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**O-OPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE  
ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY**

Letter dated 25 September 1986 from the Permanent Representative of  
Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to request that you arrange for the distribution as an official document of the General Assembly under agenda item 27. of the resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its forty-fourth ordinary session (annex I) and of the declarations, decisions and resolutions adopted by the Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization at its twenty-second ordinary session (annex II), which were held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July and from 28 to 30 July 1986, respectively.

(Signed) Hocine DJOUDI  
Permanent Representative of Algeria  
to the United Nations  
Chairman of the African Group for  
the month of September

ANNEX I

Resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organisation  
of African Unity at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at  
Addis Ababa from 21 to 26 July 1986

CONTENTS

<u>Resolution No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
CM/Res.1039 (XLIV)/Rev.1	Resolution on the refusal of the United States Government to impose sanctions on South Africa.==	5
CM/Res.1040 (XLIV)	Resolution on the situation Of refugees in Africa	6
CM/Res.1041 (XLIV)	Resolution on the composition of the Charter Review Committee .....	8
CM/Res.1042 (XLIV)	Resolution on the use of nuclear science for peace and development in Africa .....	9
CM/Res.1043 (XLIV)	Resolution on the proposed • atablimhment of an African Economic Community .....	10
CM/Res.1044 (XLIV)	Resolution on the Co-operation Agreement between the Organization of African Unity and the Intergovernmental Bureau for Informatics .....	12
CM/Res.1045 (XLIV)	Resolution on the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace	12
CM/Res.1046 (XLIV)	Resolution on technical co-operation among African countries .....	14
CM/Res.1047 (XLIV)	Resolution on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa .....	15
CM/Res.1048 (XLIV)	Resolution on the First Congress of African Scientists .....	17
CM/Has. 1.049 (XLIV)	Resolution on the establishment of the Cheikh Anta Diop Prize for African scientific Renaissance .....	18
CM/Res.1050 (XLIV)	Resolution on the merger of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union and the Pan-African Postal Union .....	19

CONTENTS (continued)

<u>Resolution No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
CM/Res.1050 (XLIV)/annex	Financial implications of the draft resolution on the merger of PATU and PAPU .....	20
CM/Res.1051 (XLIV)	Resolution on the Comorian island of Mayotte . . . . .	21
CM/Res.1052 (XLIV)/Rev.1	Resolution on South Africa . . . . .	22
CM/Res.1053 (XLIV)	Resolution on the candidature of Mr. Moise Christophe Mensah for the post of Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations.....	25
CM/Res.1054 (XLIV)	Resolution on the Anthem of the Organization of African unity .....	26
CM/Res.1055 (XLIV)/Rev.1	Resolution on Namibia . . .**.*.*.....*.*.-...	27
CM/Res.1056 (XLIV)	Resolution on sanctions . . .*.....***.....*.*.	30
CM/Res.1057 (XLIV)	Resolution on the situation in the Middle East . . .	32
CM/Res.1058 (XLIV)	Resolution on arrears of contributions to the Special Fund of the OAU Liberation Committee .....	34
CM/Res.1059 (XLIV)	Resolution on the International Committee of the Red Cross .....	35
CM/Res.1060 (XLIV)	Resolution on the Special Programme for Africa of the International Fund for Agricultural Development . . . . .*.....**.*.....	36
CM/Res. 1061 (XLIV)	Resolution on the Palestinian Question . . . . .	36
CM/Res. 1062 (XLIV)	Resolution on the proceedings of the ninth ordinary session of the OAU Labour Commission . . . .	39
CM/Res.1063 (XLIV)	Resolution on the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for brought and Famine in Africa . . . . .	40
CM/Res.1064 (XLIV)	Resolution on the special session of the United Nations General Assembly on Africa's critical economic situation .....	40
(CM/Res.1065 (XLIV) referred to resolution AHG/Res.150 (XXII) (see annex II below))	Resolution on the preparation for the International Conference on Africa's External Indebtedness	

CONTENTS (continued)

<u>Resolution No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
CM/Res. 1066 (XLIV)/Rev. 1	<b>Resolution on the Scale of Assessment . . . . .</b>	42
CM/Res. 1067 (XLIV)	<b>Resolution of support for the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity . . . . .</b>	43
CM/Res. 1068 (XLIV)	<b>Resolution on Afro-Arab Co-operation . . . . .</b>	43
CM/Res. 1069 (XLIV)/Rev. 1	<b>Resolution on peace and security in Africa through negotiated settlement of border conflicts . . . . .</b>	44
CM/Res. 1070 (XLIV)	<b>Resolution on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research . . . . .</b>	44
CM/Res. 1071 (XLIV)	<b>Resolution on co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization . . . . .</b>	45
CM/Res. 1072 (XLIV)	<b>Resolution on the control of the locust invasion in Africa . . . . .</b>	46
CM/Res. 1073 (XLIV)	<b>Resolution on the Defence Commission . . . . .</b>	47
CM/Res. 1074 (XLIV)	<b>Resolution on the establishment of a Conference of African Ministers of Culture . . . . .</b>	48

CM/Roe. 1039 (XLIV)/Rev. 1

Resolution on the refusal of the United States Government  
to impose sanctions on South Africa\*

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Recalling the resolution adopted on South Africa at its forty-third ordinary session,

Reiterating its belief that the source of violence in South Africa and the southern African sub-continent is the inhuman policy of apartheid,

Considering that President Reagan's speech is an apologia for this inhuman system of apartheid and represents covert support for racism which the majority of American people have rejected through the call of their representatives for sanctions,

Noting that the speech was made to block the emerging consensus in the United States Congress on the imposition of sanctions against South Africa,

Considering that the much publicized July 22 speech of President Reagan of the United States on the situation in South Africa has been universally rejected by the people of South Africa and all peace-loving mankind,

Encouraged by the renewed and vigorous demand by the world community for the imposition of sanctions against the racist fascist régime of Pretoria,

Further noting with concern that this global demand for sanctions against the racists of Pretoria is being blocked by certain Western countries led principally by the United States and the United Kingdom,

1. Strongly and unequivocally rejects the speech of President Reagan;
2. Condemns the refusal of the United States and British Governments to impose sanctions;
3. Appeals to the United States Congresses to impose speedily comprehensive and mandatory sanctions that would bring down the racist régime and avoid a bloodbath;
4. Commends the Governments, non-governmental organizations and individuals particularly in the Western countries responsible for the ever-growing consensus in favour of sanctions against South Africa and calls upon them to work towards the effective boycott of South Africa.

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\* Reservations by Côte d'Ivoire and Egypt.

Resolution on the situation Of refugees in Africa

The Council Of Ministers of the **Organization** of African Unity, meeting at its **forty-fourth** ordinary session, held **at Addis** Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having thoroughly examined **the** report of the Secretary-General of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) on the activities of the general **secretariat** in **relation** to the refugee situation in Africa and the report on the activities of the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees,

Considering the continued incidence of refugee influxes in certain parts of the continent and the heavy sacrifices imposed upon the OAU member States in hosting refugees,

Recognizing further the enormous burden placed on the front-line and other asylum States by the refugee problem and the need for increased **assistance**,

Fully aware of **the urgent** need to gather reliable and accurate statistical data on refugee and returnee **populations**,

Reaffirming once more the **various** OAU resolutions and **particularly** Res.CM/Res.987 (XLII) on the accession to the 1951 United Nations **Convention** on Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, the 1969 OAU Convention governing the **specific aspects** of the refugee problem in Africa as well **as** principles enshrined in the 1981 African **Charter** on **Human** and People's Rights,

Recalling resolution CM/939 (XL) on the need and **urgency** to organise an **International** Conference on the Southern African Refugee Situation,

Recalling its **resolution** CM/Res.1022 (XLIII) **calling** on the international community, **especially** the Office of the United Nations **High** Commissioner for Refugees to contribute financially to the OAU **Special** Refugee Contingency Fund,

Considering the continuing struggle in South Africa and Namibia leading to the influx of refugees into neighbouring **States**,

Considering the havoc wreaked on the front-line and other States **bordering** racist South Africa as a result of the acts of aggression and destabilisation of the Pretoria **régime** coupled with the activities of the South **African** **armed** bandits in these **States**,

Aware of the tremendous difficulties faced by the countries of origin when **reintegrating** returnees in their socio-economic structures,

Welcoming the **positive** developments taking place in several parts of Africa, particularly in the Horn of Africa and Uganda in connection with the repatriation of refugees,

Cognizant of the urgent need to integrate the formulation and implementation of the refugee/returnee **programmes** into the national medium and long-term development plans in order to **ensure** co-ordinated, coherent and far **reaching** **socio-economic results**,

1. Take note of the report of the Secretary-General on **the** activities of the general **secretariat** on the situation of refugee in Africa)

2. Adopts the report on the activities of the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees (document CM/1391 (XLIV)) ;

3. Expresses its gratitude to member States for **continuing** to accept refugee and displaced persons in spite of the economic difficulties **facing** most African **States**;

4. Appeals to the donor community and all the development aid-giving **bodies** to **maintain** and increase their contributions for the implementation of **ICARA II** **projects**;

5. Commends the front-line **13** States and other States **bordering** racist South Africa for **the** sacrifice they continue to make, in spite of the grave dangers to which they have been exposed, **as** a result of **granting** asylum and other **forms** of assistance to **refugees**;

6. Expresses its gratitude to OAU **member** States that have generously and spontaneously offered **transit** or resettlement facilities to South African **refugees** and appeals to all other member **States** urgently to consider receiving those **refugees**, either in transit or for resettlement in the spirit of "burden sharing", **as** enshrined in the 1979 Arusha Conference recommendations and in the OAU Convention;

7. Calls upon OAU member States **receiving** refugees or returnees to **integrate** the **formulation and** implementation of **refugee** programme into the national plans in order to ensure the continuous viability and funding of such **programmes** to the benefit of the **refugees/returnees** and **surrounding** local populations **where feasible**;

8. Takes note with **satisfaction** of the favourable developments in the Horn of Africa and in Uganda and expresses hope that such **positive** developments **will promote** further voluntary repatriation of refugees, and calls upon member States concerned to **strengthen** the measures already taken to accelerate new repatriation **movements**;

9. Expresses further its gratitude to the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the OAU secretariat, non-governmental **organizations**, voluntary **agencies** and donor countries for their **various activities** in favour of refugees and displaced persons and the **measures** they have taken to contain the **refugee situation** in African

10. Urges member States to co-operate with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the OAU secretariat in collecting accurate and reliable statistical data, with a view to achieving better planning of refugee/returnee programmes in order to enhance the humanitarian character and retain and foster the credibility of such programmes;

11. Requests, once again, the international community, especially the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, seriously to consider contributing financially to the OAU Special Refugee Contingency Fund:

12. Uraes those Member States that have not yet done so to consider, as a matter of urgency, ratifying the 1951 United Nations Convention on Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, the 1969 OAU Convention and the 1981 African Charter on Human and People's Rights;

13. Appeals to the international community and donor countries to strengthen the financial capacity of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and voluntary agencies to enable them to redouble their assistance to the front-line and other OAU member States receiving refugees/returnees in order to adequately meet relief/rehabilitation needs;

14. Reauests the Secretary-General to undertake consultations with member States to the SADCC and the SADCC secretariat, the United Nations Secretary-General, the High Commissioner for Refugees with a view to setting up an Ad Hoc Preparatory Committee comprising the representatives of the secretariats of the above institutions for the purpose of defining precise objectives and main themes, including the question of displaced persons proposing the agenda items as well as the dates and venue of the proposed international conference on the southern African refugee situation;

15. Reauests further the Secretary-General to follow up on the Conference preparations and report to the forty-fifth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers.

CM/Res. 1041 (XLIV)

#### Resolution on the composition of the Charter Review Committee

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Considering that the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, by its decision AHG/Doc.111(XVI), set up a Committee of Fourteen to review the Charter of the Organization of African Unity,

Considering the importance of the review of the organization's Charter as well as the desire expressed by other OAU member States to sit on the Committee and the need to accede to their request,

/...



Recommends that:

(a) The Assembly of Heads of State and Government enlarge the membership of the Charter Review Committee from 14 to 28, taking into account the different legal systems in Africa and OAU's regional geographical distribution;

(b) The Committee, in accordance with OAU practice, remains open to observers;

(c) All member States of the OAU be requested to send their comments to the general secretariat to assist the Committee in its task, in accordance with the second paragraph of decision AHG/Dec.111 (XVI)/Rev.1 of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government;

(d) The date and venue shall be fixed for the resumption of the work of the Committee.

CM/Res.1042 (XLIV)

Resolution on the use of nuclear science for peace  
and development in Africa

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Recalling the Lomé Declaration on Security, Disarmament and Development in Africa and the Programme of Action for Peace, Security and Co-operation in Africa, adopted at the OAU Regional Conference on Security, Disarmament and Development in Africa, held at Lomé, Togo, from 13 to 16 August 1985,

Convinced that all countries have the inalienable right to develop programmes for peaceful uses of nuclear science for their socio-economic development in accordance with their priorities, interests and needs,

Acknowledging that nuclear science can play a crucial role in the promotion of the socio-economic development of African countries,

Having examined the agenda item entitled, "Nuclear science for peace and disarmament: Africa's role" (CM/1375 (XLIV), L. 33.V of July 1985),

Conscious of the fact that inter-African co-operation at the regional and subregional levels can facilitate the development and utilisation of nuclear science for the benefit of the people of Africa,

Considering that international co-operation and assistance are essential for the development and use of nuclear science for peaceful purposes in Africa,

1. Takes note of the proposal submitted by the Government of the Republic of Uganda on Africa's role in nuclear science for peace and development and the comments made thereto?

/...

2. Recommends the **convening** of a seminar of African **Scientists, Researchers and Institutions on Africa's Role in Nuclear Science for Peace and Development;**

3. Requests the **Secretary-General** of the **OAU** to establish a Committee of Experts composed of a representative of each of the five **regions** of **Africa**, the **OAU/STRC** and the OAU secretariat to **organize** the **seminar** during **1987** in collaboration with the International Atomic Energy **Agency**, the United Nations **Development Programme**, the **United Nations** Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa and other relevant **agencies** and **organs** of the United Nations **system;**

4. Welcomes the convening from **23 March to 10 April 1987** of the United Nations **Conference** on the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses Of Nuclear Energy at Geneva and **encourages** the participation of African countries in that Conference<sup>8</sup>

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a full report on **the** seminar to the forty-sixth **session** of the OAU Council of **Ministers;**

6. Requests the Secretary-General to place on the agenda of the forty-sixth **session** of the Council of Ministers an **item** entitled "Nuclear science for peace and development: Africa's role".

CM/Res. 1043 (XLIV)

Resolution on the **proposed** establishment of an  
African Economic Community

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its **forty-fourth** ordinary **session**, held at **Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of the African Economic Community (CM/1378 (XLIV)),

Desirous of **restructuring** and reshaping the entire African economic space rationally so **as** to better ensure the self-sustained and self-reliant development of the continent, in conformity with the directives and guidelines of the **Heads of State and Government of the Organization** of African Unity, contained in the Final Act of **Lagos**,

Convinced that the economic and social development of **member States** requires the individual and collective **mobilization** of our **efforts** and resources at **subregional** and **continental levels**,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos, as well **as** Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986-1990,

Recalling further resolution AHG/Res. 13'1 (XX) on inter-African economic co-operation and integration, adopted by the twentieth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU,

1. Notes with satisfaction the report submitted by the Secretary-General (1378 (XLIV)) and expresses satisfaction at the efforts and measures already taken for the realization of the objectives defined by the Final Act of Lagos;

2. Further expresses satisfaction at the work already accomplished in preparation for the meeting of the Ministerial Drafting Committee of the Whole, established by the second extraordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU in Lagos in 1980, and invites the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to convene this Committee before the forty-sixth ordinary session of the Council ;

3. Invites the Secretary-General, in close consultation and co-operation with the OAU Permanent Steering Committee, to propose to the meeting of the Drafting Committee, the stages, timetable and practical ways and means of ensuring the establishment of the proposed community in the light of the guidelines contained in the Final Act of Lagos;

4. Charges the Permanent Steering Committee to study the matter and look into all technical and political conditions that would speed up the implementation of the project, in conformity with the guidelines and directives of the Final Act of Lagos, and to make the appropriate recommendations to the twenty-third ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, particularly to define clearly the objectives and the structure of the Community;

5. Reiterates its appeal to member States to lend political, material and financial support to subregional and regional economic groupings so as to enable them to attain their objectives, in keeping with the spirit of the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos;

6. Takes note of the report, conclusions and recommendations of the Arusha Colloquium and transmits them to the Permanent Steering Committee and the Ministerial Drafting Committee of the Whole for consideration;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the Permanent Steering Committee and in consultation with the organizations concerned, to examine the practical and operational modalities for co-ordination and harmonizing the activities and programmes of existing subregional economic groupings;

8. Requests African and international organizations and more particularly the United Nations Development Programme, to continue to provide the OAU a general secretariat with the technical and financial assistance needed for the implementation of the project;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a progress report each year on the project and on the co-operation and integration in Africa.

CM/Res. 1044 (XLIV)

Resolution on the Co-operation Agreement between the Organization  
Of African Unity and the Intergovernmental Bureau for Informatics

The Council of Ministers of the **Organization** of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at **Addis Ababa**, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having studied the report of the Secretary General on the draft Co-operation Agreement between the OAU and the Inter-governmental Bureau for **Informatics (IBI)** (document CM/I 398 (XLIV) ) ,

Recalling the purposes of the Charter of the **Organization** of African Unity,

Recalling resolution CM/Res.1032 relating to informatics and development,

Considering that **IBI** is an autonomous **intergovernmental institution** established to **assist** member States in the field of computer science,

Considering the contribution of **informatics** in the development process,

Considering that co-operation between the OAU and **IBI** is in line with the **Lagos** Plan of Action,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the Government of Senegal and **Côte d'Ivoire** for **having** initiated a collective reflection of member States on the importance of information and the opportuneness of co-operation between the OAU and **IBI**;

2. Approves the draft Co-operation Agreement between the OAU and **IBI** and authorizee the Secretary-General to **sign** it (annex 1);

3. Takes note of the fact that the services of **IBI** to the OAU have little or no financial obligations to the **Organization**;

4. Requests the Secretary-General of the OAU to **submit a** programme for the implementation of this Agreement in consultation with Member States to the next session.

CM/Res. 1045 (XLIV)

Resolution on the World Conference to Review and Appraise  
the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women:  
Equality, Development and Peace

The Council of Ministers of the **Organization** of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at **Addis Ababa**, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General contained in document CM/1396 (XLIV) on the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Bearing in mind the provisions of resolutions CM/Res.714 (XXXII), CM/Res.876 (XXXVII) and CM/Res.991 (XLII) as adopted by the thirty-second, thirty-seventh and forty-second ordinary sessions of the Council of Ministers,

Convinced that the present economic situation of the continent and the use of all of Africa's human resources constitutes the basis of member States' development policies,

Seriously concerned by the deterioration in the food situation in Africa,

Recognizing the essential role played by women in African economies and in food production,

Deeply concerned by the blatant repression and acts of aggression perpetrated by the racist régime of Pretoria as well as the insecurity and deteriorating situation in South Africa and Namibia,

Noting with interest the provisions of the Arusha Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women in Africa beyond the United Nations Decade for Women,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General contained in document CM/1396 (XLIV) and endorses the decisions and recommendations contained in the Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women beyond the United Nations Decade for Women, as adopted by the Nairobi World Conference)

2. Approves the proposals of the Secretary-General relating to the implementation of these strategies)

3. Appeals to member States that have not yet done so, to ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;

4. Further appeals to member States to ensure the effective implementation of the Arusha Strategies;

5. Requests the Committee of 14 on the structure of the OAU to consider the existing feasibility study on the establishment of a women's unit and report accordingly to the forty-fifth session of the Council of Ministers its findings, hearing in mind, the need for an appropriate structure and for the provision of the necessary funds to ensure its smooth take-off and effective functioning}

6. Finally appeals to the international community to do everything possible to intensify the struggle against the inhuman apartheid régime so that the peoples of South Africa and Namibia, particularly women and children, can participate in the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies and achieve the objectives of the Decade: Equality, Development and Peace,

7. Invites the Secretary-General to **submit a report** on the implementation of the **present** resolution to the forty-sixth **ordinary session** of the Council of **Ministers**.

CM/Hen. 1046 (XLIV)

**Resolution on technical co-operation among African countries**

The Council of Ministers of the **Organization** of African Unity, **meeting** at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at **Addis Ababa**, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on technical **co-operation** among African countries (CM/1379 (XLIV)) ,

**Reiterating** its commitment to the principles of co-operation and solidarity among **member States** for the **attainment** of a **self-sustained** and self-reliant development for the entire **continent**,

**Desirous** of **co-ordinating**, **rationalizing** and harmonizing the activities of the **organization** with regard to solidarity and **assistance**,

**Recalling** the relevant provisions of resolution CM/Ran. 942 (XL) adopted by the fortieth ordinary session,

1. **Taken note** of the report of the Secretary-General (CM/1379 (XLIV)) and **requests** him to continue to find **ways** and means of attaining the objectives of technical co-operation among African **countries**;

2. **Requests** the Secretary-General, **assisted** by the competent African and international specialized institutions, **particularly**, the United Nations **Development Programme**, to **carry out** a systematic **assessment** of the needs and potentials of African countries in the field of technical **co-operation**, and to define the role that the **existing subregional** and national **organizations** should play in promoting technical co-operation among **member States**;

3. **Further requests** the Secretary-General to consider in close **collaboration** with the Permanent **Steering Committee** , **ways** and **means** to **rationalize** the **activities** and **programmes** of **some** Funds, particularly by merging and **integrating** those which are of the **same nature** and/or having the **same objective**;

4. **Reaueata** the Permanent Steering Committee, in its capacity as an **intergovernmental** follow-up and co-ordination committee, to study technical co-operation **matters** regularly in conformity with **paragraph** 21 of document **CM/1379** (XLIV) and to make recommendations to the **Council**;

5. **Further requests** the Permanent **Steering Committee** , **study** thoroughly the recommendations contained in document CM/1379 (XLIV) , **taking into account** the relevant deliberations of the **Council**, in order to come up with an operational

programme and practical modalities for reviving and reactivating technical co-operation among African countries ;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of this resolution to the forty-ninth ordinary session of the Council.

CM/Res. 1047 (XLIV)

Resolution of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having examined the fifth joint progress report on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa prepared by the secretariats of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Economic Commission for Africa and the Organization of African Unity,

Recalling its resolution CM/Res. 941 (XI) and ECA resolution 564 (XXI) on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa,

Cognizant of Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986-1990 and the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, and reiterating the important role of the industrial sector in the implementation of the above programmes,

Noting with satisfaction the allocation of \$US 8.6 million in the 1986-1987 regular budget of UNIDO for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa and the adoption of resolution 1985/61 of 26 July 1985, by the United Nations Economic and Social Council which, inter alia, called upon the General Assembly to consider the annual allocation, on a permanent basis, of \$US 700,000 to the ECA for the Decade,

Reiterating the fact that the transformation of UNIDO into a specialized agency should not lead to a reduction of resources made available for assistance to African countries and organizations within the Industrial Development Decade for Africa,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the fifth joint progress report on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa, commends the efforts made by the secretariats of the OAU, ECA and UNIDO, and requests the Secretary-General of the OAU, the Executive Secretary of the ECA and the Director-General of UNIDO to keep the Council informed of further progress in the implementation of the Decade Programme;

2. Endorses resolution 564 (XXI) on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa adopted by the ECA Conference of Ministers at its Twelfth Meeting in Yaounde, Cameroon, on 19 April 1986;

3. Expresses satisfaction with the efforts made by the African countries and organizations and requests them to redouble their collective efforts to facilitate the utilization of all the available resources, particularly more of those of the United Nations Development Programme, in order to ensure the implementation of the Decade's Programme)

4. Requests the secretariats of the ECA and UNIDO to increase their assistance to African countries and organizations including the organization of subregional meetings for the promotion of subregional industrial co-operation within the framework of the Decade Programme)

5. Expresses its appreciation to UNIDO for allocating resources to the Decade Programme in its 1986-1987 programme budget) endorses the approach and priorities adopted in the utilization of those resources, and urges the Organization to increase that allocation in its future programme budgets;

6. Appeals to all member States of the United Nations and, in particular of UNIDO, as well as other United Nations agencies to continue to support the Industrial Development Decade for Africa;

7. Appeals to the United Nations General Assembly to allocate to ECA on an annual basis the sum of \$US 700,000 for the implementation of its Decade activities;

8. Appeals further to the international community, multilateral funding agencies, especially the UNDP, the World Bank, other bilateral and multilateral financing institutions and development foundations to increase the flow of resources on concessional terms as well as of investment and technical assistance resources to the industrial sector in Africa;

9. Urges all member States to:

(a) Continue to participate, as appropriate, in meetings of relevant international bodies, especially UNIDO and the United Nations General Assembly as well as of their subsidiary organs so that priority continues to be accorded to the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa and that adequate resources are allocated to the secretariats of UNIDO and ECA for the implementation of the Programme)

(b) Participate actively in the Eighth Conference of African Ministers of Industry and the preceding meeting of Intergovernmental Experts of the Whole, scheduled to take place in Bujumbura, Burundi, from 10 to 20 September 1986, in order to adopt concrete measures for the accelerated implementation of the Decade Programme and to provide guidance for the preparation of Africa's common position and participation in the Second General Conference of UNIDO as a specialized agency scheduled to take place in Bangkok, Thailand, in November 1987;

(c) Meet before the Afro-Asian Co-operation Meeting scheduled for New Delhi in November 1986 to formulate a common African position and requests the Director-General of UNIDO to make appropriate arrangements for the African Group Meeting;



10. Expresses its appreciation to the President and the Government of the Republic of Burundi for having kindly agreed to host the Eighth Conference of African Ministers of Industry and the Meeting of Intergovernmental Experts of the Whole.

CM/Res.1048 (XLIV)

Resolution on the First Congress of African Scientists

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having heard the Report of the Secretary-General of the OAU on the organization of the First Congress of African Scientists,

Recalling the objectives set out in the Lagos Plan of Action, especially in its chapter V concerning science and technology,

Recalling also Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery and the United Nations Programme of Action for Economic Recovery and Development in Africa,

Recalling resolution AHG/146 (XXI) adopted by the twenty-first ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the UNESCO Assistance Programme for Africa in the fields of scientific research and research development,

Having taken note of the progress made in the formulation by UNESCO of a Special Assistance Programme for Africa,

Convinced that science and technology constitute an essential tool for self-reliant and self-sustaining development,

Convinced that regular meetings and consultations among African scientists will foster the fruitful exchange of ideas which should lead to the resolution of modern science and technology problems facing African countries,

Conscious of the vital role that African scientists could play in the implementation of economic, social and cultural development programmes of member States,

1. Appeals to African scientists, technicians and research workers to contribute scientifically and technologically to Africa's development process;

2. Endorses the recommendation made in this regard by the symposium on "Science and Culture as a basis for Africa's Development";

3. Calls upon the scientists meeting on this occasion:

(a) To do research on themes involving practical application, particularly in such fields leading to self-sufficiency in food;

(b) To reflect on the nature of structures most appropriate to subregional co-operation (research networks and centres) so as to attain the above-mentioned objective)

(c) To support UNESCO's Special Assistance Programme for Africa;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the host country, to make the necessary contacts with inter-African and international organizations likely to give financial or other type of support to the organisation of this congress;

5. Reauests the general secretariat to submit the conclusions of this Congress to the Second Conference of Ministers in charge of the Application of Science and Technology to Development in Africa (CASTAFRICA II), organised by UNESCO, in co-operation with the OAU, in Arusha, Tanzania, in July 1987;

6. Accepts and expresses its profound gratitude to the Government of the Republic of the Congo for its invitation to host this Congress at Brazzaville in June 1987.

CM/Res.1049 (XLIV)

Resolution on the establishment of the Cheikh Ante Diop Prize  
for African Scientific Renaissance

The Council of Ministers of the Organisation of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Recalling the resolutions and decisions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, held at Vienna in August 1979,

Recalling the recommendations of the first Conference of Ministers responsible for the application of science and technology in Africa organised at Dakar, Senegal, in January 1974 (CASTAFRICA I),

Recalling the importance of the contribution by African scientists and its impact when fully used for development purposes,

Recalling resolution CM/Res. 1038 adopted by the forty-third ordinary session of the Council paying tribute to Professor Cheikh Ante Diop,

Desirous of encouraging and stimulating the spirit of creativity among African researchers,

Having heard the report of the Secretary-General,

1. Hails the initiative taken by the Secretary-General and thanks the African experts who have helped him in this regard;

/...

2. Decides to institute a Cheikh **AntaDiop Prize** for African Scientific **Renaissance** to promote creativity, technical invention, research and development and to **encourage** scientific and **technological** invention<sup>88</sup>

3. Requests the Secretary-General to study modalities for **awarding** this prize, jointly with African scientists **during** the First Congress of African **Scientists**.

CM/Res.. 050 (XLIV)

Resolution on the merger of the Pan-African Telecommunications  
Union and the Pan-African Postal Union

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary **session**, held at **Addis Ababa**, Ethiopia, **from** 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having considered the question of the merger of the Pan-African Telecommunications **Union** (PATU) and the Pan-African **Postal Union** (PAPU) **proposed** by **Togo**,

Recalling resolution No. PAPU/CP.1/84/Res.1 of the first session of the PAPU Plenipotentiary Conference which **called** for the merger of PATU and PAPU to **form a single** Pan-African **organization** for **co-ordinating** posts and telecommunications matters, and which requested the Secretary-General of the OAU to take **appropriate** measures to that end,

Recalling further the decision of the Council at its forty-second **session** requesting the general secretariat to conduct a study on this **question** as well as seek the views of the PATU Plenipotentiary Conference,

Considering the importance of the posts and telecommunications sub-sector in **promoting** physical and **economic integration** of the continent,

Aware of the need to ensure the efficient **utilization** of the available **resources** by rationalizing the continental **organizations** in the field of posts and telecommunications,

1. Requests the Secretary-General of the OAU to conduct a thorough independent and in-depth study on the merger of PATU and PAPU and to convene a joint Extraordinary Plenipotentiary Conference of **PATU** and **PAPU** to consider the **report** of the **study** before presenting it to the next Council **of Ministers**;
2. Calls upon the Secretary-General of the OAU in close co-operation with PATU and PAPU to evolve the terms of reference for such a **study**;
3. Requests further all African **regional** and subregional **organizations** in the field of posts **and** telecommunications to provide technical assistance to the general secretariat in the conduct of the study.

Financial implications of the draft resolution on the  
merger of PATU and PAPU

The above draft resolution calls upon the **general** secretariat to undertake a Study on the merger of PATU and PAPU. It **also requests** the **OAU**, in **close** co-operation with PAPU and PATU, **to** **define** the terms of reference of **such a study**. It **is** therefore **proposed** to convene **a five-day meeting of** the three secretariats at Addis Ababa. A -joint Plenipotentiary Conference of PAPU and PATU will be convened at **Addis** Ababa to consider the outcome of the study.

Conduct of two consultants

Owing to the rather **short** period allowed for the conduct of the **study**, it is proposed to **engage** the **services** of two **consultants**, one each in the post and **telecommunications fields**, for a period of two months to conduct the **study**.

Salary for two consultants

For two <b>months</b> at <b>\$US</b> 3,000 (3,000 x 2 x 2) per consultant per month	= <b>\$US</b> 12 000
Per diem at <b>\$US</b> 90 per day (60 x 90 x 2)	= <b>\$US</b> 10 800
Air ticket for field <b>missions</b> (3,000 x 2)	= <b>\$US</b> 6 000
Terminal expenses	= <b>\$US</b> 240
Total (a)	= <b>\$US</b> 29 040

Meeting between OAU, PAPU and PATU  
secretariats in Addis Ababa

Salary of four interpreters for five <b>days</b> at <b>\$US</b> 200 per day/interpreter (200 x 5 x 4)	= <b>\$US</b> 4 000
Documentation	= <b>\$US</b> 500
Total (b)	= <b>\$US</b> 4 900

Joint Plenipotentiary Conference of PATU and PAPU

Salary for interpreters at <b>\$US</b> 220 per day/ interpreter (5 x 5 x 220)	= <b>\$US</b> 6 600
Documentation	= <b>\$US</b> 1 000
Sub-total (c)	= <b>\$US</b> 7 600
Total (a) , (b) and (c)	= <b>\$US</b> 41 540

CM/Res.1051 (XLIV)

**Resolution on the Comorian island Of Mayotte**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having heard the report of the OAU Ad Hoc Committee of Seven on the Comorian island of Mayotte, which met in Libreville on 21 May 1986 and the Mission report Of the Ad Hoc Committee's delegation which met the French Prime Minister on 8 July 1986,

Having consider& the reports contained in document CM/1392 (XLIV),

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the organizations on the Comorian island of Mayotte, and particularly CM/Res.1025 (XLIH),

Recalling further the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States,

Recalling further the Programme of Action recommended by the OAU Ad Hoc Committee of Seven, contained in document CTTEE 7/MAYOTTE Rec.1-9 (II),

Reiterating the legitimacy of the claims of the Comorian Government for the re-integration of the Comorian island of Mayotte into the Islamic Federal Republic of Comoros,

Conscious of the insecurity prevailing in the region, owing to the presence of France, a foreign power, and the latter's control over the Comorian island of Mayotte,

Deploring the intransigence of the French Government towards the legitimate claims of the Comorian Government and the relevant resolutions of the OAU, the United Nations, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab states,

1. Reaffirms the sovereignty of the Islamic Federal Republic of Comoros over the Comorian island of Mayotte;
2. Further reaffirms its solidarity with the Comorian people in their determination to regain their political unity and defend their national sovereignty and territorial integrity;
3. Takes note of the report contained in document CM/1392 (XLIV), as well as the report on the Paris talks contained in the attached document?
4. Appreciates the resumption of dialogue between the French authorities and the OAU Ad Hoc Committee of Seven in Paris, following the intervention of the OAU current Chairman, in accordance with the recommendations of the organization

5. Appeals to all OAU member States, individually and collectively, to do everything possible, particularly by conducting a campaign, to make France return the Comorian island of Mayotte to the Islamic Federal Republic of Comoros at the soonest;

6. To this end, calls upon all member States, individually and collectively, to appeal to the different pressure groups in France, in order to inform and alert French and international public opinion to the question of the Comorian island of Mayotte, with a view to compelling the French Government to put an end to its illegal occupation of the island;

7. Appeals to all OAU member States and the international community to condemn categorically and reject any form of referendum that may be initiated by France on the Comorian territory of Mayotte on the international legal status of the island, as the referendum for self-determination held on 22 December 1974 remains the only valid consultation for the entire archipelagos

8. Mandates the OAU Ad Hoc Committee of Seven on the Comorian island of Mayotte and the general secretariat to continue the efforts already undertaken and maintain the momentum gathered following the meeting with the French authorities for the return of the Comorian island of Mayotte to the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros as soon as possible;

9. Demands that the question of the Comorian island of Mayotte be kept on the agenda of all the meetings of the OAU, the United Nations, the non-aligned countries, the League of Arab States and the Organisation of the Islamic Conference, until the island of Mayotte is returned to the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros.

CM/Res.1052 (XLIV)/Rev.1

#### Resolution on South Africa\*

The Council Of Ministers of the Organisation of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having examined the report of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa and having heard statements by the representatives of the national liberation movements,

Noting with satisfaction the intensification of the resistance by the oppressed and dispossessed people of South Africa, especially the intensification of the armed struggle,

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\* Reservations by Côte d'Ivoire and Tunisia.

Gravely concerned about the explosive situation in South Africa resulting from Pretoria's reimposition of the state of emergency and the stringent press censorship intended to facilitate mass arrests, detention without trial and the physical elimination of patriots,

Gravely concerned at the racist régime's continued killing of men, women and children on a daily basis,

Noting with grave concern the racist régime's increasing acts of aggression and destabilization against the front-line and other States as evidenced by the recent attacks perpetrated against Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Angola,

Considering the conclusions and recommendations by the Eminent Persons Group Of the Commonwealth which, inter alla, declared that the racist South African régime is not genuinely interested in meaningful negotiations and called for immediate steps to avert "the worst bloodbath since the Second World War",

Considering the propaganda and military campaign relentlessly waged by the Pretoria régime and its allies in a vain attempt to discredit, isolate and liquidate the African National Congress (ANC),

Encouraged by the decisions adopted by the World Conference on Sanctions, against Racist South Africa calling for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the Pretoria régime,

Further encouraged by the growing world-wide demands for sanctions and the increasing number of companies withdrawing from South Africa,

Convinced that the struggle for majority rule in South Africa has entered a decisive stage and called for maximum moral, political, diplomatic and material assistance to the liberation movements of South Africa and Namibia as well as the front-line and other States that are victims of Pretoria's war of aggression,

Considering the continued unholy alliance between the Pretoria régime and the Governments of the United Kingdom, the United States, and the Federal Republic of Germany, demonstrated by their stubborn refusal to impose sanctions against the Pretoria régime despite world public opinion calling for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against this régime,

Denouncing the co-operation existing between France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom, the United States and Israel with the Pretoria régime in the economic and nuclear fields and their collaboration in other areas,

Noting with concern the death sentences passed on six patriots from Sharpeville for their alleged involvement in the Vull Triangle uprising,

1. Strongly condemns the racist Pretoria régime for its apartheid policies and practices which constitute the root cause of the conflict and instability, not only in South Africa itself but in southern Africa as a whole, including the policy of bantustanisation which perpetuates the colonial situation in South Africa,

2. Vehemently condemns racist South Africa for the reimposition of the draconian state of emergency, the stringent press censorship, mass arrests, detention without trial, and the killing of political and trade union activists;
3. Strongly condemns the Pretoria régime for its acts of terrorism and genocide daily perpetrated by its army, police and black murder squads against the black population as part of its campaign to promote the so-called black-on-black violence in order to format fratricidal conflicts;
4. Strongly condemns the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom, the United States and Israel for their continued economic and nuclear collaboration with the Pretoria régime;
5. Condemns the policy of "constructive engagement" pursued by the Government of the United States of America, which the Council sees as giving succour and comfort to the racist régime, thus emboldening it in its policy of extermination of the black population of that country as well as its brazen acts of aggression against neighbouring States;
6. Vehemently condemns the British Government for its relentless campaign against the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the Pretoria régime;
7. Appeals to the international community to increase its moral, political, diplomatic and material support to the national liberation movements of South Africa;
8. Warmly welcomes the decisions of the Paris Conference and mandates the African Group at the United Nations to work towards the early convening of the United Nations Security Council to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations against South Africa;
9. Urges all member States of the OAU to be represented at the highest level possible, to participate in the proposed Security Council debate on the imposition of sanctions against racist South Africa;
10. Calls upon the African, non-aligned and other freedom-loving countries from other regional groups to exert pressure on the British Government by taking concrete measures of their choosing such as sports boycott, economic measures and severance of diplomatic relations;
11. Condemns some African States and other members of the Commonwealth for their decision to withdraw from the forthcoming Commonwealth Games in protest against the policy of the British Government towards apartheid South Africa, and expresses the hope and conviction that all the African and other members of the Commonwealth will do the same;
12. Commends the oppressed people of South Africa for their outstanding courage, heroism and resilience in the fight against the inhuman apartheid system and for striving for a united non-racial democratic South Africa).



13. Commends the Republic of Zimbabwe for the setting up of the National Solidarity Fund in support of the liberation struggle and recommends this initiative to the rest of the member States of the OAU;

14. Demands the unconditional and immediate release of Nelson Mandela, Zephania Mothopeng and all other political prisoners and detainees.

CM/Res. 1053 (XLIV)

Resolution on the candidature of Mr. Moise Christophe Meneah  
for the post of Director-General of the Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the United Nations

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Considering the need for Africa to play an effective role in the activities of the agencies of the United Nations system in general and, more particularly, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO),

Considering the major role played by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations in the agricultural development of Africa,

Considering the very important share of agriculture in the formation of the gross national product of African States and the high percentage, 60 to 80 per cent, of the population engaged in agriculture,

Considering that the development of the African economy depends on the improvement of agricultural production structures and the raising of the standard of living of the rural people,

Recalling all the resolutions passed on the food situation and particularly the Lagos Plan of Action and Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery, which devote a substantial part to the improvement of the food situation and rehabilitation of agriculture in Africa,

Considering that the United Nations Programme of Action adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on the critical economic situation of Africa also accords priority to the development of Africa's agricultural production,

Considering the decision of the People's Republic of Benin to present its candidature for the post of Director-General of FAO and the consultations held by Benin with all the OAU member States and the OAU Secretary-General regarding this decision,

Taking further note of the designation by Benin of Mr. Moise Christophe Mensah, Assistant President, in charge of the Department of Projects Management in the International Fund for Agricultural Development as candidate for the post of

Director-General of FAO, elections for which will be held at the twenty-fourth session of FAO in November 1987,

1. Considers Benin's ~~candidate as~~ being highly **representative** whose **qualifications, wide** experience in the services to the international community, Africa and the United Nations system make him suitable to assume **the high responsibility** of Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;
2. Strongly supports Mr. Moire Christopho Mensah as Africa's candidate for the post of Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to do everything **possible** in co-operation with the ECA **Executive** Secretary, the African groups at the United Nations and FAO, to ensure the success of this candidature;
4. Further requests the Secretary-General to transmit this **decision** to all member countries of FAO and the United Nations to enlist their support for the **African** candidate.

CM/Res. 1054 (XLI V)

Resolution on the Anthem of the Organization of African Unity

The Council of Ministers of the **Organization** of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Considering that it **was** not **possible** to decide on a **suitable** Anthem for the OAU during the two successive competitions **organized** since the tenth anniversary of the OAU, to select an OAU Anthem,

Noting that considerable expenses were incurred in **organizing** the **various** competitions and **holding** the successive meetings of the pro-selection committees, but- without any satisfactory results,

Convinced however of the need for an anthem reflecting the **aims** and objectives enshrined in the OAU Charter for the purpose of rallying and **mobilizing** African peoples and youth,

Having taken cognizance of the report on the meeting of the Special Committee of Experts **responsible** for the OAU Anthem, held at Dakar, Senegal, from 20 June to 3 July 1986, on the initiative of H.E. Mr. Abdou Diouf, current Chairman of the OAU and President of the Republic of **Senegal**, in co-operation with the **general** secretariat of the OAU,

Having also taken cognizance of the outcome of the deliberations of this committee,

1. Adopts text (A) with corresponding **music**, the word. of which **begin** with **"Let's Unite"** as the OAU Anthem;
2. Thanks and congratulates H.E. Mr. Abdou Diouf, current Chairman of the OAU and President of the Republic of **Senegal** on the initiative taken by **convening** at Dakar, **Senegal**, a meeting of the **Special** Committee of **Experts**, the deliberation. of which have **led** to the **selection** of an OAU Anthem;
3. Congratulates all the writer. and musicians who **participated** in th. competition and to whom **Africa owes** a debt of gratitude;
4. Call. upon the **Secretary-General** to take the **necessary** step. to **ensure** that **the Anthem** is made official after **its** adoption by the **twenty-second** ordinary **session** of the **Assembly of** Heads of State and **Government**;
5. Gives the Secretary-General the mandate to have the OAU Anthem **edited** and **disseminated** through all the appropriate means;
6. Call. upon all member **States** to **ensure** th. widest popularization **possible** of the OAU Anthem.

CM/Res. 1055 (XLIV) /Rev. 1

#### Resolution on Namibia\*

**The Council of Ministers** of the **Organization** of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary **session**, held at **Addis Ababa**, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having thoroughly discussed the report of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of **Africa** and having taken into consideration the information provided by the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO),

Deeply concerned at the fact that 20 years have **lapsed** since the United Nations terminated racist **South Africa's** mandate over Namibia and **assumed direct responsibility** for the Territory,

Reiterating its resolutions, **decisions** and recommendations **concerning** Namibia's independence and concrete **support** to the liberation struggle being waged by SWAPO, mainly the Arusha Plan of Action on Namibia of 1980 and the Accra Programme of Action on Namibia of 1985,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the Namibian people to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (xv) of 14 December 1960

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\* Reservation by Côte d'Ivoire and Tunisia.

Reaffirming its **recognition** of **SWAPO** as the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people and **commending** its efforts at further **strengthening** unity in the struggle of all the patriotic **forces** in Namibia,

Reaffirming its **support** of the **resolutions** of the United Nations, particularly General Assembly resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and **Security Council** resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976 and 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978, as well as the relevant **resolutions** of the Non-Aligned Movement and the **decisions** and **recommendations** of the front-line States,

Deeply deploring the continued illegal and **brutal** occupation of Namibia by the Pretoria racist **régime** in utter defiance of the resolution and **decisions** of the **Organization of African Unity**, the United **Nations** and the Non-Aligned **Movement** and other **international** forums,

Seriously indignant at the continued **use** of **Namibian** territory as a springboard for military attacks, occupation and **aggression** against the front-line and other **States** in the **region**, and in particular against the People's Republic of **Angola**,

Further deeply disturbed at the **insistence** by the United States Administration and Pretoria's racist **régime** on **linking** the independence of Namibia with the withdrawal of Cuban **internationalist forces** from the **People's Republic of Angola** and by **racist South Africa's** ploy to declare unilateral independence in Namibia,

Welcoming the successful **convening** of the Second International Conference on Namibia, held at **Brussels**, from 5 to 7 May 1986, the World Conference on Sanctions against **Racist South Africa**, held in Paris, from 16 to 20 June 1986, and the International Conference for the Immediate Independence of Namibia, held at Vienna, from 7 to 11 July 1986, each **reflecting** the intensification of the **diplomatic** and political **support** for the struggle for freedom and independence **waged** by the people of Namibia, under the **leadership** of **SWAPO**,

1. Reaffirm the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and national independence in a united Namibia, **including Walvis Bay** and the **Penquin** and other **offshore** islands, as well as the legitimacy of their struggle by all means at their **disposal**, including armed struggle, **against** the **illegal** occupation of their **Territory** by **racist South Africa**;

2. Strongly condemns the South African **régime** for its continued **illegal** occupation of Namibia in defiance of the **resolutions** of the **OAU**, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the United Nations **relating** to **Namibia**;

3. Reaffirms that the United Nations Plan for Namibia's Independence **contained in Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978) remains** the only accepted **basis** for a peaceful settlement of the Namibian question, and **reiterates** its call for its immediate and unconditional implementation;

4. Unequivocally condemns and rejects the infamous policy of the United **States** and South Africa to link Namibia's independence with the withdrawal of Cuban

internationalist forces from Angola, and expresses its support for Security Council resolution 539 (1983) by which the Council **declared** that **the independence** of Namibia cannot be held hostage to **the resolution** of issues that are alien to Council resolution 435 (1978);

5. Strongly condemns South Africa for its installation of a 'so-called interim Administration in Namibia on 17 June 1985, and recalls with **satisfaction** the **universal** and categorical rejection by the **international** community, **including** in particular the United Nations Security Council which, by its resolution 566 (1985) of 19 June 1985, **declared** South Africa's action to be illegal and null and void, and stated that no **recognition** should be accorded either by the United Nations or any Member State to it or any representative or organ established in pursuance thereof;

6. Reaffirms that the natural resources of Namibia are the inviolable heritage of its people, and reiterates its grave concern at the rapid **depletion** of those resources as a result of plunder by South Africa and other foreign economic interests, in contravention of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the **Natural** Resources of Namibia, and denounces the activities of foreign economic and other interests as one of the major **obstacles** to the independence of Namibia;

7. Condemns unreservedly racist South Africa's massive militarisation and use of Namibia as a launching pad for aggression against and for the economic and **political** destabilisation of the front-line States, particularly the People's Republic of Angola, and reiterates its appreciation for the sacrifices of the front-line States for Namibia's independence in the face of continued State terrorism by the racist **régime** of South Africa;

8. Calls upon the Security Council of the United Nations to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations against South Africa in order to force the racist **régime** to relinquish its **illegal** occupation of Namibia;

9. Strongly condemns the repeated use of veto by the United States and the United Kingdom in the Security Council against the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa and **urges** those Governments to bring their policies **regarding** Namibia in line with the demand of the international community for the immediate and unconditional **independence** of Namibia;

10. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for his **personal commitment** to the Namibian cause and for his efforts aimed at the implementation of resolutions and decisions of the United Nations on the question of Namibia, particularly Security Council resolution 435 (1978), and also expresses to him its support and confidence and urges him to continue his efforts)

11. Expresses its support for the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in fulfilment of the mandate entrusted to it by General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1963, and welcomes and endorses the call made on the Council for Namibia by the Assembly in its resolution 40/97 A of 13 December 1985 to proceed to establish its administration in Namibia during 1986;

12. Reiterates its call Upon all Governments to render sustained and increased **moral** and political support, as well as **financial, military and other forms** Of **material** assistance to **SWAPO**, in its **legitimate struggle** for the liberation of Namibia, and further calls upon the **specialized agencies** and other **institutions** of the **United Nations system** to provide, within their spheres of competence, assistance on a priority basis to the people of Namibia, through **SWAPO**, their sole and authentic **representative**;

13. Salutes and encourages **SWAPO**, particularly the combatants of the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN) for the **victories** they have **scored**, and declares its **support for SWAPO's** call to the **Namibian** people to make 1986 **the** Year of General **Mobilization** and Decisive Action for Final **Victory**;

14. Expresses its profound indignation at Pretoria's escalating **militarization** of Namibia and repression against the people of the Territory as well as the new blackout imposed by the racist **régime** in **Namibia**; against this **background**, it calls upon the international community, particularly the news media, to **intensify** the dissemination of information on Namibia in order to combat the propaganda and disinformation **campaign** of the racist **régime concerning** the **situation** in and relating to **Namibia**;

15. Further requests OAU member States to implement, at their earliest possible convenience, the **Arusha** Plan of Action on Namibia of **1980** and the **Accra Programme** of Action on Namibia of 1985, in particular, by generously contributing to the Solidarity Fund for Namibia so as to enhance **SWAPO's** capability to **intensify** further the armed liberation **struggle**;

16. Warmly welcomes the decision of the United Nations General Assembly to meet in a special session on the question of Namibia, from 17 to 19 September 1986, as a reaffirmation of the responsibility and commitment of the international community to expedite Namibia's independence, on the basis of **Security Council** resolution 435 (1978) and **urges** all the member States of the OAU to participate in the debate at ministerial **level**, in order to underscore the **high** priority which Africa attaches to the early **independence** of Namibia.

CM/Res. 1056 (XLIV)

#### Resolution on sanctions

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, **meeting** at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at **Addis Ababa**, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having considered the report of the **Secretary-General** on the World Conference on Sanctions against Racist **South Africa**, contained in document CM/1386 (XLIV),

Having taken note of the Secretary-General's Report on the **Activities** of the Organization and **his** introductory note on **sanctions** against racist South Africa,

Recalling the successive resolutions adopted by the session<sup>5</sup> of the **Council on Sanctions Against** South Africa, notably **CM/Res.623 (XXXI)** and **CM/Res.734 (XXXIII)**,

Having studied the **situation** in South Africa and in southern Africa in **general**,

Considering the importance of the documents adopted by the second **Paris** Conference, namely, the **Paris Declaration on Sanction<sup>5</sup>** against South Africa and the **Report of the Commission**,

Considering that only a few Governments in the **Western countries still** support the Pretoria **régime** and that public opinion in these countries has accepted the international Consensus for sanction<sup>5</sup> **against racist** South Africa,

Considering the constant concern of the international community **over** the **gravity** of the situation prevailing in southern Africa,

Having heard the statement<sup>5</sup> by the various delegation<sup>5</sup> on the report of the **World Conference on Sanction<sup>5</sup>** against **Racist** South Africa,

Expressing satisfaction at the relentless effort<sup>5</sup> made by **intergovernmental organization<sup>5</sup>**, anti-apartheid movement<sup>5</sup>, trade unions and **religious groups all** over the world, in the **struggle against** the odious **system** of apartheid,

Noting with concern the **worsening** situation following the massacre of the black population of South Africa and the continued act<sup>5</sup> of aggreseion and **barbaric terrorism** Perpetrated against the front-line States and other neighbouring countries of South Africa, in particular, Angola, **Botswana**, Lesotho, Zambia and **Zimbabwe**, in defiance of the rules of international law and the international community,

Recognizing the important role that can be play<sup>4</sup> by the media in **bringing about** the isolation of racist South Africa and the adoption of comprehensive and **mandatory** sanction<sup>5</sup> **against** that country,

Aware of the fact that the continued existence of the apartheid régime of South Africa represents a permanent **threat** to peace and security in the **region** and the rest of the world,

1. Solemnly reaffirms **its** commitment to ensure the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against **racist** South Africa;

2. Welcomes the solemn commitment undertaken **by** the countries that participated in the Paris Conference to intensify their effort<sup>5</sup> to abolish apartheid by imposing comprehensive and mandatory **sanctions**;

3. Endorses the Declaration of the Second Paris **Conf erence** on Sanction<sup>5</sup> against Racist South Africa and the report of the **Commission** contained in document CM/1 386 (XLIV) ;

4. Appeals to Member States to redouble their vigilance so **as** to ensure effective application of sanctions against racist South **Africa**;

5. Urges member States which have not yet adopted such measures for the total isolation of South Africa to do so and to abstain from granting **it** landing and berthing facilities to its aircraft and **ships**;

6. Reiterate<sup>5</sup> its appeal to the international community to consider the Possibility of **giving emergency** assistance to countries **victims** of economic **sabotage** and **destabilization** by the apartheid régime, particularly the neighbouring States of South **Africa**;

7. Reiterates its appeal to the petroleum exporting countries as contained in paragraphs 7 and 13 of **its resolution CM/Res.365 (XXXVII)** of 1981 on an Oil **embargo against South Africa**;

8. Expresses its appreciation to those Western and Nordic countries that have applied economic sanctions against the racist **régime** of South Africa)

9. Call<sup>5</sup> upon the Western countries, particularly, the United States of America, Great Britain and West Germany, which still co-operate with the Pretoria **régime** in military and economic fields to refrain from **doing** so, and condemns the use of the **right** of veto to block the application of **comprehensive** and mandatory **sanctions** in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

CM/Res. 1057 (XLIV)

#### Resolution on the situation in the Middle East

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at **Addis Ababa**, Ethiopia, **from 21 to 26 July 1986**,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of the **Organization** of African Unity on the Middle East, as contained in document **C/4/1388(XLIV)**,

Guided by the principle and **purposes** of the Charters of the **Organization** of African Unity and the United Nations and by the **common** determination of the African and Arab peoples to fight jointly to **safeguard** their freedom,

Recalling, the successive resolutions adopted by previous sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, and the Council of Minister<sup>5</sup> of the **OAU** on the situation in the **Middle East**,

Recalling further the numerous recommendations and resolutions adopted by the various Conferences of the Non-Aligned Movement on the situation in the Middle East,



Noting with deep concern that, in spite of the many resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, the Security Council and the Organization of African Unity urging Israel to withdraw from Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, not only has Israel persistently refused to comply with these resolutions but continues to pursue its expansionist and occupation policy,

Deploing the systematic obstruction by Israel of all efforts made towards reaching a peaceful solution to the problem,

Fully conscious of the face that the support given to Israel by some Powers, the United States of America in particular, enables it to pursue its acts of aggression and encourages it to perpetrate acts of terrorism and illegal occupation of part of the territories in the region,

Noting with concern that the alliance between the Zionist régime of Israel and the apartheid régime of South Africa is aimed at pursuing the policy of terrorism and liquidation of the Palestinians and Arabs in the occupied territories, on the one hand, and of the majority black population of South Africa and Namibia, on the other,

1. Reaffirms all previous resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers of the OAU and its total and effective support for the Palestinian people under the dynamic leadership of its sole and legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization;
2. Further reaffirms its total support for the Arab countries victims of Israeli aggression and its support for the Palestinian people in their just struggle to recover their usurped rights and their occupied territories?
3. Condemns vigorously the establishment of settlements by Israel in Palestine and in the other occupied territories and the Judaization of the city of Jerusalem and its proclamation as its capital;
4. Strongly commends the militant role of the Lebanese people in confronting the Zionist Israeli aggression and vehemently condemns the aggressions perpetrated against Lebanon and the Palestinian camps;
5. Recommends that member States renew their firm determination not to establish or re-establish diplomatic ties with Israel, a natural and unconditional accomplice of racist South Africa;\*
6. Strongly condemns all agreements concluded separately and all commitments made individually which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people to return to their homeland, exercise of their right to self-determination and their full sovereignty over their territory;

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\* Reservations by Côte d'Ivoire and Zaire.

7. Strongly condemn the establishment of nuclear missiles, by Israel in the Golan Heights and the Negev Desert, which not only represents a direct threat to the Arab region, but also to peace and security in the African continent and violates United Nations resolutions which consider the Middle East a region free of nuclear weapons ;

8. Strongly condemn Israel, the occupying force, for not complying with the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 on the protection of civilians in times of war;

9. Urges Israel to put an end to the illegal occupation of southern Lebanon and considers null and void any measures taken by Israel in the occupied Arab territories aimed at exploiting their resources, and requests all States, international organizations and investment agencies not to recognize Israel's authority over these territories and not to co-operate with it, in any form whatsoever, in its exploitation of these resources and sources of energy;

10. Makes an urgent appeal to the international community to exert an effective pressure on Israel in all fields so as to coerce it to comply with the decision of the international community, and reiterates its request to the Security Council to take the necessary measures to compel Israel to end its occupation of the Arab and Palestinian territories and to help the Palestinian people to exercise their national rights in accordance with the recommendation adopted by the United Nations Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to monitor the developments in the Middle East question and to report to the next ordinary session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity.

CM/Res.1058 (XLIV)

Resolution on arrears of contributions to the Special Fund  
of the OAU Liberation Committee

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having examined the report of the forty-sixth ordinary session of the OAU Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa,

Having noted with grave concern the mounting arrears of over \$US 15 million to the Special Fund,

Reiterating Africa's absolute commitment to the total liberation of the continent,

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Considering the critical phase of the struggle in southern Africa against the racist apartheid régime,

Recognizing the urgent need to intensify the struggle, in particular the armed struggle,

1. Reaffirms Africa's absolute commitment to the total liberation of the continent;
2. Urges all member States of the OAU to promptly pay up their assessed contributions to the Special Fund;
3. Calls upon those member States in arrears to settle their outstanding contributions before 31 December 1986;
4. Further urges all member States to increase their assistance to the national liberation movements.

CM/Res.1059 (XLIV)

Resolution on the International Committee  
of the Red Cross

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Recalling that the mission of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is to protect and assist the victims of armed conflicts, on the basis of the 1949 Geneva Conventions and their 1977 Additional Protocols,

Paying tribute to the principles which are the basis of its work and of the entire Red Cross Movement, especially humanity, impartiality, neutrality, independence and universality,

Recalling the desire expressed by the Heads of State and Government of Africa to promote throughout the world and, in southern Africa in particular, the respect of the rules of international humanitarian law and the universally recognized humanitarian principles,

Stressing the ICRC's particularly great efforts in recent years to assist Africa which make this continent the main beneficiary of ICRC operations,

Considering that the work of the ICRC deserves the widest and most committed support of the international community and regional organizations,

Recalling that the financing of ICRC activities depends mainly on voluntary contributions by Governments,

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1. Expresses once again its gratitude to and its support for the ICRC in the humanitarian work it is accomplishing in the world;
2. Invites member States to help the ICRC in its work, by granting it all the facilities necessary to carry out its mandate as laid down in the Geneva Convention);
3. Invites member States to support the activities of the ICRC to the fullest extent they can and by annual financial contributions)
4. Invites member States, in co-operation with their national societies, to support efforts to make public opinion more familiar with all the activities of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement;
5. Appeals to member States to ratify, if they have not already done so, or accede to the two Protocols additional to the 1949 Geneva Conventions.

CM/Res.1060 (XLIV)

Resolution on the Special Programme for Africa of the  
International Fund for Agricultural Development

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Expressing its satisfaction with the achievements of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD),

Reaffirming its confidence in IFAD as an institution with great potential to assist African countries in the implementation of Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986-1990,

Calls upon the international community to increase financial support to IFAD's Special Programme for Africa as a concrete follow-up to the United Nations special session for Africa so that the target of \$US 300 million can be reached without delay.

CM/Res. 1061 (XLIV)

Resolution on the Palestinian question

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Palestine contained in document CM/1339 (XLIV),

Recalling the **resolutions** adopted by the **previous sessions** of the **Council of Ministers** and the **Assembly of Heads of State and Government** on the **problem** of the Middle East and the Palestinian question,

Guided by the **principles** and **purposes** of the **Charter of the Organization of African Unity**, and of the United Nations and by the **common struggle** against Zionism and racism, and for freedom, independence and peace,

Recalling that the Palestinian question constitutes the core of the Middle East conflict, and that the Palestine Liberation **Organization (PLO)** is the only **legitimate** representative of the Palestinian people,

Reiterating the relevant decisions of the **OAU** making the Palestinian question an **Arab** and African issue,

Conscious of the **seriousness** of the **present situation** resulting from the continued occupation of the Palestinian and Arab territories by **Israel**, its refusal to respect the **resolutions** of the General **Assembly** and the **Security Council** of the **United Nations**, its firm determination to establish settlements in the occupied Arab **territories**, especially in Jerusalem, thus **altering** the **geographical**, **demographic**, cultural and social characteristics of Palestine,

Deeply concerned about the serious **intensification** of Israeli activities in the occupied Palestinian and Arab **territories**, whether through the continued establishment of **new settlements**, or by **increasing** its **oppressive measures** against the Arab **citizens**, threatening their **livelihood** and **security**, and its flagrant **desecrating** of holy places and continued **pressures** on Arab educational academic institutions and universities in the occupied territories,

Fully aware of the gravity of **Israel's** premeditated air-raids which aimed at the liquidation of the leadership of the PLO and the **destruction** of its **headquarters** in Tunisia and which resulted in killing and **wounding** hundreds of **Palestinians** and Tunisians) and considers it as an act of **organized** terrorism and **aggression** which is meant to erode **peace** and security and the escalation of tensions in the area and a **glaring** evidence of Israel's **intransigent** position which rejects peace and all the **principles** and resolutions adopted by the United Nations and the **international** community,

Reaffirming that a just and lasting peace can only be achieved when the people of **Palestine** exercise their inalienable **rights**, particularly their right to return to their homeland, the **recovery** of national sovereignty, their right to self-determination and their right to establish an independent State on their territory,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the Palestinian people, under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, for the **recovery** of their territories and the full exercise of their national rights,

Considering the recommendations adopted by the United Nations Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, and noting with grave concern that the alliance between the **Zionist régime** of Israel and the racist **regime**

of South Africa aims at intensifying acts of terrorism and genocide against the peoples of Palestine and South Africa,

1. Reaffirms all previous resolutions on the Palestinian question and reiterates its unwavering support for the people of Palestine led by the PLO, the sole legitimate representative, and reaffirms the right of the people of Palestine to continue their struggle in all political and military forms as well as the use of all means to liberate their occupied territory and to cover their inalienable national rights, particularly, their right to return to their homeland, the exercise of their right to self-determination and to establish an independent State in their territory;

2. Strongly condemns all manoeuvres and formulas aimed at preventing the people of Palestine from exercising their right to self-determination, to achieve their national aspirations to return to their homeland and exercise their freedom and complete sovereignty;

3. Strongly condemns any initiatives, measures or agreements which do not take into account the aspirations of the people of Palestine and of their sole legitimate representative, the PLO; considers null and void any agreement on the Palestinian question which excludes the Palestine Liberation Organization;

4. Strongly condemns the expansionist policies pursued by Israel and aimed at imposing a fait accompli in the occupied territories and further condemns the Israeli policy of expansionism, establishment of settlements, expropriation of lands and the forced emigration of the indigenous population as well as the massive or individual extermination of people all aimed at modifying the demographical characteristic of the territory;

5. Further condemns Israel's policy of expelling the leaders and thinkers of the people of Palestine, as well as other Arab peoples, especially the Lebanese people;

6. Strongly condemns Israel's expansionist, colonialist, racist and terrorist actions against the Palestinian and the Lebanese peoples;

7. Further condemns the collusion between the Zionist régime of Israel and the racist régime of South Africa and calls upon all member States to intensify their efforts to face the danger and to strengthen the struggle against zionism, apartheid and imperialism and to this end, calls upon the member States, and members of the League of Arab States to place on the agenda of all their sessions, the following item: "Collusion between South Africa and Israel";

8. Calls upon the international community to exercise increased pressure on Israel in all fields so as to compel it to conform to the Charter of the United Nations and the resolution adopted on the Palestinian question, emphasizes the efforts deployed by the United Nations Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and calls upon the Security Council to implement the recommendation of this Committee adopted by the General Assembly;

9. Calls upon the Security Council to take **effective measures** to guarantee the **exercise** of the people of **Palestine** of their national and **imprescriptible rights** **recognized** by the United Nations General Assembly and **considers** that Security Council resolution 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 **does not guarantee** the **future** of the **Palestinian** people and their **imprescriptible rights** nor **does it provide** a **basis** for a **just solution** to the **Palestinian question**;

10. Firmly supports the Arab peace Plan **adopted** at the Twelfth Arab Summit, held at ~~Mezz~~ **on 9 December 1982**, as an **important** contribution to the **search** for a **just, comprehensive** and **lasting settlement** of the **Middle East conflict**; **calls** for the implementation of **General Assembly resolution 39/49** of **11 December 1984**, on the holding of an **International Peace Conference** on the **Middle East** and calls upon **all** the member **States** to ensure the **implementation** of the **aforesaid resolution**;

11. Commends the United Nations Committee on the **Exercise** of the **Inalienable Rights** of the **Palestinian People** for **its efforts** aimed at **restoring** the **inalienable rights** of the people of **Palestine**;

12. Requests the OAU Secretary-General to monitor the **developments** in the **Palestinian** question and to report to the next ordinary **session** of the Council of **Ministers** of the **Organization** of African Unity.

CM/Res. 1062 (XLIV)

Resolution on the **proceedings** of the ninth ordinary **session**  
of the OAU Labour **Commission**

The Council of **Ministers** of the Organization of African Unity, **meeting** at its forty-fourth ordinary **session**, held at **Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**, from 21 to 26 **July 1986**,

Having considered the report of the **Secretary-General** on the **proceedings** of the ninth ordinary **session** of the OAU Labour **Commission** in document CM/1395 (XLIV),

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General and **endorses** the **reports** and **resolutions** adopted by the ninth ordinary **session** of the OAU Labour **Commission**;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to work out the financial implication<sup>8</sup> of **implementing** the resolution<sup>8</sup> of the ninth **session** and submit **thereon** to the appropriate bodies of the OAU for approval.

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\* Reservation by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

CM/Res. 1063 (XLIV)

Resolution on the Special Emergency Assistance Fund  
for Drought and Famine in Africa

The Council of **Ministers** of the **Organization** of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at **Addis Ababa**, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on the Special Emergency Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa (CM/1382 (XLIV)),

Recalling resolution AHG/Res.133 (XX) of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU by which the Special Fund was established and resolution CM/Res.962 (XLI) and **CM/Res.1006** (XLII) on the **modes** of the operation of the Fund,

Convinced of the need to intensify the campaign to inform and alert OAU member States and the international public opinion in general so as to ensure a greater mobilization of resources for the Fund to enable it to accomplish its task effectively,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General
2. Appeals to those member States that have not yet paid their voluntary contributions to the Fund to do so, and to those that have already pledged, to honour their commitments!
3. Calls upon the Secretary-General and the Policy Committee of the Fund to intensify the campaign to inform and alert international public opinion so as to ensure a greater mobilization of the resources of the Fund.

CM/Res. 1064 (XLIV)

Resolution on the special session of the United Nations General  
Assembly on Africa's critical economic situation

The Council of Ministers of the **Organization** of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at **Addis Ababa**, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the special session of the United Nations General Assembly devoted to the critical economic situation in Africa (CM/1401 (XLIV)),

Guided by resolution **AHG/136** (XXI) of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU calling for the convening of the special session of the United Nations General Assembly,



Bearing in mind that Africa's Priority Programme for **Economic Recovery 1986-1990 (APPER)**, adopted by the **Assembly** of Heads of State and Government at its twenty-first ordinary session, **remains the basis** on which Africa can get out of its current economic **crisis**,

Cognizant of the fact that the **economic** and social development of the African continent is the primary **responsibility** of **OAU** member States,

Convinced that the international community has demonstrated its readiness to assist Africa's efforts to achieve **economic** recovery and development,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General contained in document CM/1401 (XLIV) ;

2. Expresses its full appreciation and admiration to the current Chairman of **OAU**, H.E. **Abdou DIOUF**, for his dedicated efforts in the preparation, **convening** and participation in the work of the special **session** of the United Nations General **Assembly**;

3. Commends the tremendous **task** accomplished by the Permanent **Steering** Committee during the preparations and the holding of the special **session**;

4. Mandates the Permanent Steering Committee to **work out** practical and operational modalities for the follow-up of the **United Nations** Programmes of **Action**, in **conformity** with paragraph 21 of the said programme, and for this purposer

(a) Requests the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the Permanent **Steering Committee**, to undertake all necessary consultations with all relevant development institutions and **intergovernmental** organizations, in order to work out practical **modalities** for the implementation of the United Nations **Programme**;

(h) Requests further the Secretary-General and the **Executive Secretary** of **ECA** to organize regional review meetings, as well as joint missions, with a view to assist member States in **evaluating** and **assessing** the progress made in the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action, in accordance with paragraph 23 of the said Programme, as well as the implementation of **APPER**;

5. Urges all member States, subregional and regional organizations, to establish **such** modalities and **mechanisms**, and consider policies related to **commitments** under the United Nations Programme of Action for African **Economic** Recovery and Development, so as to facilitate the effective **implementation** of **APPER** and the said United Nations **Programme**;

6. Urges further all organizations and agencies within the United Nations system, and in particular the bilateral and multilateral as well as development finance **institutions** to orient their work programme and increase financial assistance to African countries for the implementation of **APPER**;

7. Requests further the Secretary-General to prepare and submit a **progress** report on the implementation of both the United Nations **Programme** and **APPER** to the forty-sixth **session** of the Council of Ministers.

Resolution on the Scale of Assessment

The Council of Ministers of the **Organization** of African Unity, meeting at **its forty-fourth** ordinary **session**, held at **Addis Ababa**, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having considered the interim report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Scale of **Assessment CM/1393 (XLIV)**,

Aware of the urgent need for a Scale of Assessment acceptable to all **member States** to be drawn up,

1. Commends the work of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Scale of Assessment and takes note of the interim report of the Committee;
2. Appeals to all member **States** that have not yet done so urgently to furnish the **general secretariat** with all statistical data required for the **determination** of the Scale of **Assessment**;
3. Urges the Ad Hoc Committee to proceed **speedily** with **its** work **so as** to be able to report definitively to the forty-fifth **session** of the **Council** in February **1987**;
4. Accepts the Ad Hoc Committee's recommendation for the Committee to be transformed into a permanent committee on the Scale of **Assessment** making it **possible** for the Committee to study and report more frequently changes **in member** countries economic conditions that affect their capacity to pay **contributions**;
5. Decides that until a new **Scale** of Assessment **is** adopted, **member States** **will** continue to pay their contributions on the basis of the Scale of Assessment **currently** in force, which **was** adopted in Nairobi in June 1981.

CM/Res. 1067 (XLIV)

Resolution of support for the Secretary-General of the  
Organization of African Unity

The Council of **Ministers** of the **Organization** of African unity, meeting at **its** forty-fourth ordinary session, held at **Addis Ababa**, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General,

1. Highly commends the Secretary-General of the OAU for Implementing the mandate of the **Council**;
2. Reconfirms its confidence in the ability and integrity of the Secretary-General.

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CM/Res. 1068 (XLIV)

Resolution on Afro-Arab Co-operation

The **Council** of Ministers of the Organization of **African** unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary **session**, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having considered the **report** of the Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Co-operation (CM/1341 (XLIV)),

Recalling the Declaration and Programme of Action adopted at Cairo in March 1977 by the **First** summit Conference of **African** and Arab **Heads** of State and Government,

Reaffirming its attachment to the objectives and principles of Afro-Arab Co-operation,

Anxious that the **organs** set up by the **First** Afro-Arab Summit Conference function effectively with a view to reactivating co-operation programme of common interest,

1. Takes note of the Report of the Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Co-operation (CM/1341 (XLIV)) ;

2. Pays tribute to **His** Excellency Preident Abdou DIOUF, current Chairman of the OAU for the indefatigable efforts he **continues** to **make** in order to obtain the best **condition** for convening the first **session** of the Joint Afro-Arab Ministerial Conference;

3. Congratulates the Secretaries-General of the OAU and the League of Arab States on the efforts made to convene the meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee requested to Prepare the **first sessions** of the Joint Afro-Arab Ministerial Conference and urges them to pursue these efforts to **ensure** that the said **Committee really meets as soon as possible so** that the **Conference** may take place before the end of the year 1986 **as planned**)

4. Supports the **proposal** of the Secretaries-General of the OAU and the **League** of Arab **States** to maintain the Ad Hoc Committee **as** originally **constituted**, namely Senegal, **Bahian**, the Libyan Arab **Jamahiriya** and the Secretaries-General of the OAU and the **League** of Arab States)

5. Requests that the African liberation movements, **recognized** by the OAU and accepted by the resolution of the League of Arab **States** of 1985 to be **granted** observer **status**, be actually invited to participate in the deliberations of the League.

Resolution on peace and security in Africa through negotiated  
settlement of border conflicts\*

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Recalling resolution AHG/Res. 16 (I) adopted by the first Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Considering that border problems constitute one of the most intricate problems inherited by Africa from its colonial past,

Further considering that the struggle for the liberation of Africa from colonialism and its after effects and the establishment of an atmosphere of peace, security, economic and social progress can only be achieved through the total elimination of sources of tension on the border of member States,

1. Reaffirms its adherence to the principle of peaceful settlement of border conflict between States;
2. Reaffirms the attachment of African peoples and countries to resolution AHG/16 (I) adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964;
3. Encourages member States to undertake or pursue bilateral negotiations with a view to demarcating their common borders with beacons;
4. Requests the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and to report to the next OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

CM/Res.1070 (XLIV)

Resolution on the United Nations Institute for  
Training and Research

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Considering the importance of the mandate and activities of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), particularly for African countries,

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\* Reservation by Somalia.

Considering the responsibilities that African nationals have continuously assumed in the management of UNITAR since the establishment of that institution,

Appreciative of the service of UNITAR to African countries and aware of the contribution that UNITAR could continue to make towards the development of Africa,

Conscious of the necessity to provide UNITAR with adequate resources for its proper functioning,

Particularly concerned that the financial difficulties that UNITAR faces may lead to the closing down of that institution,

Noting that the future of UNITAR will be considered by the General Assembly of the United Nations this year at its forty-first session,

1. Requests African delegations to the forty-first session of the United Nations General Assembly to support the Secretary-General of the United Nations in his efforts for the restructuring and reinforcing of the activities of UNITAR)
2. Invite all African Governments to make voluntary contributions to UNITAR to demonstrate their continuing interest and their unflinching support;
3. Appeals to all member States of the United Nations to extend greater financial support to UNITAR with a view to solving its financial difficulties.

CM/Res.1071 (XLIV)

Resolution on co-operation with the United Nations Educational,  
Scientific and Cultural Organization

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Considering the fundamental role of UNESCO in promoting multilateral, international co-operation through education, science, culture and communication,

Recalling the primordial importance of education, science, culture and communication to the development of the African continent,

Considering UNESCO's action in Africa and the special efforts the organization has made in the last decade to assist member States in the continent in their development efforts,

Reaffirming member States total commitment to the ideals and objectives of international co-operation, as clearly stipulated in the Charter of the United Nations and in UNESCO,

Desirous of reinforcing even further the **existing** close co-operation between OAU and UNESCO,

1. Expresses its total support to the Director-General of UNESCO, Mr. Amadou Mahtar M'Bow for his dedication to the **cause** of the **developing** countries, particularly those of Africa)

2. Reaffirms its full confidence in his leadership as the Head of the organization, his wisdom, courage, steadfastness and his **unceasing efforts** to uphold the **ideals** of the organization;

3. Invites the Director-General, Mr. Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, to pursue vigorously his efficient action and the **initiatives** he has taken in UNESCO for the benefit of the international community.

CM/Res.1072 (XLIV)

Resolution on the control of locust invasion in Africa

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Recalling the relevant **sections** of the Lagos Plan of Action (LPA) and the African Priority Programme for Economic Recovery (APPER) on food production and food security,

Aware of the importance for **increased** food production to meet the **increasing** needs on the continent)

Desirous of **intensifying** the **combat** against the **problems** of famine and under-nutrition, pests and other natural calamities,

Conscious of the ongoing efforts being made to combat the **adverse effects** of famine due to these natural calamities,

Seized with the unrelenting destructive effects of the **current locust invasion** in several member States,

Aware of the inevitable **reduction** of agricultural production and the economic consequences which this calamity will have if it is not controlled immediately and effectively,

Noting that the **available** resources in Africa are not **sufficient** to control this epidemic,

Realizing that concerted efforts at the national, regional, continental and international levels are required to control this "plague"/catastrophe and thereby reduce its adverse consequences,

/...

Recognizing the past efforts of national and international organizations in the effective control of locusts in Africa,

1. Endorses previous policies and control measures which have been proved to be effective;
2. Urges all member States to mobilize adequate resources and to take appropriate action in containing this plague;
3. Reauests the Secretary-General to initiate and 'implement effective actions for the control of locusts in collaboration with the relevant African and international organizations (e.g. OCLALAV, FAO, ICIPE, IFAD, OAU/STRC, etc . . .);
4. Appeals to in ernatianal organizations and the international donor community to provide adequate support urgently fat the control of locusts in Africa.

CM/Res.1073 (XLIV)

#### Resolution on the Defence Commission

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having heard the report of the Defence Commission presented by the Chairman of the ninth ordinary session of the Commission,

1. Notes with appreciation the report of the said Commission, as contained In document CM/1387 (XLIV);
2. Commends the initiative of the Defence Commission in developing inter-African military co-operation and recommending concrete measures to improve this co-operation;
3. Welcomes the recommendations of the Defence Commission to strengthen structure<sup>8</sup> dealing with military matters within the Secretariat and to organize a Conference of Military Instructors not later than December 1986;
4. Reaffirms the need to establish an African Defence Organ and decides that the Commission study the project further to establish financial, logistical and other related matters;
5. Calls upon the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to organize the meeting of the Defence Commission and to place at its disposal detailed working documents.

CM/Res.1074 (XLIV)

Resolution on the establishment of a Conference of  
African Ministers of Culture

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Recalling the objectives of the Cultural Charter for Africa,

Convinced of the opportuneness of establishing within the framework of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, an organ for consultation between African Ministers of Culture,

Determined to participate fully in the efforts made by the OAU to integrate socio-cultural factors into the development process,

Expressing satisfaction at the Declaration of the twenty-first ordinary session of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the cultural aspects of the Lagos Plan of Action and the World Decade for Cultural Development,

1. Recommends to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government to convene a meeting once a year or every two years of Ministers of Culture of member States for the harmonization of the African stand on issues concerning the African continent in the field of culture;
2. Adopts the rules of procedure attached hereto;
3. Recommends that the general secretariat be provided with the necessary means to enable it to follow-up the decisions adopted, particularly through the appointment of a working group composed of members of the Bureau of the Conference, which in between the sessions must, in consultation with the Secretary-General, prepare rationally and effectively the deliberations of the Conference of Ministers;
4. Requests member States to take every step for the preparation and success of the World Decade for Cultural Development.



# ANNEX II

Statement, declarations, decisions and resolutions adopted by the  
Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of  
African Unity, at its twenty-second ordinary session, held at  
Addle Ababa from 28 to 30 July 1986

## CONTENTS

<u>Statement/Declaration/ Decision/Resolution No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
AHG/St.5 (XXII)	Statement on the critical situation in southern Africa adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, at its twenty-second ordinary session . . . . .	51
AHG/Decl. 1 (XXII)	Declaration of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, at its twenty-second ordinary session, on the involvement of the United States Administration in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola . . . . .	53
AHG/Decl.2 (XXII)	Declaration on the aerial and naval military attacks against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya by the present United States Administration in April 1986 . . . . .	55
AHG/Dec.1 (XXII)	Decision on the establishment of a committee of Heads of State and Government on the question of southern Africa (sponsored by the Congo and Senegal) . . . . .	57
AHG/Dec.2 (XXII)	Decision on the sensitization of the African youth on the question of <u>apartheid</u> (sponsored by Senegal) . . . . .	58
AHG/Res.149 (XXII)	Resolution on the Organization of African Trade Union Unity . . . . .	58
AHG/Res.150 (XXII)	Resolution on preparations for the International Conference on Africa's External Indebtedness . . . . .	59
AHG/Res.151 (XXII)	Resolution on Chad . . . . .	60
AHG/Res.152 (XXII)	Resolution on the composition of the Charter Review Committee . . . . .	61

# CONTENTS (continued)

<u>Statement/Declaration/ Decision/Resolution No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
AHG/Res.153 (XXII)	Resolution in honour of! His Excellency Abdou Diouf, President of the Republic of Senegal . . . . .	62
AHG/Res.154 (XXII)	Resolution on the implementation of resolution AHG/Res.138 (XXI) on the setting up of the African Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa	63
AHG/Res.155 (XXII)	Resolution On the implementation of the United Nation@ Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 . . . . .	64
AHG/Res.156 (XXII)	Resolution on the Pan-African Festival of Arts and Culture . . . . .	66
AHG/Res.157 (XXII)	Resolution on the candidature of M. Amadou M. M'Bow, Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (sponsored by Mali and Mauritania) . . .	67
AHG/Res.158 (XXII)	Resolution on the Chad/Libyan dispute . . . . .	67
AHG/Res.159 (XXII)	Resolution on the voluntary renunciation by member States concerned of their right to refund of expenses incurred in respect of the Peace-keeping Force in Chad . . . . .	68
AHG/Res.160 (XXII)	Motion of thanks . . . . .	69

AHG/St. 5 (XXII)

Statement on the critical situation in southern Africa adopted by  
the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization  
of African unity, at its twenty-second ordinary session

1. The current situation in southern Africa is tense and unstable. In a vain attempt to stem the tide of freedom, the apartheid régime has opted for increased confrontation with its own people, its neighbour<sup>8</sup> and with the international community.

2. Internally, and in defence of the obnoxious system of apartheid, the Pretoria régime has unleashed a reign of terror which is now claiming a toll of innocent lives reaching genocidal proportions. Externally, the régime has continued its illegal occupation of Namibia and parts of Angola and has engaged in a ruthless campaign of destabilization and terrorism against its neighbours, in particular, the front-line States. In furthering this policy, the racist régime has resorted to the recruitment, training, equipping and deployment of armed bandits thereby causing enormous human and material damage to the front-line States. It has also attempted to hoodwink the international community into believing that meaningful change is taking place in South Africa by announcing cosmetic changes to the apartheid system.

3. The reaction of the people inside South Africa under their liberation movement<sup>6</sup> has been one of fearless and determined resistance. They are rising in their numbers to confront the apartheid régime and intensifying the campaign for the complete elimination of apartheid by rendering it unworkable and making South Africa unquovernable.

4. The apartheid régime, by a process of calculated and orchestrated modification, is trying to camouflage continuation of the policy of apartheid. They want to retain power and control. In doing so, they have been given success and comfort by their allies, especially the United States through its policy of "constructive engagement", which has also emboldened the Pretoria régime in its brazen acts of aggression against its neighbours and intransigent defiance of the wishes of the international community. The front-line States are committed and determined to see freedom and justice established in South Africa and Namibia by a complete and categorical dismantling of apartheid.

5. In this regard, the Assembly of Heads of State and Government solidly supports the following demands of the Commonwealth contained in the Commonwealth Accord on Southern Africa which call on the racist régime in Pretoria to:

(a) Declare that the system of apartheid will be dismantled and specific and meaningful action taken in fulfilment of that intent!

(b) Terminate the existing state of emergency

(c) Release immediately and unconditionally Nelson Mandela and all other<sup>8</sup> imprisoned and detained for their opposition to apartheid;

/...

(d) **Establish** political freedom and specifically lift the **existing** ban on the African National Congress and other **political parties**;

(e) Initiate in the context of a suspension of violence on all **sides**, a **process of dialogue** across **lines** of colour, politics and **religion**, with a **view** to **establishing** a non-racial and representative government.

6. The **Assembly of Heads of State and Government** **is** further **convinced** that the intensified **struggle** for freedom and justice by the people of South Africa and Namibia, **assisted** by the international **community**, will accelerate the **realization** of the **goals** of freedom and justice. In that context, **the front-line States** appeal to the international community to co-ordinate action against apartheid and for the independence of Namibia. **This calls** for the following **measures**:

(a) Imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions <sup>8</sup> pending their imposition, **appeal** for the implementation of **voluntary ones** and a strict **observance** of **existing ones**. In **this regard**, **appeal** to **African States** **singularly** and **collectively** to **take a serious** and practical stand as **opposed** to mere **militant rhetoric**;

(b) **Provision** of material support and facilities, including **training** needed by **the liberation** movements to strengthen their fighting **capabilities**;

(c) **Increasing financial assistance** by establishing **national solidarity funds** for **supporting** liberation movements;

(d) **Increasing the awareness** of the struggle for liberation through the provision of maximum publicity **to the cause of liberation** and provision of **more** **broadcasting facilities** for the liberation movements, **as well as** the observance of events of **importance** in the struggle such as: Sharpeville Day, Soweto Day, **Namibia Week**, etc.;

(e) **Rejection** of "constructive engagement" and **any attempt** from whatever quarter to **engage** in any **dialogue** with the **racist régime**, **pending** the initiation of a **categorical and irreversible process** of **dismantling apartheid** and withdrawal from **Namibia**;

(f) **Condemnation** of the policy of "**linkage**" or the introduction of any other **issues extraneous** to United Nations Security Council resolution 435 of 1978;

(g) **Provision of necessary resources** to front-line States to **enhance** their defence **capacity**;

(h) **Mobilization of assistance** for the front-line and other neighbouring **States** to **enhance** their capacity to withstand the **effects** of **sabotage**, economic blackmail and **economic aggression** by the **racist régime**;

(i) **Mobilization of assistance** for the front-line and other neighbouring **States** to **enhance** their capacity to **withstand** the **effects** of **sanctions**.

7. The Assembly reiterates **its** resolve to ~~see peace, progress and stability~~ achieved in southern Africa. It pledges to foster co-operation among the people of the **region** on the basis of freedom **and justice**.

AHG/Decl.1 (XXII)

Declaration of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government  
Of the Organization of African Unity, at its twenty-second  
ordinary session on the involvement of the United States  
Administration in the internal affairs of the People's  
Republic of Angola

The Assembly of **Heads of State and Government** of the **Organization** of African Unity, **meeting** at **its twenty-second ordinary session**, held at **Addis Ababa**, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986, NOTING *that*, despite **its** 1985 Declaration AHG/Decl.3 (XXI), or the **abrogation** of the Clark Amendment by the Senate of the **United States**, and despite the resolution of the forty-third ordinary **session** of the Council of Ministers **CM/Res.1018 (XLIII)/Rev.1**, which had drawn attention to the implication~~s~~ that the **repeal of the Clark Amendment** would have **for the People's Republic of Angola**, the **present United States Administration** has openly declared its **political** and military support for the bandits in Angola. In the light of **this** situation, therefore, it **REAFFIRM** ~~the~~ **principles** of the 1970 United Nations Declaration on **Principles** of International Law **concerning** Friendly Relations and Co-operation **among States** in accordance with the **Charter** of the **United Nations**, which, inter alia, provides that:

"No State or **group** of States **has** the right to intervene, directly or indirectly, for any reasons whatever, in the internal or external affairs of any other State. **Consequently**, ARMED INTERVENTION AND ALL OTHER FORMS OF **INTERFERENCE** OR **ATTEMPTED** THREATS AGAINST THE PERSONALITY OF THE STATE OR AGAINST ITS POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL ELEMENTS ARE IN VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW."

It **also** recalls that:

"EVERY STATE HAS AN INALIENABLE RIGHT TO **CHOOSE** ITS **POLITICAL**, ECONOMIC, **SOCIAL** AND CULTURAL SYSTEMS, WITHOUT INTERFERENCE IN ANY FORM BY ANOTHER STATE."

The twenty-second Assembly of **Heads of State and Government** **NOTES** **also**, that WHEREAS, the 1970 United Nations Declaration on Friendly **Relations among States**, the Charter of the United Nations and the OAU Charter, prohibit without equivocation, actions that are **designed** to aid and **abet groups** endeavouring to **overthrow** violently any government. The **present United States Administration** **has**, in addition to **its** tacit **support** of the **illegal occupation** of Namibia by South Africa, extended military **assistance** to the **bandits** in Angola. It **has also** refrained from **condemning** the **continued** occupation of parts of Angola by South Africa. The recent aerial and ground **attacks** by the **racist régime** of South Africa against Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe, and the naval **attack** against the Angolan

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port Of Namibe **is ample testimony** to the fact, that the so-called policy of **"constructive engagement"**, which **has lost** all credibility in the **eyes** Of the **Organization of African Unity**, has continued to embolden the Pretoria **racist régime** in its criminal pursuit of the policy of **destabilization of Angola** and Mozambique, **as well as the other States** in the region.

**BEING FULLY AWARE** that the present United States Administration is partly **responsible** for the stalemate in the implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 435 (1978), through its unjustifiable insistence on the **issue** of "linkage", the twenty-second **Assembly of Heads of State and Government**, **REAFFIRMS its rejection** Of the linking of Namibia's independence to the withdrawal of Cuban forces from the People's Republic of **Angola**. It rejects "linkage" on the **grounds that the withdrawal or stationing of any forces on Angolan soil**, remains the sovereign **prerogative** of Angola, and not of any other State.

The **twenty-second Assembly of Heads of State and Government** **FURTHER NOTES WITH DISAPPOINTMENT and CONCERN** the financial, military and logistical **support** that the **racist régime** of South Africa is providing to the **bandits** in Angola, in **open** defiance of world public opinion, but which the **present United States Administration** does not acknowledge nor condemn **as a clear violation** of the sovereignty and **territorial integrity of Angola**, and of the provision of the **Charter of the United Nations** and the 1970 United Nations Declaration on Friendly Relations **among States**.

The 1986 public announcement by the United **States Administration** that the **bandits** in Angola would be **supplied** with United States made "stinger missiles", and the subsequent **delivery** of these **missiles**, is an affront and a **challenge** to the **Organization of African Unity** and **constitutes a contemptuous act of undeclared war** by the United **States Administration** against the **sovereign People's Republic of Angola**.

The twenty-second Assembly of Heads of State and Government **recalls** that, in its 1985 "Declaration on the abrogation of the Clark Amendment", it **underscored** the **point** that the Clark Amendment (1975-1985) was designed to terminate **American** involvement in the **internal affairs** of the **People's Republic of Angola**. It **also recalls** that it **exhorted** the Senate of the United States to ensure that the **abrogation** of the Clark Amendment would not **constitute a licence for covert or overt American involvement** in the internal affairs of **Angola**. The evidence to date does not show that the Senate of the United States **has heeded Africa's call**.

To the light of **these facts**, and in view of the **overt involvement** of the present United **States Administration** in the violent campaign to overthrow the **legitimate Government** of the People's Republic of Angola that **violates** the **norms and principles** of international **law governing friendly relations among States**, the twenty-second Assembly of **Heads of State and Government** therefore **DECLARES, as follows, that:**

1. The financial and **military** support that the present United **States Administration** is giving to the **bandits** in Angola **constitutes a serious violation of the 1970 United Nations Declaration on friendly relations**

among States and also constitutes a violation of the principles Contained in the Charter of the United Nations;

2. The so-called policy of constructive engagement, which has emboldened the racist régime of South Africa to defy the United Nations call for the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) and to continue to occupy parts of southern Angola, continues to be unacceptable to Africa and constitutes a mechanism that only provides succour and comfort to the racist régime of South Africa in its condemnable acts of murder, aggression and destabilization in southern Africa;
3. The deliberate and overt involvement of the United States Administration in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola constitutes a hostile act against the Organization of African Unity;
4. The People's Republic of Angola has the right to take any appropriate action it deems necessary to safeguard its sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity!
5. The Organization of African Unity categorically rejects the idea of linkage as a condition for Namibia's Independence,
6. It is the political and moral responsibility of the Congress of the United States to put a halt without delay to this act of gross interference by the present United States Administration in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola, a member State of the Organization of African Unity;
7. The sovereign right of the People's Republic of Angola to decide if and when Cuban forces in that country should be withdrawn cannot be questioned or challenged.

AHG/Decl. 2 (XXII)

Declaration on the aerial and naval military attack against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya by the present United States Administration in April 1986\*

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its twenty-second ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986, having noted the declaration made by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya that it was the subject of American

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\* Reservations: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt and Tunisia.

Abstention: Zaire.

/...

**aggression in April this year, an aggression that received the collaboration of the British Government, and aware that the present United States Administration has been conducting provocative naval manoeuvres in the southern Mediterranean, is convinced that such acts of provocation and the readiness to resort to the Use of force is irrexcusable and constitutes a threat to peace.**

The **Assembly of Heads of State and Government** wishes to convey to the Present **United States Administration** that the **April 1986 premeditated attack against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya** is not only a threat to **peace**, but constitutes **an attack** on the Organization of African Unity. In this regard, the Assembly of Heads of State **strongly condemns this** act of aggression that has further exacerbated **tension in the Mediterranean and the Middle East.**

The **Assembly of Heads of State and Government** notes with **interest** that, while the present **United States Administration** has **spearheaded the campaign** for sanctions against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, it has, in **collaboration** with the **British Government**, continued to oppose the international call for sanctions against the racist **régime of South Africa.**

In view of the determination of the present **United States Administration** to continue its provocative acts **against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya**, and in view of the sanctions imposed by most members of the **European Economic Community**, the Assembly of Heads of State and Government **declares**, as follows, **that:**

1. The aerial and **naval attacks in Benghazi and Tripoli in April 1986** are as **inexcusable as they are condemnable**
2. The deliberate attempt to kill **Libyan nationals in a plan of destruction** that included the **killing of the leader of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Brother Muammar Al-Qaddafi**, is not only a dangerous **precedent**, but constitutes a contemptuous and condemnable act in violation of the principles of international **law;**
3. The present **United States Administration** must Cease its **provocative acts** in the southern Mediterranean, and desist **from any future attacks against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya**, a member State of the **Organization of African Unity;**
4. The members of the **European Economic Community** that have enacted **sanctions and other related legislation against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya** have no justifiable cause to continue to maintain these sanctions in the face of the **continuing provocation by the present United States Administration;**
5. The **deliberate bombing of civilian targets and the killing of children by United States fighter aircraft from aircraft carriers in the Mediterranean, and those based in the United Kingdom, is ample evidence** that the present **United States Administration was determined to carry out an operation it had long planned, and found the pretext for it. The act is also inexcusable and Condemnable**



6. The issues of aerial and naval attack against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya be put on the agenda of the forty-first ordinary session of the United Nations General Assembly;
7. The principle of dialogue is a moral as well as political imperative which must be taken to defuse the situation as it exists between the present United States Administration and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. To this effect the Organization of African Unity stands ready to offer its good offices towards that objective.

AHG/Dec.L (XXII)

Decision on the establishment of a committee Of Heads Of State  
and Government on the question of southern Africa

(sponsored by the Congo and Senegal)

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its twenty-second ordinary session held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986,

Having heard the report of the outgoing Chairman,

Gravely concerned about the dangerous situation prevailing in southern Africa and especially in South Africa where violence continues to spread, instigated and sustained by the abominable régime of apartheid, and unfortunately encouraged in its blind obstinacy by the support received from some Western Powers,

Determined to pursue its search for solutions most likely to create the best conditions for elimination of apartheid, the greatest challenge currently facing Africa, so as to create a society that would be democratic, egalitarian and non-racial in South Africa and to hasten the independence of Namibia,

1. Decides to establish to this end, in the form of a flexible structure, an Ad Hoc Standing Committee of Heads of State and Government on the Question of Southern Africa, chaired by the OAU current Chairman and comprising all the Heads Of State and Government of the front-line States and Nigeria, the outgoing Chairman, Chairmen of the liberation movements, as well as Algeria, Ethiopia, Cape Verde and the Congo;

3. Mandates the Committee to monitor constantly the situation in southern Africa and hold the necessary consultations and reflections, and take initiatives necessary for the identification and co-ordination of ideas and the actions to be taken in order to speed up the elimination of apartheid and the independence of Namibia in accordance with resolution 4.35 (1978) of the United Nations Security Council;

3. Requests the current Chairman to report on the activities of the Standing Committee to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

AHG/Dec.2 (XXII)

Decision on the sensitization of the African youth  
on the question of: Apartheid

(Sensitized by \_\_\_\_\_)

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its twenty-second ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986,

Having heard the report of the outgoing Chairman of the Organization of African Unity,

Seriously concerned about the explosive situation prevailing in South Africa, characterized by the constant massacre of persons, including women and children, perpetrated by the apartheid régime by the increase in its acts of aggression and destabilization against the front-line States, the protracted state of emergency, the imposition of a total censorship in order to facilitate mass arrests, detention without trial and the physical elimination of patriots,

Considering the mendacious campaign led, at great costs, by South Africa in an attempt to give the despicable régime of apartheid an acceptable image,

Anxious to make African youths aware of the imperative mission to eliminate apartheid and establish a non-racial, democratic and egalitarian society in South Africa,

Bearing in mind the constant actions undertaken within this framework by the Pan-African Youth Movement in disseminating information to African youth,

1. Decides, with the support of the women, youths, journalists and their representative organizations, trade unions and anti-apartheid movements, to launch a counter campaign aimed at pointing the true picture of the racist régime of Pretoria, which is a Fascist and terrorist régime flouting human rights;
2. Decides furthermore and recommends to all Governments and teachers everywhere in Africa that the first lesson of the school year 1986/87 be devoted to apartheid and that, on that occasion, the sentence "Apartheid is a crime against humanity", be written on the blackboard in each classroom and discussed;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the implementation of this decision by Member States.

AHG/Res.149 (XXII)

Resolution on the Organization of African Trade Union Unity

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its twenty-second ordinary session held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986,

/...

Having taken cognizance of the outcome of the ninth ordinary session of the Labour Commission of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), held at Addis Ababa, from 2 to 9 April 1986,

Taking note of the proposal to convene an Extraordinary Congress of the Organization of African Trade Union Unity (OATUU) at Addis Ababa in September 1986,

Considering the efforts made by the OAU Committee of Wise Men, to find a solution to the crisis in the OATUU,

Concerned about the present crisis within OATUU, a serious threat to the unity of the African Trade Union Movement,

Considering the imperative need for Africa to have a strong and credible continental trade union organization capable of defending effectively the interests and achievements of African workers,

1. Takes note of the efforts made by the OAU Labour Commission in the search for appropriate solutions to the crisis in the OATUU;

2. Expresses satisfaction of the results obtained in the attempts to achieve unity by the OAU Committee of Wise Men on the crisis in the OATUU;

3. Appeals to all concerned to work unceasingly for the unity and integrity of OATUU;

4. Calls upon, to that end, the Extraordinary Congress of OATUU, scheduled to convene in September 1986, to examine and resolve in their entirety the problems plaguing the organization, including the review of the Charter.

AHG/Res. 150 (XXII)

Resolution on the preparations for the International Conference  
on Africa's External Indebtedness

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), meeting at its twenty-second ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986,

Recalling its decision to call for the convening of an International Conference on Africa's External Indebtedness, in order to discuss the problems of Africa's mounting external debt and the debt-servicing difficulties confronting its member Governments,

Having considered the progress report of the Secretary-General of the OAU on the preparations for the International Conference on Africa's External Indebtedness, as contained in document CM/1403 (XLIV),

Recognizing that the mounting external ~~debt~~ burden and debt-service obligations are detrimental to Africa's effort to implement the Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986-1990, and the United Nations Programme of Action for Africa's Economic Recovery and Development,

Taking into account the debt relief/debt-financing package proposed in the African submission to the United Nations special session on the critical economic situation in Africa,

Bearing in mind the determination expressed in the said special session of the United Nations General Assembly by the international community to assist African countries in their efforts to deal with their financial constraints,

Alarmed by the unabating rise in the relative debt-service burden of African countries and their deteriorating economic situation,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the technical preparatory arrangements for the proposed International Conference on Africa's External Indebtedness;

2. Congratulates H.E. President Abdou Diouf of the Republic of Senegal, outgoing Chairman of the OAU, for the effort that he had exerted towards the convening of the International Conference)

3. Reaffirms its call for the convening of an International Conference on Africa's External Indebtedness;

4. Requests the current Chairman to pursue further the diplomatic contacts already initiated with creditors and, in the light of recent developments, with other third world debtor countries so as to obtain as wide an international solidarity and support as would ensure the successful convening of the Conference on Africa's external debt;

5. Further requests the Secretary-General of the OAU in close collaboration with the President of ADB, the Executive Secretary of ECA and of ACMS, to continue technical preparations and studies to facilitate the convening of the Conference;

6. Calls upon the Secretary-General to submit a progress report to the Forty-sixth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers.

AHG/Res.151 (XXII)

#### Resolution on Chad

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its twenty-second ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986,

Having heard the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the secretariat and particularly on the **Chadian** question,

Considering the statement of the **outgoing** Chairman on the general **political** situation and particularly on the situation in Chad,

Having considered the report of President **Denis** Sasseou Nguesso on the contents of document **AHG/139 (XXII)/Rev.1** on the steps he **took** to organize a meeting for **national reconciliation** in Chad,

Bearing in mind the press release of the Bureau of the twenty-first Assembly of Heads of State and Government at **Addis Ababa issued on 5 March 1986,**

Considering that the situation in Chad is still **alarming and dangerous,**

Taking into consideration the contribution of His Excellency President **El Haj Omar** Bongo in the search of a solution to the **Chadian** problem and the efforts of the outgoing Chairman for that purpose,

1. Takes note of the report on Chad contained in document **AHG/139 (XXII)/Rev.1;**
2. Congratulates His Excellency President **Denis** Sassou Nguesso on the efforts he **made** within the context of the mandate **given to him by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government** to organize a meeting for **national reconciliation** in Chad;
3. Expresses its profound gratitude to Their Excellencies President **Abdou Diouf** of Senegal and **El Haj Omar** Bongo of Gabon for their **contribution to the search for a solution to the Chadian problem;**
4. Encourages President **Denis** Sassou Nguesso to **pursue, in co-operation with President Omar Bongo, his efforts for national reconciliation in Chad;**
5. Appeals to all the parties to the **conflict in Chad** to co-operate **closely with the President of the People's Republic of the Congo in the reconciliation efforts he is making** under the auspices of **the OAU as to arrive at a lasting peace in the interest of the Chadian people who have suffered too much;**
6. Requests the Secretary-General to include the **Chadian question in the agenda of the next Assembly of Heads of State and Government.**

AHG/Res. 152 (XXII)

Resolution on the **composition of the Charter Review Committee**

**The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its twenty-second ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986,**

Considering resolution CM/Res.1041 (XLIV) of the forty-fourth session of the Council of Ministers on the composition of the Charter Review Committee,

Considering that the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, by its decision AHG/Dec.111 (XVI)/Rev.1, set up a 14-member committee to review the Charter of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU),

Considering the importance of the review of the Charter of the OAU as well as the desire expressed by other OAU member States to sit on the Committee and the need to accede to their request,

Decides:

1. To enlarge the Membership of the Charter Review Committee from 14 to 28, taking into account the different legal systems in Africa and OAU's regional geographical distribution;
2. That in accordance with OAU practice, the Committee remains open-ended)
3. That all member States of the OAU be requested to send their comments to the general secretariat to assist the Committee in its task, in accordance with the second paragraph of decision AHG/Dec.111 (XVI)/Rev.1 of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government;
4. That the Secretary-General undertake the necessary consultations with a view to nominating the new members of the Committee.

AHG/Res.153 (XXII)

Resolution in honour of His Excellency Abdou Diouf, President  
of the Republic of Senegal

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its twenty-second ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986,

Having heard the activity report presented by H.E. Mr. Abdou Diouf, President of the Republic of Senegal, who was the current Chairman of the OAU from July 1985 to July 1986,

Recalling its resolution AHG/Res.136 (XXI), requesting the convening of a special session of the United Nations General Assembly on the critical economic situation in Africa,

Recalling its decision to request the convening of an International Conference on Africa's External Indebtedness,

Recalling the various resolutions adopted by the OAU on the imposition of sanctions against South Africa,

Noting that H.E. Mr. Abdou **Diouf** has succeeded in giving credibility and a new impetus **to** the **OAU**, thanks to his dynamism and determination,

1. Takes note with profound satisfaction of the activity **report** of President Abdou **Diouf** and decides to adopt **it** as a **working document**;
2. Expresses to him, on behalf of the **OAU**, its profound gratitude **and** its great admiration for the most effective manner **in which** he carried out his mandate.

AHG/Res.154 (XXII)

Resolution on the implementation of resolution AHG/Res.138 (XXI)  
On the setting up of the African **Regional Centre for Peace and**  
**Disarmament in Africa**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government **of** the **Organization** of African Unity, meeting at its twenty-second ordinary session, held at **Addis Ababa**, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986,

Recalling its **resolutions** AHG/Res.126 (Xx) and AHG/Res.38 (XXI), by which the Assembly endorsed the convening of a **regional** conference **on security**, disarmament and development in **Africa**,

Recalling also its resolution AHG/Res.138 (XXI), by which the Assembly invited the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with resolution 39/63 J of the United Nations General Assembly, to set up a regional centre in Africa, within the context **of** the world-wide **campaign** for disarmament,

Having examined the report of the forty-fourth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers of the OAU on these **issues**,

1. Reaffirms its **firm conviction**, expressed in resolution AHG/Res.138 (XXI) on the interrelationship between security, **disarmament** and development and the **need** for the United Nations to **establish an African regional centre** to conduct **and** promote the objectives of **peace**, disarmament and **development**;
2. Expresses its appreciation for the establishment of a **Regional Centre** for Peace and **Disarmament** in Africa on 1 January 1986, and recommends that this Centre **collaborate** closely with the OAU, and, in particular, with **its Defence** Commission and its **Liberation** Committee;
3. Expresses its appreciation to the Government of the Republic of **Togo** for its offer to host this Centre and for having contributed to its **establishment** and effective **functioning**;
4. Appeals to all member States and the international community to make voluntary **contributions** to the Centre in accordance with United Nations General Assembly resolution 40/151 G of 16 December 1986;

5. Commends the Secretary-General of the United Nations for the concrete steps taken, in accordance with resolution 40/151 G, to establish and contribute to the functioning of this Centre;

6. Invites the Secretary-General Of the United Nations to continue to take all necessary administrative measures to make the Centre viable and operational

7. Requests the Secretary-General of the OAU to take all necessary steps to facilitate the convening of the Ad Hoc Committee set up by the Council of Ministers, with a view to conducting a more detailed study on the Declaration and the Lomé Programme of Action;

8. Requests the Secretary-General of the OAU to submit a report to the twenty-third session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, through the Council of Ministers, on the implementation of the various aspects of this resolution, taking into account the results of the deliberations of the Ad Hoc Committee.

AHG/Res. 155 (XXII)

Resolution on the implementation of the United Nations  
Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and  
Development 1986-1990

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its twenty-second ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986,

Recalling its decision, in resolution AHG/Res. 136 (XXI), requesting the convening of the special session of the United Nations General Assembly to discuss the critical economic situation in Africa,

Having heard the report of the outgoing Chairman, H.E. President Abdou Diouf of Senegal, on the outcome of the said special session,

Reaffirming that the economic and social development of Africa is the primary responsibility of each Member State, as spelt out in the Lagos Plan of Action and Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986-1990,

Taking note of the resolution CM/Res. 1064 (XLIV) of the forty-fourth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers,

Taking further note of the readiness expressed by the international community to assist African countries in their efforts to achieve economic recovery and development,

Stressing the need for Africa to play its part in the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,



Referring to the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Development and Recovery 1986-1990, and stressing that it should contribute effectively to the implementation of Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986-1990 (APPER) ,

1. Approves the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 and reaffirms its determination to implement it;

2. Endorses resolution CM/Res.1064 (XLIV) adopted by the forty-fourth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers on the special session of the United Nations General Assembly on the critical economic Situation in Africa;

3. Expresses its appreciation to H.E. President Abdou Diout of Senegal, the outgoing Chairman, and commends his dedicated efforts during the preparation and proceedings of the special session;

4. Urges all member States to use existing follow-up mechanisms and to establish, if necessary, joint follow-up and evaluation mechanisms responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects funded by the international community within the framework of the United Nations Programme of Action;

5. Requests all subregional and regional organizations to establish a follow-up and evaluation mechanism, so as to facilitate the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action, and to consider policies related to Africa's commitment under the Programme;

6. Decides to entrust the follow-up and evaluation of the United Nations Programme at the continental level to the OAU Permanent Steering Committee, in keeping with paragraphs 21 and 23 of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990;

7. Directs the Permanent Steering Committee, in performing its functions in paragraph 6 above, to

(a) work out practical and operational modalities for the follow-up and evaluation of the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for Africa in close consultation with the United Nations system and other multilateral funding agencies as well as other organizations;

(b) maintain liaison with the existing national, subregional and regional follow-up and evaluation mechanisms;

(c) present a comprehensive and collective assessment regarding the contribution of Africa and the international community to the implementation of APPER;

8. Reiterates its decision in operative paragraph 10 of its resolution AHG/136 (XXI) on the African economic situation, relating to the urgent need to strengthen the OAU secretariat, especially its Economic Department, and directs the

Secretary-General to take the necessary **measures** to implement this **resolution** and to submit a report on action taken to the **twenty-third ordinary session** of the Assembly of Heads of State and **Government**;

9. Expresses its appreciation to H.E. Mr. Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, **Secretary-General** of the **United Nations**, for the work done in the **preparations** for and during the **special session** of the United Nations General **Assembly**, and urges him **to consult** the **OAU** in **performing** the co-ordination and **monitoring** functions called for in paragraphs 24 (b) and (c) of the United Nations **Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990**, and to continue to increase assistance to African countries in the **implementation** of their recovery and development **programmes**;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to **submit a report** on the implementation of this resolution to the twenty-third and twenty-fourth ordinary **sessions** of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

AHG/Res.156 (XXII)

Resolution on the Pan-African Festival of **Arts** and Culture

The **Assembly** of **Heads of State** and Government of the **Organization** of African Unity, meeting at its **twenty-second ordinary session**, held at **Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**, from 28 to 30 July 1986,

Considering the importance member States attach to **matters** related to culture and the rehabilitation of *Africa* in the context of the **establishment** of a new cultural, social and **more equitable** order,

Recalling the recommendation made by the Conference of African Ministers of Culture, held at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 8 to 11 April **1986**, requesting OAU member **States** to contribute effectively to the organisation and success of the Pan-African Festival of **Arts and Culture** scheduled to take place in **Senegal** in 1988,

Expressing appreciation for the initiative taken by H.E. Mr. Abdou **Diouf**, President of the Republic of Senegal, to erect in the context of the restoration of the Island of **Gorée**, which has been declared to form part of the heritage of mankind, a memorial, symbol of the freedom regained and a privileged instrument of **co-operation** among the peoples of all continents in a **world** of peace and **justice**,

1. Appeals to all OAU member States to co-operate closely with the **Government of Senegal**, **as it ensures the success of the various events** that will take place during the Pan-African Festival of **Arts and Culture**;

2. Requests **all OAU** member States and the general secretariat **to encourage** as many people as possible in Dakar and other African capitals to participate in the Mondiovision Concert planned **for** 27 December 1987, which is intended to raise funds for the anti-apartheid **struggle** and the establishment of a new world order of understanding among peoples of different races and **cultures**;

/...

3. Affirms its support for the initiative of His Excellency Mr. **Abdou Diouf**, President of the Republic of Senegal, to erect in the Island of **Gorée**, declared to form part of the **heritage** of mankind, a memorial to **Africa** and Its **Diaspora**.

AHG/Res.157 (XXII)

Resolution on the candidature of M. Amadou M. M'Bow,  
Director-General of the United Nations Educational,  
Scientific and Cultural Organisation

(sponsored by Mali and Mauritania)

The Assembly of Heads of State and **Government** of the Organisation of African **Unity**, meeting at its twenty-second ordinary **session**, held at **Addis Ababa**, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986,

Endorsing resolution CM/1071 (XLIV) on co-operation with UNESCO, adopted at the forty-fourth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers, held at **Addis Ababa**, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

1. Appreciates the different **types** of **assistance** which UNESCO continues to give African States in **its** areas of competence, which should be continued and **increased**;

2. Solemnly reaffirms the faith of **African** States in the tasks of UNESCO;

3. Expresses its appreciation for the **painstaking** efforts made by the UNESCO secretariat and the international **community** as a whole to strengthen the **organization** and particularly to preserve its universal character ;

4. Appreciates the competence, **courage**, **wisdom** and **sense** of responsibility of Mr. Amadou **Maheir M'Bow**, Director-General of UNESCO;

5. Considers that it is desirable for Mr. A. M. M'Bow to continue to serve the international co-operation as the Head of the **secretariat**;

6. Calls upon OAU member States to **take**, as of now, all the necessary steps for the renewal of his **mandate** and requests the current Chairman and the **Secretary-General** of the OAU to take the **appropriate** initiatives.

AHG/Res. 156 (XXII)

Resolution on the Chad/Libyan dispute\*

The Assembly Of Heads of State and **Government** of the Organization of African **Unity**, meeting at its twenty-second ordinary session, held at **Addis Ababa**, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986,

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\* Reservation by the Libyan Arab **Jamahiriyah**.

**Recalling** decision AHG/Dec.108 (XIV) on the establishment of an **Ad Hoc** Mediation Committee on the Chad/Libyan dispute,

**Having heard** a statement made by His Excellency El Haj Omar Bongo, Chairman of the **Ad Hoc** Committee, on the difficulties facing the Committee in the exercise of its mandate,

**Reaffirming** the principles of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, particularly those relating to the peaceful settlement of disputes between member States through negotiations, mediation, reconciliation and arbitration,

**Considering** the serious tension existing between the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Chad,

1. **Takes note** of the statement of His Excellency president El Haj Omar Bongo;
2. **Encourages** President Bongo to continue with his efforts in collaboration with the Current Chairman of the OAU with a view to reactivating the **Ad Hoc** Mediation Committee so as to assist the two sister States of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Chad to settle their dispute between them;
3. **Reaffirms** the territorial integrity of Chad and the inviolability of its borders in conformity with OAU resolution AHG/16 (I), adopted by the Cairo Summit in 1964;
4. **Invites** both parties to the dispute to co-operate faithfully and honestly with the **Ad Hoc** Committee in order to enable it to accomplish its mandate;
5. **Further calls upon the** **Ad Hoc** Committee to report to the next session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU.

AHG/Res.159 (XXII)

Resolution on the voluntary renunciation by member States  
Concerned of their right to refund of expenses incurred  
in respect of the Peace-keeping Force in Chad

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its twenty-second ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986,

**Having heard** the activity report of the outgoing Chairman on the development of the situation in Africa during the period from July 1985 to July 1986, in which he mentioned the decision by countries concerned to renounce their right to refund of expenses incurred in respect of the Peace-keeping Force in Chad,

**Recalling its** resolution AHG/Res.145 (XXI), by which the Assembly of Heads of State and Government mandated the current Chairman of the OAU, assisted by the Secretary-General, to take all necessary steps to find an acceptable and lasting solution to this matter,

1. Notes with appreciation the activity report of the outgoing Chairman, His Excellency President Abdou Diouf, as contained in document AHG/138 (XXI);
2. Expresses its sincere thanks and deep gratitude to the following member States which sent troops to Chad as part of the Peace-keeping Force and to the Group of Observers, Algeria, the Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal, Zaïre and Zambia, for having made the voluntary, sovereign and unanimous decision to renounce their right to refund of expenses incurred in respect of the Peace-keeping Force in Chad;\*
3. Warmly congratulates the outgoing Chairman, His Excellency President Abdou Diouf, for all the efforts he deployed in that respect and for the positive results obtained in carrying out the mandate entrusted to him by the twenty-first Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

AHG/Res. 160 (XXII)

Motion Of thanks

We, the Heads of States and Government of the Organisation of African Unity, meeting at our twenty-second ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986,

Having heard the exhaustive report of the activities of the Chairman of the twenty-first session of our Assembly of the Organisation of African Unity,

Having witnessed the immense efforts made by him to ensure the realization of the principles and objectives of the organization,

Recognizing his dedication to the cause of African unity and the continued and effective existence of the Organisation of African Unity,

Considering the warm welcome and generous hospitality extended to the Heads of State and Government and leaders of delegations by the Government and people of Socialist Ethiopia,

1. Congratulate President Abdou Diouf, Chairman of the twenty-first session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity for having submitted a detailed and frank report on the priority activities identified by the twenty-first session;
2. Express our appreciation for his devotion to and unflinching stand on the strict adherence to the principles of the Charter of the organization as demonstrated during his tenure of office;
3. Convey our profound gratitude to Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam as well as to the people and Government of Socialist Ethiopia for their very warm and generous hospitality.

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\* Reservation by Chad.