity to sustain itself to deliver benefits to its members;

Noting with satisfaction the achievements of COMESA and its specialized institutions in enhancing regional economic co-operation and integration, especially the role of the COMESA Bank, the COMESA Clearing House and ZEP-RE in areas of trade facilitation and promotion; co-ordination of transport and communications; co-operation in the field of money and finance; co-operation in industry, energy and environment; the development of agriculture, and the promotion of women in business;

Recognizing that political commitment and support of the member States to COMESA was necessary to ensure that the gains COMESA has made over the last thirteen years would be consolidated and strengthened as a building bloc within the framework of the African Economic Community;

Reiterating that the dream, aims and objectives of COMESA are as valid today as they were when its predecessor, the Preferential Trade Area (PTA) was established in 1981, and noting that the priority programme of activities adopted by the First COMESA Summit of Heads of State and Government held in Lilongwe, Malawi in 1994 constitute the basis for sustainable economic growth for the countries of Eastern and Southern Africa;

Determined to take all possible measures to ensure that COMESA remains a viable regional economic integration organization in Eastern and Southern Africa for the enhancement of sustainable growth and development of all its member States,

DECIDED THAT THE FOLLOWING MEASURES BE TAKEN:

I. IMMEDIATE ACTION**(1) Alleviating the Financial Crisis**

The serious financial crisis facing the Secretariat had a very negative impact on the entire framework for regional economic integration within the framework of COMESA. The organization has been unable to perform efficiently due to lack of adequate funding. Therefore, in order to avert disruption of activities and possible collapse of the organization, member States which have arrears to the budget are urgently requested to clear such arrears as soon as possible and at least by the end of June 1996. For the immediate operation of the Secretariat, efforts should be made to pay at least part of the arrears before the end of January 1996 in order to sustain the Organization. Council also urged member States to consider early payment to the 1996 budget.

(2) Political Support to COMESA

(a) Council re-affirmed its unwavering political support and commitment to COMESA as an institution created by its member States for their benefit. Therefore, member States were urged to take all possible measures to demonstrate their unwavering support to COMESA through, *inter alia*, taking appropriate measures to assert ownership of COMESA as their own institution. To that end, public statements and debates should be encouraged with the participation of a wide cross section of society, including the business community, students, Government Department, Members of Parliament, Cabinet Ministers and Heads of State and Government.

(b) The Secretary General was requested to develop a more focussed and manageable Work Programme that would take into account an efficient and streamlined Secretariat that would meet the challenges that face COMESA.

(3) Ratification of the Treaty

Council reiterated that the ratification of the COMESA Treaty by all its member States was an essential element for its future operations. In order to promote the organization and its ideals

should ensure that COMESA becomes at least partially self-supporting through new fundraising programmes which would include the following:

- (a) The Secretary General should undertake a study on possible schemes that could be undertaken to raise additional revenue to augment the budget. The income from these operations could go to a common budget pool which would reduce the budgetary contributions by member States.
- (b) A feasibility study be undertaken to evaluate the viability and long term implications of introducing a "Common Market levy", as provided in Article 168 of the COMESA Treaty, to ease the financial burdens of member States towards COMESA.

(2) **Defaulting Member States**

The large number of defaulting countries in paying contributions to the budget of the Organization had a negative impact on the implementation of its programmes. Council decided that the provisions of the Treaty as stipulated under Article 171 of the COMESA Treaty be invoked and that defaulting member States should be suspended from the Organization until they have made good their arrears. Such suspension should include loss of voting rights and halting or freezing of all COMESA donor funded projects in that country.

(3) **The Holding Of The COMESA Policy Organ Meetings**

- (a) The participation of the maximum number of Heads of State and Government in the COMESA Summit Meeting was essential to the success of COMESA as a regional institution. Therefore, bearing in mind the difficulty of convening summits during the months of November, December and January, Council decided that henceforth all COMESA summits will each year be held during the month of March.
- (b) Council agreed that the venue of the COMESA Policy Organ Meetings (the Authority, the Council of Ministers, and the Inter-governmental Committee of Experts) was also a critical factor in determining the success of the