WASHINGTON September 24, 1984

National Security Study Directive 06-84

U.S. Policy Toward The Maghreb

The conclusion of the Ouajda accords and the Franco-Libyan Chad withdrawal agreement have created a new political-military environment in the Maghreb. In these changing circumstances, current U.S. policies toward the states of the Maghreb require review. (S)

The State Department should convene an interagency group to examine the following:

- The changing regional situation. (S)
- U.S. goals and interests on a regional and bilateral basis. (S)
- Consequences and policy recommendations for U.S. relations with each Maghreb state:
  - if Moroccan-Libyan unity is short-lived;
  - if the Union endures beyond six months;
  - if the Franco-Libyan Chad understanding is implemented; and
  - if the Franco-Libyan Chad understanding breaks down due to Libyan non-compliance or backsliding. (S)

A paper for SIG review with recommendations should be ready by October 19, 1984. The SIG should present agreed interagency positions to be formulated into a NSDD no later than November 2, 1984. (C)

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