

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 23, 1992

NATIONAL SECURITY DIRECTIVE 75

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT
 THE SECRETARY OF STATE
 THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
 THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
 THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
 DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
 ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL
 SECURITY AFFAIRS
 DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE
 CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
 ADMINISTRATOR OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
 DEVELOPMENT
 DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

SUBJECT: American Policy Toward Sub-Saharan Africa in the
 1990s (U)

This Directive establishes a comprehensive United States policy on sub-Saharan Africa for the 1990s based on National Security Review 30. (U)

INTRODUCTION

The dramatic changes underway in post-Cold War Africa present unprecedented opportunities and challenges for U.S. policy. Africans, seeking economic progress and democracy, are beset by ethnic tensions, economic decline, environmental degradation, and new threats from AIDS and narcotics. Progress and stability will require a long-term effort both by the international community and by the Africans themselves. Perhaps more so than ever before, they look to the U.S. for support and a mature partnership, while taking more responsibility for solving their own conflicts and problems. (U)

Maintaining substantial involvement in Africa can yield important benefits. Therefore, bilaterally and with international organizations we will continue to promote peaceful change, political stability, conflict resolution, democracy, improved governance, more commerce, sustainable development, and solutions for transnational issues. To achieve these goals we will maintain an appropriate and active diplomatic presence in each country. (U)

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