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CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE  
ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

Letter dated 7 June 1988 from the Permanent Representative  
of Swaziland to the United Nations addressed to the  
Secretary-General

I have the honour to request you to have circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 26 of the preliminary list, the resolutions, decisions and declarations adopted at the forty-eighth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers (annex I) and of the twenty-fourth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government or the Organization of African Unity (annex II) held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988 and from 25 to 28 May 1988, respectively.

(Signed) Timothy L. L. DLAMINI (Dr.)  
Permanent Representative of Swaziland,  
Chairman of the African Group

\* A/43/50.

ANNEX I

Resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization  
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Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988

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CM/Res.1147 (XLVIII)

Resolution on Namibia

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Having heard the representative of the South West Africa People's Organization and having examined the reports of the Liberation Committee and of the Secretary-General,

Deeply concerned about the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by racist Pretoria in contravention of the will and aspirations of the people of the country and of the international public opinion,

Noting with indignation the latest Pretoria scheme that seeks to impose tribal elections along with bogus constitution formation on the Namibian people against their will and in contravention of resolutions and decisions of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations,

Gravely concerned about news-black-out and information muzzling by racist South Africa,

Noting further racist Pretoria's constant crackdown on the activists of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), unions, students, organizations and church officials,

Outraged by Pretoria's repressive and draconian illegal legislation, such as state of emergency, martial law, curfew and district security act,

Remembering with sadness that 1988 marks the tenth anniversary of the brutal massacre carried out at Cassinga on 4 May 1978 by the fascist troops of the racist Pretoria régime, resulting in the killing and wounding of more than 1,000 Namibian men, women and children,

Furthermore gravely concerned about continued detentions without trial, arrests, disappearances, murder, rape and destruction of properties by South Africa's occupation security forces in Namibia,

Cognizant of the fact that Security Council resolution 435 (1978) continues to provide the basis for international consensus on the independence for Namibia,

Taking note of the fact that a new climate for international co-operation as witnessed by the rapprochement between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America and subsequent quadripartite talks on the situation in the South-Western African region,

Reaffirming that the armed struggle waged by the South West Africa People's Organization remains the most effective means of bringing about Namibia's independence,

Recalling all the previous resolutions and decisions on Namibia adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers, including the Arusha Plan of Action and the Solidarity Fund in support of the South West Africa People's Organization in the liberation struggle,

1. Vehemently condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its continued illegal occupation, military buildup, dilatory tactics and its stubborn refusal to sign and observe a cease-fire with SWAPO, to pave the way towards the speedy implementation of [Security Council] resolution 435 (1978);
2. Strongly condemns Pretoria's latest schemes of imposing tribal elections on the Namibian people against their will and in defiance of the decisions of the United Nations;
3. Deplores Pretoria's muzzling and restrictions of the news media in Namibia;
4. Further condemns Pretoria's crack-down on mass organizations, the trade unions, student organizations and church leaders, as well as racist Pretoria's repressive and draconian legislations and proclamations which seek to deny Namibians their basic human rights;
5. Demands the immediate release of all political prisoners and detainees and an end to murder and commission of atrocities by Pretoria's fascist and paramilitary gangs;
6. Reiterates the continued validity of resolution 435 (1978) as the legal base for international consensus on the independence for Namibia;
7. Furthermore, reiterates the continued legal and direct responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia until the achievement of genuine independence;
8. Vehemently condemns the policy of extermination of new-born male infants being pursued by the racist Pretoria régime;
9. Calls upon member countries of the Organization of African Unity to increase financial, material, military and political support to SWAPO to enable it to intensify the armed struggle in Namibia in order to accelerate the demise of the Pretoria régime's occupation;
10. (a) Commends the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN), SWAPO's military wing, for having advanced the armed struggle to new heights and for the significant victories it has scored on the battlefield against the vicious enemy, during the period under review;  
  
(b) Calls upon the OAU Liberation Committee to continue to undertake periodic consultations with the SWAPO leadership in order to appraise itself of progress at the war front and to assess the material needs of PLAN combatants with the purpose of reporting back such needs to the next Summit;

(c) Expresses firmly the organization's unshakeable commitment to the previous decisions and resolutions on Namibia adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, and unswerving support for Security Council resolution 435 (1978) and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

11. Encourages the United Nations Council for Namibia, in fulfilment of the mandate entrusted to it more than twenty years ago, to take all the necessary steps, in co-operation with SWAPO and OAU, to establish itself in Namibia to organize the transition process and to hand over power to the Namibian people, on the basis of their freely and democratically expressed wishes.

CM/Res.1148 (XLVIII)

Resolution on South Africa

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Having heard the representatives of the liberation movements and having examined the reports of the Liberation Committee and the Secretary-General,

Gravely concerned about the stepping up by the Pretoria régime of acts of aggression and destabilization against the neighbouring States,

Deeply concerned with the deteriorating situation resulting from new restrictions imposed on mass organizations, the application of strict press censorship, including the suspension of newspapers, continued detention of opponents of the illegal minority racist régime, including children, and the daily killings carried out by the armed forces and police of the regions,

Noting with concern that the continued state of emergency and the stringent press censorship in South Africa have imposed a veil of secrecy which facilitates the unbridled use of the army, police and murder squads against the mass democratic movement by the Pretoria régime,

Noting with indignation Pretoria's clamp-down on eighteen mass organizations and leading activists of the mass democratic movement,

Noting further the impeding legislation designed to restrict foreign funding of humanitarian and anti-apartheid organizations inside the country,

Alarmed by the apartheid régime's nefarious activities of deploying murder squads in Africa, Europe and North America, for the purpose of eliminating its opponents, as evidenced by the recent assassination of Ms. Dulcie September, the representative of the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC) in France,

Convinced that comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the apartheid régime remain the principal peaceful means towards the eradication of apartheid and establishment of a non-racial democratic society in South Africa,

Conscious of the growing and important role being played by trade union federations inside apartheid South Africa, particularly by the Congress of South Africa Trade Union (COSATU) and NACTU,

Encouraged by the ever-growing campaign waged by the anti-apartheid movement world wide in mobilizing the people to exert maximum pressure on their respective Governments, especially those in the United States, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France and the Federal Republic of Germany, in order to compel them to make common cause with the rest of the international community in support of sanctions against racist South Africa,

Noting with concern the Pretoria régime's latest manoeuvres aimed at perpetuating the status quo through the intended co-option of black puppets into the apartheid structures,

Reaffirming OAU's conviction that only majority rule based on the principle of universal adult suffrage in a non-fragmented South Africa can lead to a just and lasting solution in that country,

Outraged by the Pretoria régime's continued design towards the judicial murder of the Sharpeville Six and over forty other South African patriots sentenced to death for their part in the fight against apartheid,

1. Vehemently condemns racist South Africa for the continued detention, torture and killing of activists of the democratic movement, the muzzling of the press as well as the recent clamp-down on the eighteen mass organizations and leading activists committed to peaceful change;

2. Demands the immediate lifting of the state of emergency and the removal of the restrictions imposed on the anti-apartheid organizations and individuals;

3. Calls upon the international community relentlessly to sustain its efforts to save the lives of the Sharpeville Six and more than forty other patriots sentenced to death in South Africa;

4. Deplores the use of the veto by the United States and the United Kingdom against resolutions demanding imposition of comprehensive mandatory sanctions;

5. Vehemently condemns racist South Africa for the cold-blooded murder of Ms. Dulcie September, the Chief Representative of ANC in France as well as the deployment, by the régime, of hit squads in Africa, Europe, North America and throughout the world for the purpose of eliminating leaders of the national liberation movements;

6. Strongly urges the international community to intensify the campaign for the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners and detainees including Nelson Mandela and to compel the apartheid régime to accord prisoner of war status to all captured freedom-fighters in accordance with the Geneva Convention and its relevant Protocols;

7. Calls upon the international media based in South Africa to defy the régime's restrictions on the media and in accordance with their professional ethics, to reflect accurately the state of affairs prevailing in the country;

8. Reiterates the call for the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the apartheid régime, by the United Nations Security Council in accordance with Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

9. Commends the anti-apartheid movement in the countries whose Governments are opposed to sanctions for their tireless efforts in sustaining the sanctions campaign, especially in the United States, where the Free South Africa Movement has brought about a powerful pro-sanctions constituency, resulting in the ever-growing movement for a total isolation of racist South Africa;

10. Mandates the Secretary-General to ensure the immediate contact with the United States lawmakers in order to solicit their support towards the adoption, in June 1988, of the Sanctions Bill B300;

11. Requests the current Chairman, the Foreign Minister and the Secretary-General, to periodically convey Africa's concern and demands to all those countries which continue to collaborate with racist South Africa;

12. Decides to work towards the convening of the meeting of the United Nations Security Council for the purpose of examining the totality of racist South Africa's reprehensible policies and acts of State terrorism in South Africa, Namibia and the region in order to undertake appropriate actions including comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the apartheid régime;

13. Instructs the African Group at the United Nations to work towards the convening of a meeting of the United Nations Security Council and to ensure its success;

14. Resolves to sustain the armed struggle against the Pretoria régime and its occupational forces in Namibia, and calls upon the national liberation movements to intensify their actions against the régime and its institutions of oppression and repression;

15. Further calls for increased diplomatic, material and financial support to national liberation movements recognized by OAU;

16. Commends all the leaders and activists of the mass democratic movement in South Africa, especially those religious leaders who recently led a march to parliament in total defiance of the Pretoria régime's threats and blackmail designed to secure their acquiescence;

17. Supports the decision by the Congress of South Africa Trade Union (COSATU) calling for "3 days of national action" to protest the régime's restrictions on the labour and democratic movement.

CM/Res.1149 (XLVIII)

Resolution on southern Africa

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Aware that this is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Organization of African Unity,

Noting also that this is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa,

Further noting the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in southern Africa, and of the fiftieth ordinary session of the OAU Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa,

Further taking note of the report of the fiftieth session of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, on arrears to the Special Fund,

Recalling the provisions of Article III of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, which underlines the absolute dedication of the member States to the total emancipation of the African territories which are still dependent,

Determined to eradicate apartheid and colonialism in South Africa and in Namibia,

Taking note of the summary report of the OAU Ministerial Mission to Washington D.C. on sensitizing the Congress of the United States on American involvement in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola,

Bearing in mind the ongoing negotiations between the People's Republic of Angola, the United States, South Africa and Cuba, with a view to finding a solution to the problems of southern Africa in general and to implement in particular, resolution 435 (1978) on the independence of Namibia, ensuring the withdrawal of South African troops from parts of southern Angola and putting an end to the military, logistic and financial support given by the United States to the UNITA armed bandits in the pay of Pretoria,

Having taken note of the report of the State Department of the United States of America on the massacre of about 100,000 people in Mozambique by the armed bandits in the pay of racist South Africa,

1. Pays tribute to the front-line States and neighbouring countries for the great sacrifices they are making for the liberation of Namibia and South Africa, in spite of the impact of the critical economic situation in that region;

2. Congratulates the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa for its persistent, determined and constructive leadership in the liberation of the African continent;

3. Thanks all the Executive Secretaries of the Liberation Committee for their dedication to service and for their contributory efforts in the successful armed struggle against colonialism and white racist rule in Africa;
4. Urges the member States in arrears to the Special Fund of the Liberation Committee to clear their arrears in two years as a matter of urgency, to enable the national liberation movements to intensify the armed struggle in Namibia and South Africa;
5. Reaffirms its total solidarity with the front-line States and neighbouring countries in their efforts to end their economic dependence on South Africa and to support national liberation movements;
6. Requests the Secretary-General of OAU to contact the African Group at the United Nations with a view to considering the possibility of holding a meeting of the Security Council at the Ministerial level to discuss the situation in southern Africa;
7. Further calls upon the United Nations Security Council to rise up to its responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations and impose comprehensive and mandatory economic sanctions;
8. Commends the United Nations Special Committee against Apartheid and the Council for Namibia for their persistent efforts to respectively eradicate apartheid in South Africa and the Pretoria régime's illegal occupation of Namibia, and appeals to them to intensify their efforts;
9. Appeals to member States to increase their assistance to the front-line States and neighbouring countries by contributing particularly to the African Fund set up by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries;
10. Invites member States to follow the example of the United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe and to enter into consultation on a bilateral basis with the front-line States to determine the nature of the security assistance they require to strengthen their defence capabilities;
11. Further invites the member States that have not created anti-apartheid organizations to do so; and calls upon the Secretary-General to convene a meeting of these organizations as soon as possible;
12. Endorses the initiatives being undertaken by the Governments of the People's Republic of Angola and Mozambique for peace and security in southern Africa;
13. Calls upon the Reagan Administration to use its influence with the Pretoria régime to ensure the speedy implementation of United Nations Security Council resolutions 602 (1987) and 435 (1978);
14. Expresses its appreciation of the useful and timely mission of the Ministerial delegation to Washington D.C. and endorses fully its recommendation for

an OAU office in Washington, D.C., to articulate better the issues of concern to Africa, co-ordinate the activities of the African Group, and maintain full contact with the anti-apartheid movement and "Friends of Africa", in the United States;\*

15. Calls upon the Secretary-General to undertake a study on the objective duties and responsibilities of an OAU office in Washington, D.C., and to submit it with the financial implications to the next session of the Council of Ministers;

16. Welcomes the report by the United States Department of State on the surrogate bandits of the Pretoria régime, and appeals to the United States Government to render needed security assistance to the People's Republic of Mozambique, to enable it better to defend the population against these bandits;

17. Reaffirms its determination to eradicate colonialism and apartheid and calls upon the international community to continue to increase its assistance to the struggle for peace and security in southern Africa, freedom, independence and racial equality in Namibia and South Africa.

CM/Res.1150 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the International Conference on the Plight of Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in Southern Africa, Oslo, 22-24 August 1988

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Recalling its resolution CM/Res.1040 (XLIV) on the call for the convening of an International Conference on the Plight of Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons provoked by aggression and destabilization by the racist Pretoria régime in southern Africa,

Noting with satisfaction the progress report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the said International Conference and the offer by the Government of the Kingdom of Norway to host the Conference at Oslo, from 22 to 24 August 1988,

Noting further the various contributions, financial, material and otherwise, by the Nordic countries and the collaborating organizations, namely, the United Nations, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Development Programme,

Constantly aware of the need for proper preparations for the Conference in order to ensure the full participation and support of the international community, including the member States of the Organization of African Unity,

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\* Reservation by Zimbabwe on paragraph 14.

1. Takes note of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the Conference and commends him for his efforts to this end;
2. Expresses its gratitude and appreciation to the Government of Norway for offering to host the said Conference at Oslo, from 22 to 24 August 1988;
3. Expresses further its thanks and appreciation to the Governments of Norway and the other Nordic countries (Finland, Denmark and Sweden), to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and to the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for their financial and material support for the preparatory activities of the said Conference;
4. Condemns the Pretoria régime's policy of destabilization and aggression which has caused considerable suffering to the people of southern Africa;
5. Urges the Secretary-General and the Steering Committee to continue with the preparations for the Conference, especially with regard to the sensitization campaign relating thereto, to ensure high level attendance at the Conference and active participation by OAU member States and the rest of the international community.

CM/Res.1151 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the preparation of the third special session of the United Nations General Assembly on disarmament

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action on Disarmament, Development and Security in Africa, adopted at Lomé in August 1985 and endorsed by the twenty-third ordinary session of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government,

Recalling further that the forty-fourth ordinary session of the Council had set up an Ad Hoc Committee of Fourteen charged with the detailed study of the Lomé Declaration and Programme of Action,

Bearing in mind its resolution CM/Res.1140 (XLVII) of 27 February 1988, which called upon the Group of Experts of Member Countries of the Ad Hoc Committee of Fourteen at the United Nations to prepare a document reflecting the views of African States on all issues to be considered during the third special session on disarmament and to submit the said document to the forty-eighth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers for approval,

Having considered the document prepared by the Group of Experts,

1. Adopts the said document and requests the General Secretariat to submit it to the Extraordinary Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement, which is scheduled to take place at Havana from 26 to 30 May 1988, and which was entrusted with the task of drafting a document reflecting the movement for submission to the third special session of the United Nations General Assembly on disarmament;
2. Reiterates the appeal launched to all member States at its forty-seventh ordinary session, to participate in the third special session on disarmament, to be held in New York from 31 May to 25 June 1988;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to monitor the deliberations of this special session and to report to the forty-ninth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers.

CM/Res.1152 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the question of the Comorian island of Mayotte

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Having considered the report contained in document CM/1493 (XLVIII),

Recalling the relevant resolutions of OAU on the question of the Comorian island of Mayotte, in particular, resolution CM/Res.1100 (XLVI),

Further recalling the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States,

Finally recalling the programme of action recommended by the OAU Ad Hoc Committee of Seven, contained in document Committee 7/Mayotte/Rec.1-9 (11) adopted at Moroni in November 1981,

Reiterating the legitimacy of the claims of the Comorian Government with regard to the reintegration of the Comorian island of Mayotte into the Federal and Islamic Republic of the Comoros,

Aware of the insecurity prevailing in the region owing to the presence in and control of the Comorian island of Mayotte by France,

1. Expresses its concern about the intransigence of the French Government with respect to the legitimate claims of the Comorian Government and the relevant resolutions of the Organization of African Unity, the United Nations, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the League of Arab States;

2. Reaffirms the sovereignty of the Federal and Islamic Republic of the Comoros over the Comorian island of Mayotte;

3. Further reaffirms its solidarity with the Comorian people in their determination to regain their political unity and to defend their national sovereignty and territorial integrity;
4. Takes note of the report contained in document CM/1493 (XLVIII);
5. Calls upon all member States of OAU to take all possible steps individually and collectively to inform France and international public opinion about the question of the Comorian island of Mayotte in order to induce the French Government to put an end to its illegal occupation of this island;
6. Appeals to all the member States of OAU and the international community to condemn and reject outright any form of consultation which might be organized by France in the Comorian island of Mayotte on the legal international status of the island since the referendum for self-determination held on 22 December 1974 remains the only valid consultation applicable to the Archipelago as a whole;
7. Further appeals to all the member States of OAU and the international community to condemn and reject any steps which could be taken by France to make the Comorian island of Mayotte take part in activities which could distinguish it from the Federal and Islamic Republic of the Comoros;
8. Entrusts the OAU Ad Hoc Committee of Seven on the question of the Comorian island of Mayotte and the OAU General Secretariat to resume the dialogue with the French authorities to pursue efforts to return the Comorian island of Mayotte to the Federal and Islamic Republic of the Comoros as soon as possible;
9. Requests that the question of the Comorian island of Mayotte remain on the agenda of all meetings of OAU, the United Nations, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States until the Comorian island of Mayotte is returned to the Federal and Islamic Republic of the Comoros.

CM/Res.1153 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the dumping of nuclear and industrial wastes in Africa

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Aware of the growing practice of dumping nuclear and industrial wastes in African countries by transnational corporations and other enterprises from industrialized countries, which they cannot dispose of within their territories,

Gravely concerned about the growing tendency of some African countries to conclude agreements or arrangements with such corporations and enterprises which facilitate the dumping of nuclear and industrial wastes in their territorial boundaries,

Bearing in mind the harmful effects of radiation from nuclear and other hazardous industrial wastes to human and marine life as well as to the ecosystems on which they depend for their existence,

1. Declares that the dumping of nuclear and industrial wastes in Africa is a crime against Africa and the African people;

2. Condemns all transnational corporations and enterprises involved in the introduction, in any form, of nuclear and industrial wastes in Africa; and demands that they clean up the areas that have already been contaminated by them;

3. Calls upon African countries which have concluded or are in the process of concluding agreements or arrangements for dumping nuclear and industrial wastes in their territories to put an end to these transactions;

4. Requests member States of OAU to carry out information campaigns among their people about the danger of nuclear and industrial wastes;

5. Requests the Secretary-General of OAU, in close collaboration with the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and other concerned organizations, to assist African countries to establish appropriate mechanisms for the monitoring and control of the movement and disposal of nuclear and industrial wastes in Africa;

6. Requests also the Secretary-General of OAU to take appropriate steps to ensure the inscription of the dumping of nuclear and industrial wastes in Africa as an item on the agenda of the forty-third session of the United Nations General Assembly;

7. Requests further the Secretary-General of OAU to report to the Council of Ministers at its fiftieth session, on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. Calls upon member States to adhere to the guidelines and principles of the Cairo Declaration on the dumping of dangerous wastes using ecologically rational methods;

9. Invites member States to participate in the Working Group charged with the drafting of the Convention on the Control of the Movement of Dangerous Wastes across Borders.

CM/Res.1154 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the question of Palestine

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Palestine as contained in document CM/1497 (XLVIII),

Recalling the resolutions adopted at the previous sessions of the Council of Ministers and Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the question of Palestine and the problems of the Middle East,

Guided by the principles and objectives of the Charter of OAU and the Charter of the United Nations and the joint struggle against zionism and racism in order to attain freedom, independence and peace,

Further recalling all relevant resolutions of the United Nations and of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries on the question of Palestine and the problem of the Middle East,

Noting the report of the United Nations Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,

Noting also the reports of the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the question of Palestine and his continuous efforts to realize a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), its sole legitimate representative, in order to retrieve their land and exercise their full national rights,

Following attentively and with deep concern the popular uprising of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories to put an end to the Israeli occupation and to regain their national and inalienable rights, their right to repatriation, and the establishment of their independent Palestinian State with Jerusalem as its capital,

Noting with deep concern the Israeli-organized State terrorism against the Palestinian people and their leadership inside and outside the occupied territories,

Noting further the alliance between the Zionist régime of Israel and the apartheid régime in South Africa aimed at maintaining a terrorist policy and at liquidating the Palestinians and the Arabs in the Arab and Palestinian occupied lands on one hand, and the peoples of South Africa and Namibia on the other,

1. Reaffirms all the previous resolutions and recommendations adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers on the question of Palestine;

2. Further reiterates:

(a) The inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to return to their homeland and properties in Palestine from which they were displaced;

(b) The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination without any outside interference and the establishment of their independent sovereign Palestinian State on their homeland with Jerusalem as its capital;

(c) Its call for the immediate unconditional withdrawal of Israel from all Palestinian occupied territories including Jerusalem, and calls upon the United Nations and more especially the Security Council, to take all the necessary measures to put an end to Israeli occupation of the Palestinian territories and to extend international protection through the United Nations machinery, to the Palestinians in the occupied territories as well as to supervise operations during the transitional period until the Palestinian people can fully exercise their inalienable national rights;

3. Expresses its unconditional support for the legitimate heroic popular uprising of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories and salutes all countries, organizations and individuals that condemned the fascist Zionist aggression against the Palestinian people and supported the heroic uprising; also salutes the international mass media, which played an important role in unveiling Israel's Zionist practices in the Palestinian occupied territories;

4. Strongly condemns Israel, the occupying Power, for its oppressive racist policy of aggression against the Palestinians in the occupied territories, as the continued occupation, confiscation of land and water resources, deportation and illegal detentions constitute a flagrant violation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 on the protection of civilians in times of war;

5. Invites member States to supply all forms of assistance, as a matter of urgency to the Palestine Liberation Organization to enable it to support the uprising of the Palestinian people struggling in their occupied territories;

6. Strongly condemns the criminal act by the Zionist State of Israel in assassinating the Palestinian freedom fighter Khalil Al-Wazir (Abu Jihad) in Tunisia, and considers this assassination as an act of State terrorism committed against a sovereign State member of OAU and an act of aggression and provocation threatening peace and security;

7. Supports the efforts for convening an International Peace Conference on the Middle East in accordance with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly, in particular resolutions 38/58 C of 13 December 1983 and 41/43 D of 2 December 1986, with the participation of the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council and the parties concerned, including PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, as an independent party, and on equal footing with the other parties;

8. Welcomes the convening of the coming Extraordinary Arab Summit meeting in Algeria and considers it a sound support to the Palestinian people and their uprising in the occupied territories and an opportunity to enhance the common Arab efforts towards the achievement of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

9. Calls for the implementation of Security Council resolutions 605 (1987), 607 (1988) and 608 (1988) on the situation in the occupied Palestinian territories;

10. Deeply regrets the continuation of United States policies, in particular:

(a) Its support to Israel in all fields, which enable the Zionist entity to continue its occupation of the Palestinian territories;

(b) Its decision to close down the PLO mission in New York which is considered a clear violation of the Headquarters Agreement signed in 1947 between the United Nations and the host country;

11. Calls upon the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to follow up the developments of the Palestinian question and to submit a report on them to the forthcoming session of the OAU Council of Ministers.

CM/Res.1155 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the situation in the Middle East

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the Middle East as contained in document CM/1496 (XLVIII),

Guided by the principles and purposes of the Charters of OAU and of 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 at previous sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, and of the Council of Ministers of OAU 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 has continued to pursue its policy of expansionism and occupation,

Reaffirming that the violation of other countries' space, waters, and lands by Israel are acts threatening peace and security,

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

Noting with concern that the collusion between the Zionist régime of Israel and the apartheid régime of South Africa is aimed at promoting the policy of terrorism and liquidation of the Palestinians and Arabs in the occupied

territories, on one hand, and the majority of the black population of South Africa and Namibia on the other,

Noting with deep concern the Israeli attempts to penetrate the African continent through the United Nations international organizations, such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other establishments,

1. Reaffirms all previous resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers of 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 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. Strongly condemns Israel, the occupying Power, for not complying with the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949, on the protection of civilian persons in time of war;
4. Condemns vigorously the establishment of settlements by Israel in Palestine and other occupied territories and the Judaization of the city of Jerusalem and the proclamation of it as its capital;
5. Makes an urgent appeal to the international community to exert effective pressure on Israel in all fields until it complies with the principles of international law and puts an end to its occupation of Palestinian and Arab territories;
6. Reiterates its request to the Security Council to take the necessary measures to secure international protection for the Palestinian people in the occupied territories until they are able to practice their national rights;
7. Strongly condemns all agreements concluded separately and all commitments made individually which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people and which hinder the fulfilment of their aspirations;
8. Strongly supports the convening of an International Peace Conference on the Middle East under the auspices of the United Nations with the participation of the permanent members of the Security Council as well as all the concerned parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people as an independent party on equal footing with other parties;
9. Strongly commends the militant role of the Lebanese people in confronting Israeli aggressions, and condemns the aggression perpetrated against Lebanon and the continued occupation of its territories;
10. 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 recognize Israel's

authority over these territories and not co-operate with it in any form whatsoever in its illegal exploitation of these resources;

11. Strongly condemns the Zionist Israeli criminal act of assassinating freedom fighter Khalil Al-Wazir (Abu Jihad), in Tunisia and considers this to be an act of terrorism and flagrant violation of the International Law against an independent sovereign State and member of OAU and an act of provocation threatening peace and security;

12. Rejects all attempts and initiatives that ignore the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, and that aim at aborting the uprising of the Palestinian people and at bypassing the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people;

13. 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;\*

14. Requests that member States reject the continuous Israeli attempts to penetrate the African continent through the United Nations Development Programme;

15. Strongly condemns the alliance between the racist South African régime, and Israel and their co-operation in the atomic field, which threatens security and peace in Africa and the Middle East, and their similarity in oppression, aggression and destabilization of neighbouring States in South Africa and the Middle East respectively;

16. Appeals to both the leaders of the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to consider the problems of the Middle East and its core, the question of Palestine, with priority when discussing regional conflicts in their forthcoming meeting in Moscow and to spare no efforts in contributing to a just and lasting solution which guarantees the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination, return, and establishment of the independent Palestinian State with Jerusalem as its capital;

17. Requests the OAU 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.1156 (XLVIII)

Resolution on solidarity with Tunisia following the Israeli aggression against its sovereignty and territorial integrity

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

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\* Reservations by Cameroon, Togo and Zaire to paragraph 13.

Gravely concerned over the systematic violation of Tunisia's sovereignty and territorial integrity by the State of Israel, because of Tunisia's constant support to the people of Palestine under the leadership of PLO in their struggle against the Zionist State of Israel for the recovery of their inalienable right to self-determination,

Considering that the assassination on Tunisian territory, of Khalil Al-Wazir, Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Palestinian Revolutionary Forces (Abu Jihad) was planned, organized and executed by the State of Israel, was aimed at weakening the heroic struggle of the Palestinian People,

Profoundly indignant at this savage act and concerned about the serious threat of such State terrorism,

1. Vehemently condemns this heinous act, which is a further illustration of Israel's policy of aggression and destabilization, and State terrorism practised by Israel;

2. Reiterates its support for and solidarity with Tunisia, victim of Israel's repeated aggression, and denounces the violation, by the State of Israel, of Tunisia's sovereignty and territorial integrity which constitutes a serious threat to peace and security for the countries in the region, in particular, and to international peace in general.

CM/Res.1157 (XLVIII)

Resolution on Afro-Arab co-operation

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General contained in document CM/1510 (XLVIII),

Bearing in mind the Declarations and the Programme of Action adopted by the first Afro-Arab Summit Conference held at Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977,

Reaffirming its determination to promote and strengthen Afro-Arab co-operation,

Recalling its resolution CM/Res.1138 (XLVIII),

Considering the recommendations of the ad hoc meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the outgoing and the current Chairmen of OAU and the outgoing and current Chairmen of the Council of the League of Arab States as well as the Secretaries-General of the two organizations, held at Damascus on 2 and 3 May 1988,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Co-operation;

2. Congratulates the Governments of the countries that took part in the Damascus meeting and the Secretaries-General of the two organizations, OAU and the Arab League, on the efforts deployed to ensure the success of the meeting;
3. Accepts the recommendation of the meeting to convene in the latter part of 1988, the ninth session of the Standing Commission for Afro-Arab Co-operation at Ouagadougou with the participation of only the member States of the Commission;
4. Urges the Standing Commission for Afro-Arab Co-operation to consider ways and means to reactivate the functioning of the supreme organs of Afro-Arab co-operation, namely the Joint Afro-Arab Conference of Ministers and the Afro-Arab Summit;
5. Also requests the Standing Commission to prepare the draft agenda of the first session of the Joint Afro-Arab Conference of Ministers to be held at Khartoum on a date to be fixed by the Government of the Republic of the Sudan and the Secretaries-General of the League of Arab States and the Organization of African Unity;
6. Expresses its thanks to the Government of the Arab Republic of Syria for hosting the ad hoc meeting at Damascus;
7. Expresses its gratitude to the Government of Burkina Faso for its readiness to host the ninth session of the Standing Commission for Afro-Arab Co-operation;
8. Expresses its thanks to the Government of the Republic of the Sudan for its ever-readiness to host the first session of the Joint Afro-Arab Conference of Ministers;
9. Requests the Secretary-General of OAU to pursue his efforts in close co-operation with his counterpart in the League of Arab States, to reactivate all the institutional organs of Afro-Arab co-operation set up by the first Afro-Arab Summit Conference, and to prepare carefully the ninth session of the Standing Commission for Afro-Arab Co-operation scheduled to take place between November and December 1988.

CM/Res.1158 (XLVIII)

Resolution on current international development

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity,

Recalling that the OAU Charter emphasizes the promotion of international co-operation as one of its main purposes and declares the adherence of all member

States to the policy of non-alignment with regard to all blocs as one of its solemn principles,

Aware of the signs of change in the international climate which would lead to major developments affecting different aspects of international relations,

Also aware of the emergence of a period of détente where a relaxation of tension would prevail in the relations between the two super-Powers and would be extended to the international scene,

Recognizing that the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has welcomed a détente that is comprehensive and open, to which it has greatly contributed,

Observing that the leaders of the two super-Powers are scheduled to meet shortly to discuss matters of common and international concern, including a genuine process of disarmament, especially nuclear disarmament,

Observing further that the non-aligned Movement is scheduled to hold a ministerial meeting in the near future,

1. Welcomes the fact that the two super-Powers have entered into a process of contacts, negotiations and possible agreements on a disarmament process;
2. Also welcomes the fact that there are real opportunities for global détente and that improvements are evident in the international environment;
3. Emphasizes that if détente is to last, it must be universal, global and open;
4. Emphasizes further that third-world countries should play a more active and positive role in the process of détente and participate in it on an equal footing in the interest of the entire international community;
5. Remains strongly convinced that all actions, negotiations or agreements must be based on strict observance of the principles and objectives of the Charter of the United Nations if they are to succeed or last;
6. Calls upon the non-aligned Movement to monitor carefully the aforementioned developments and recommends that the non-aligned Movement start a process of reassessment of the international situation and the impact of these developments on the third-world countries as well as on their just causes;
7. Reiterates once again the fundamental principle of the OAU Charter concerning the adherence of all member States to the policy of non-alignment with regard to all blocs, which under the present circumstances champions the right to self-determination, independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, equality, mutual respect and co-operation among all States.

CM/Res.1159 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the  
Organization of African Unity

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Having considered the report of the Organizing Committee on the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of OAU (document CM/1490 (XLVIII)),

Inspired by the desire to commemorate this event with a special splendour,

1. Congratulates the Organizing Committee and the General Secretariat for satisfactorily monitoring the organization's programme adopted at the forty-seventh ordinary session of the Council of Ministers and urges them to successfully implement the remaining activities of the programme,

2. Requests the Organizing Committee to submit a comprehensive account and to make relevant recommendations to the forty-ninth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers scheduled for February 1989, which would be the forum for deliberations on the commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of OAU.

CM/Res.1160 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the candidature of Mr. Mohammed Ennaceur for the post  
of Director-General of the International Labour Organisation

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Considering the need for Africa to play an active role through its effective presence in the institutions of the United Nations system,

Recalling the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, to the forty-seventh ordinary session of the Council, calling for the support of Africa for Mr. Mohammed Ennaceur, contained in document MCC/RPT/1 (III),

Further recalling the recommendation of the eleventh ordinary session of the OAU Labour Commission supporting the candidature presented by Tunisia for the post of Director-General of the International Labour Organisation (ILO),

Bearing in mind the defeat suffered last year by other African candidates sponsored by OAU, owing, inter alia, to the lack of solidarity and unity among some member States during the elections within the United Nations organs,

Conscious of the urgent need for member States to adopt in future, a common stand on African candidatures and of their obligation to honour consequently their commitments,

1. Takes note of the recommendation of the Nominating Committee in favour of the candidate presented by Tunisia (document MCC/RPT/1 (III));
2. Endorses the decision of the OAU Labour Commission to support the candidature of Mr. Mohammed Ennaceur as the African candidate for the post of Director-General of ILO;
3. Requests OAU member States to join ranks in order to support the candidature of Mr. Ennaceur during the elections;
4. Calls upon all the member States of OAU to take individually and collectively the necessary measures with respect to other regional groups to ensure the success of this candidature.

CM/Res.1161 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the reconstitution of members of the Policy  
Committee of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for  
Drought and Famine in Africa

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Having considered document CM/1501 (XLVIII) relating to the reconstitution of membership of the Policy Committee of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa,

Recalling resolutions AHG/Res.133 (XX), CM/Res.962 (XLI) and CM/Res.1006 (XLII) regarding the modalities for the operations of the Fund,

Considering the Statutes of the Special Fund and, particularly the provisions of article 7, paragraphs 3 and 4 and rule 2, paragraphs (i) and (ii), of the Rules of Procedure of the Policy Committee of this Fund,

1. Decides to renew the composition of the Policy Committee of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa as follows: Algeria, Burundi, Chad, Ghana, Guinea, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe;
2. Specifies that the mandate of the six new member States will start as from the seventh session of the Policy Committee scheduled for December 1988 for a period of three years;
3. Furthermore decides that, pursuant to the Statutes of the Fund, elections for the renewal of the composition of the Policy Committee will be held in [the following years -] 1988, 1991 and 1994 for the renewal of the six member States, and in 1989, 1992 and 1995 for the renewal of the remaining seven member States;
4. Urgently appeals to all member States to contribute voluntarily to the Fund and to those who have made pledges to honour them without further delay.

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CM/Res.1162 (XLVIII)

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Recalling Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986-1990 (APPER) adopted by the OAU Heads of State and Government in July 1985, and the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 adopted by the thirteenth special session of the General Assembly in June 1986,

Guided by the relevant provisions of resolution AHG/Res.136 (XXI) of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government establishing the Permanent Steering Committee,

Recalling further resolution CM/Res.1064 (XLIV) on the special session of the United Nations General Assembly on Africa's critical economic situation, adopted by the Council in July 1986,

Having considered the preliminary report of the OAU Permanent Steering Committee on the Mid-Term Review of the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 to be presented to the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly (6-19 September 1988),

1. Takes note of the report of the Permanent Steering Committee on the Preliminary Assessment and Mid-Term Review of the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 (document CM/1498 (XLVIII));
2. Endorses the arrangements for the fourteenth meeting of the Permanent Steering Committee in New York, from 24 to 30 August 1988, for the preparation and finalization of Africa's contribution to the mid-term review of the Programme of Action to be presented to the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the United Nations General Assembly during the forty-third [regular] session of the United Nations General Assembly;
3. Appeals to the member States who have not yet done so to transmit to the secretariats of OAU and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) their responses to the ECA questionnaire on the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action;
4. Urges all the member States that have not yet done so to establish and strengthen their national follow-up mechanisms responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of APPER and of the United Nations Programme of Action and which will serve as focal points during the subsequent reviews of the programmes;

5. Calls upon the African Development Bank and other relevant African economic and financial institutions to lend their technical support to the Permanent Steering Committee and to provide their inputs in the review exercise;
6. Requests the OAU Permanent Steering Committee and the African Group in New York to take the necessary steps in order to ensure proper co-ordination and harmonization of their efforts during the preparation of Africa's contribution as well as during the mid-term review meeting in New York;
7. Invites the outgoing members of the Permanent Steering Committee to take an active part in the preparations and finalization of Africa's assessment to be presented to the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the United Nations General Assembly, and to participate in the fourteenth meeting of the Permanent Steering Committee mentioned in paragraph 2 above;
8. Directs the Chairman of the Permanent Steering Committee to be the spokesman of the African Group during the mid-term review meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of the United Nations General Assembly;
9. Requests the Secretary-General of OAU and the Executive Secretary of ECA to provide the required technical assistance to the Permanent Steering Committee during the preparation of the mid-term review meeting.

CM/Res.1163 (XLVIII)

Resolution on African child survival and universal  
immunization in Africa

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Noting the OAU Secretary-General's report and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)/World Health Organization (WHO) contribution to the African child survival and development initiative and universal immunization in the African continent (document CM/1505),

Recalling the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government resolution AHG/Res.163 (XXIII) of the twenty-third ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, in July 1987,

Considering statement AHG/ST/4 (XVI) containing the Declaration on the Rights and Welfare of the African Child, which recommended, inter alia, the formulation and implementation of programmes in the fields of health, nutrition and education, as part of national development plans, with a view to making the services universally accessible to all children within the shortest possible time,

Recalling various United Nations pronouncements, especially the 1959 Declaration of the Right of the Child and resolution 31/169 of the United Nations General Assembly proclaiming 1979 as the International Year of the Child, also the

proclamation of the year 1986 as Africa Immunization Year by the thirty-fifth Regional Committee of WHO for Africa (1985),

Determined to implement at national, subregional and continental levels and together with national, international, non-governmental and private voluntary organizations the programmes undertaken to promote child welfare by providing facilities in the field of medical care, nutrition, education and other basic services,

Aware of the deep concern of African member States about the future of African children as inheritors and keepers of African cultural heritage and custodians of tomorrow,

Further noting with interest the progress accomplished by UNICEF/WHO and the international community in reducing child mortality and morbidity through, among other interventions, immunizations,

Bearing in mind the objectives of the "Bamako Initiative" to achieve universal primary health care for women and children, as set by the meeting of African Health Ministers, with the support of the Executive Director of UNICEF and the Director-General of WHO,

Cognizant of the decision taken at the twenty-third ordinary session of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government in July 1987, held at Addis Ababa, to declare 1988 as the Year for the Protection, Survival and Development of the African Child, using immunization programmes as a vehicle for achieving other wider goals,

Appreciating the efforts made by member States to achieve the goal of universal child immunization by the year 1990 in spite of the world economic depression and its severe repercussions on the African continent,

Taking note of the efforts undertaken within the framework of the preparation of the United Nations draft convention on the rights of the child,

1. Congratulates the Secretary-General of OAU on his report and collaborative initiatives with UNICEF, WHO, the international community, non-governmental organizations and private voluntary organizations;
2. Thanks the Executive Director of UNICEF for his efforts to facilitate the implementation of resolution AHG/Res.163 (XXIII) through the mobilization of resources for the survival and development of the African child;
3. Further thanks the WHO Director-General for his efforts to accelerate primary health care implementation and, in particular, child immunization programmes in the African region;
4. Urges member States to make full use of available resources in the continent to enhance the immunization coverage in order to reach the target of universal immunization of the African child by the year 1990; and thereby combat the six major killer diseases of children;

5. Further urges member States to strive to combat all other major maternal child health problems, especially malaria, diarrhoeal disease and respiratory infections, in order to substantially reduce child and maternal mortality rates by at least 50 per cent by the year 1990;

6. Calls upon member States to increase the budgetary allocations to ensure sustainability of immunization programmes and combating childhood communicable diseases and further integration of these programmes into the national primary health care plans;

7. Endorses the "Bamako Initiative" to achieve primary health care of children and women, as a main means of maintaining the presently successful universal child immunization programmes in the 1990s and further calls upon member States to strive towards making maternal and child health care available to all communities and peripheral districts by the mid-1990s;

8. Appeals to member States to do everything possible to provide maternal and child health care to all communities and to all outlying regions by the mid-1990s;

9. Further calls upon member States to undertake or continue their efforts to review the current legal codes and provisions relating to the rights of the child, in particular, by taking into account the 1959 United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child;

10. Urges the United Nations General Assembly and the international community to work towards the completion at an early date of the drafting of the convention on the rights of the child, and its adoption by the General Assembly in 1989;

11. Requests the OAU Secretary-General further to enhance his active role in this regard and to the OAU Council of Ministers at its fiftieth ordinary session on the achievement made in this endeavour;

12. Urges the Executive Director of UNICEF and the Director-General of WHO to assist member States in their efforts to achieve the goal of universal immunization of African children by the year 1990 through financial, material and human support and to work closely with the OAU Health Bureau to achieve the targeted goals.

CM/Res.1164 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the Programme of Essential Medicines for Children  
and Their Mothers

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Conscious of the fact that human resources in general, and mothers and children in particular, constitute the main wealth of the continent,

Convinced of the need to ensure the welfare of mothers and children through effective and less expensive actions, with long-lasting effects, so as to guarantee their active participation in the economic development efforts of African States,

1. Welcomes resolution No. AFR/RC37/WP/05 adopted by the Regional Committee of the World Health Organization for Africa in support of the "Bamako Initiative";

2. Expresses satisfaction at the full support given the initiative by many African States;

3. Encourages those States which have already begun taking action to pursue their efforts and urges those desirous of undertaking such actions to do so;

4. Pays tribute to the World Health Organization for its technical support for the initiative and to the Governing Council of the United Nations Children's Fund for having adopted a resolution in support of the immediate implementation of this initiative and for having mobilized substantial resources to support the efforts of those States which have begun to take actions or are desirous of doing so;

5. Calls upon member States to:

(a) Launch a large-scale campaign aimed at alerting a large number of people to the positive aspects of this initiative;

(b) Integrate elements of this initiative into their countries' health policy on mother and child care by defining an appropriate policy for essential medicines;

(c) Mobilize the necessary resources for the implementation of this initiative wherever actions are taken in the context of this initiative;

(d) Continue to win the support of the donor and bilateral or multilateral bodies in favour of the extension of the system to the population in those countries which have opted for this initiative;

6. Requests the WHO Regional Director and the Executive Director of UNICEF to do everything within their power to ensure the implementation of the programmes adopted, organize meetings among countries with a view to exchanging ideas and experiences on the issue, and to encourage bodies and agencies concerned to define and support plans of action.

CM/Res.1165 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the prevention of AIDS in Africa

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Having considered the report of the OAU Secretary-General on Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) (document CM/1504 (XLVIII)),

Concerned with the spread of the killer disease in Africa,

Realizing that the transmission of AIDS can be controlled through education and information to the public to effect change of their behavioural patterns and life-styles,

Noting the efforts undertaken by OAU member States and supported by the World Health Organization and the international community as a whole, and the African scientific community in particular, to halt the advance of AIDS, the new scourge to humanity,

Stressing the fact that the HIV virus has no known geographical origin and does not respect national boundaries, and

Convinced that the London Declaration on AIDS Prevention of 28 January 1988 constitutes the basis, methodology and orchestrated global action for AIDS control,

Makes the following recommendations:

I. At the national level,

1. Member States should undertake to disseminate information and to give counselling on AIDS continuously and extensively;
2. While underscoring the control and eradication of endemic diseases in Africa, member States should attach great importance to the struggle against AIDS within the programme of primary health care;
3. Member States should strengthen the technical capabilities of health workers through research, training and information;
4. Member States should do everything in their power to encourage, promote and acknowledge the research by African scientists.

II. At the OAU General Secretariat level,

1. The General Secretariat should take the necessary measures to inscribe an item on the agenda of the forthcoming session of the Council of African Ministers of Health on the state of research in Africa in the field of AIDS in Africa;
2. The Secretary-General should strengthen the existing Health Bureau of OAU so as to cater, among others, to the problem of AIDS.

III. At the international level,

International institutions, non-governmental organizations, private voluntary organizations, as well as donor agencies, should work closely with African national health authorities with a view to containing the killer disease.

CM/Res.1166 (XLVIII)

Resolution on Africa and the World Decade for Cultural Development

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Recalling its resolution CM/Res.1074 (XLIV) on the setting up of a Conference of African Ministers of Culture and on the World Decade for Cultural Development (1988-1997),

Reaffirming declaration AHG/Dec.2 (XXI) adopted at the twenty-first ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of OAU on the cultural aspects of the Lagos Plan of Action,

Convinced that the success of the Lagos Plan of Action and Final Act and of Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986-1990 and the United Nations Programme of Action for Africa's Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 calls for the active participation of populations and the taking into consideration of their cultural identity,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 41/187 of 8 December 1986 on the World Decade for Cultural Development,

Having heard the report of the Secretary-General of OAU on the second Conference of African Ministers of Culture held at Ouagadougou from 21 to 27 March 1988,

1. Welcomes the proclamation by the General Assembly of the United Nations of the World Decade for Cultural Development (1988-1997);
2. Exhorts member States to take the necessary measures to ensure Africa's successful participation in the Decade's programmes;
3. Recommends to member States that they draw up and implement projects aimed at:
  - (a) Taking into consideration the cultural component of development;
  - (b) Affirming and enriching cultural identities;
  - (c) Broadening participation in cultural life;
  - (d) Promoting inter-African co-operation;
  - (e) Guaranteeing freedom of expression, which is proof of an authentic cultural development;
  - (f) The free movement of cultural goods between African countries;

(g) Fighting to eliminate apartheid and all forms of racism throughout the world and particularly in South Africa;

4. Takes note of the resolutions of the Second Conference of African Ministers of Culture;

5. Addresses sincere thanks to the Head of State and to the Government and people of Burkina Faso for the fraternal and warm welcome extended to the second Conference of African Ministers of Culture and for the facilities placed at the disposal of delegates.

CM/Res.1167 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the Pan-African Linguistic Association

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Recalling the recommendations of the final report of the meeting of the OAU Linguistic Experts, held at Kampala in 1985, calling, inter alia, for the creation of a Pan-African Linguistic Association,

Recalling resolution CMAC/Res.21 (1) adopted at the first Conference of African Ministers of Culture, held at Port-Louis, endorsing the establishment of a Pan-African Language Association,

Recalling further resolution CM/Res.1123 (XLVI) of the forty-sixth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers, held at Addis Ababa, in July 1987, calling for greater co-operation among national and regional language institutions in order to co-ordinate their activities,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on the Consultative Meeting on the Formation of a Pan-African Linguistic Association,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General and supports the convening of a Congress of African Linguists as a forum for the establishment of a Pan-African Linguistic Association;

2. Requests member States to strengthen or establish, where they are non-existent, national language associations as the backbone of the Pan-African Linguistic Association and as the basis for co-operation in the speedy implementation of the Language Plan of Action for Africa;

3. Requests member States to provide the Secretary-General of OAU with all the practical and material assistance necessary to convene the first Congress of African Linguists and to give sustained support to the Pan-African Linguistic Association, when it is established, in furtherance of the objectives of the Language Plan of Action for Africa.

CM/Res.1168 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the proceedings of the eleventh ordinary session  
of the OAU Labour Commission

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the proceedings of the eleventh ordinary session of the OAU Labour Commission (document LC/2 (XI)),

Aware of the importance of promoting and providing productive and gainful employment and of raising labour productivity as spelt out in the Lagos Plan of Action and Final Act, and in Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986-1990 and the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,

Recalling the previous resolutions on the structural reform of ILO as well as the role played by the African and other developing countries in the democratization and reform of the ILO structure,

Further recalling the recommendation of the forty-seventh ordinary session of the Council as well as the Commission's resolution LC/Res.125 (XI) on the candidature of Mr. Mohammed Ennaceur of Tunisia as the African candidate for the post of Director-General of the ILO,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the proceedings of the eleventh session of the Commission;
2. Appeals to those member States which have not yet done so to forward their respective replies to the OAU secretariat on:
  - (a) The structure and functions of African Ministries of Labour; and
  - (b) Employment promotion in the informal sector;
3. Reminds member States to send tripartite delegations to the Pan-African Tripartite Seminar on the productivity of the African Worker to be held at Lagos from 25 to 29 July 1988;
4. Urges all member States which have not yet done so, to ratify the constitutional amendments of the ILO Constitution and to deposit the instruments of ratification with the International Labour Office as soon as possible;
5. Recommends that the twenty-fourth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government endorse the African candidature for the post of Director-General of ILO;
6. Calls upon the African Tripartite Group of the ILO Governing Body and requests the Secretary-General of OAU to make the necessary efforts during the

seventy-fifth session of the International Labour Conference and in the Governing Body so as to enlist the support of the other regional groups for this candidature.

CM/Res.1169 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the development of maritime transport in Africa

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Guided by the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity and specifically Article II on the need for member States to co-ordinate and harmonize their general policies on economic co-operation, including transport and communications,

Recalling the high priority accorded to co-ordinated and integrated development of the transport and communications sector by the Lagos Plan of Action and Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986-1990,

Recalling further its resolution CM/Res.1107 (XLVI) on the organization of a meeting of African experts preparatory to the Diplomatic Conference to Review the United Nations Convention on the Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences,

Taking note of the information given by the General Secretariat on the outcome of the said meeting, which was held under the auspices of OAU at Addis Ababa from 2 to 6 May 1988,

Convinced of the important role played by maritime transport in the economies of African States,

Conscious of the need for African States to promote their socio-economic development by establishing the appropriate organizational and operational structures to help reduce their foreign exchange expenditures,

Considering that regional and continental co-operation in this specific sector is imperative,

1. Endorses the recommendations of the meeting of African experts preparatory to the Diplomatic Conference to Review the United Nations Convention on the Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences;

2. Appeals to all member States to actively and effectively participate in the Diplomatic Conference to Review the United Nations Convention on the Code of Conduct of Liner Conferences, to be held towards the end of 1988 at Geneva under the auspices of the United Nations, with a view to effectively defending African interests by consolidating the results already achieved by African countries from the application of the Convention;

3. Further appeals to member States who are not party to the Convention to accede to it by signing and ratifying the said Convention, if possible, before the holding of the Diplomatic Conference in order to strengthen Africa's position during the negotiations;
4. Calls upon the Secretary-General to assist in the setting up of regional shippers/liners organizations to strengthen co-operation among member States;
5. Encourages the Secretary-General to continue his efforts with the financial support of UNDP and technical support of the relevant organizations in order to establish rapidly the Association of Shippers Councils/African Liners;
6. Expresses its sincere thanks to the West and Central African Conference of Ministers on Maritime Transport and to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for their invaluable assistance in the organization and the holding of the meeting of African experts;
7. Calls upon the Secretary-General to submit periodic reports to the Council on the implementation of this resolution.

CM/Res.1170 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the Multinational Civil Aviation  
Training Centre for Addis Ababa

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Multinational Civil Aviation Training Centre of Addis Ababa (document CM/1500 (XLVIII)),

Recalling Council resolutions CM/Res.568 (XXIV) and CM/Res.655 (XXXI) on the establishment of multinational pilot and aircraft maintenance technicians training centres in Africa,

Recalling further Council resolution CM/Res.894 (XXXVII) on the ratification of the Convention on the Establishment of the Multinational Pilot and Aircraft Maintenance Technicians Training Centre in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, and M'Vengue, Gabon,

Noting that the Convention establishing the Multinational Civil Aviation Training Centre in Addis Ababa and the Protocol on the transitional arrangement have been ratified by only one member State, despite reminders sent to member States by the African Civil Aviation Commission and the OAU Secretariat on the need to ratify the Convention,

Noting further that the ratification of the Convention is a prerequisite for the transformation of the Ethiopian Airlines Training Centre into a multinational one,

Mindful of the fact that financial institutions and executing agencies will only provide further assistance to the Centre if the Convention is ratified by member States,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to use the opportunity afforded by the special Conference of the Ministers of Civil Aviation scheduled to take place from 3 to 7 October 1988 in Côte d'Ivoire, to hold consultations with a view to solving the problems impeding the transformation of the Ethiopian Airlines Training Centre into a multinational one;

2. Expresses its appreciation to UNDP for the financial assistance and to the International Civil Aviation Organization for the technical assistance given in the establishment of the Training Centre and once again appeals to the international financing institutions to extend similar assistance, including fellowships for the students at the Centre;

3. Invites the Secretary-General to follow the developments on this question and to report thereon to the fiftieth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers.

CM/Res.1171 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the Programme of the International  
Hydrogeological Map of Africa

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Having heard the report of the Secretary-General of OAU on the progress made by the African Organization of Cartography and Remote Sensing (AOCRS) to implement the International Hydrogeological Map of Africa programme since the forty-first session, in conformity with the provisions of resolution CM/Res.979 (XLI),

Recalling resolutions CM/Res.336 (XXIII), CM/Res.450 (XXV), CM/Res.702 (XXII), CM/Res.945 (XL) and especially CM/Res.979 (XLI) concerning the project as well as its inclusion in Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986-1990 (Chap. II, para. IV 82 (V)), as adopted by the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government in July 1985,

Noting with satisfaction the progress made to date by the AOCRS in its implementation of this programme and in its attempt to ensure fruitful co-ordination and co-operation with international and regional organizations, especially the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Arab Centre for the Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands (ACSAD) and the Inter-African Committee for Hydraulic Studies (ICHHS),

1. Congratulates the Secretary-General of the AOCRS and the Permanent Scientific Co-ordination for the important work done to implement this programme in spite of the limited financial and human resources;

2. Approves and supports the Plan of Action and Resolutions issued by the Experts during their third meeting held at Addis Ababa, from 12 to 14 November 1986 (and particularly the holding of an International Symposium on African Hydrogeology and the setting up of subregional centres to process and analyse information on water resources);

3. Approves AOCRS-ICHS co-operation for the programme as defined by these two organizations;

4. Requests the Secretary-General of OAU to continue giving priority attention to this programme and to supply the necessary financial assistance to AOCRS to enable it to carry out the activities of the programme under good conditions;

5. Recommends to all African and international organizations that they ensure that their efforts are better co-ordinated with those of OAU and AOCRS when pursuing similar activities aimed at producing maps on water resources on the African continent and that they assist the AOCRS in carrying out its programme;

6. Thanks States and organizations that have participated in or have expressed their intention to co-operate with OAU and the AOCRS in carrying out the International Hydrogeological Map of Africa programme.

CM/Res.1172 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the development of telecommunications in Africa

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the development of telecommunications in Africa (document CM/1499 (XLVIII)),

Recalling resolutions CM/Res.404 (XXIV) on the creation of the Pan-African Telecommunication Network (PANAFTEL) Co-ordinating Committee and CM/Res.885 (XXXVII) on the implementation of PANAFTEL,

Recalling further resolution CM/Res.506 (XXVII) calling for a feasibility study on the establishment of a regional African satellite communication system,

Considering the prevailing unsatisfactory situation of the telecommunications sub-sector in Africa and the under-utilization of the installed PANAFTEL,

Conscious of the importance of telecommunications in the socio-economic development and physical integration of the continent as well as its supportive role to the food and agricultural sector,

1. Expresses its satisfaction to member States for the efforts so far deployed in the implementation of PANAFTEL and invites them to continue as well as intensify their efforts;

2. Urges member States:

(a) To accord high priority to the telecommunications sector;

(b) To provide their telecommunications administrations with appropriate organizational, managerial and financial structures so as to enable them to fully respond to the needs of modern telecommunications;

(c) To encourage the utilization of the installed Network by establishing operational and transit arrangements, including tariff agreements, as well as adequate maintenance structures;

3. Calls upon member States to give full support to African subregional and regional telecommunications organizations, in particular, the Pan-African Telecommunications Union (PATU), which have an important role to play in co-ordinating the programmes of member States in achieving optimum utilization and operational efficiency of PANAFTEL;

4. Expresses its appreciation to UNDP, ADB, the International Telecommunication Union and other international agencies for their assistance to member States in the development of their telecommunications sector;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to mobilize funds for an integrated and co-ordinated development of the telecommunications subsector in Africa;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to report periodically on the implementation of the resolution.

CM/Res.1173 (XLVIII)

Resolution on locust control in Africa

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Noting the measures taken by member States within the framework of locust control through their various intergovernmental regional organizations,

Considering that the North and West African regions has been seriously affected by the locust invasion,

Having considered the memorandum of African States on locust control in Africa,

Considering that the locust problem is international in nature and scope,

Considering that locust invasions and other migrant pests constitute an increased threat to the attainment of self-sufficiency and food security in African countries,

Considering that the specialized intergovernmental organizations are no longer adapted to the prevailing situation due particularly to the mono-specific character of their actions,

Conscious of the inadequacy of their national resources,

Conscious of the fact that the control of regional scourges requires increased mobilization of appropriate human scientific, technical, material and financial resources, within the framework of a co-operation that calls for co-ordinated and synchronized actions among African States in general and North and West African States, the Sahel and the Red Sea in particular,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to undertake, on the one hand, studies to determine and delimit the various geographical and ecological zones of Africa with a view to establishing a polyvalent intergovernmental organization (the Agency for Migratory Pests Control in Africa (AMPCA)) with varied objectives in the control of migratory pests and, on the other, to assess the logistic, material and human needs of these scourges in the ecological zones concerned;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to look into the possibility of the organization financing the above-mentioned studies (the cost of which appears in the annex to the present resolution);

3. Calls upon the Secretary-General to establish a joint permanent OAU, ECA and FAO task force responsible for obtaining the necessary funds from donor agencies with a view to containing this scourge without further delay;

4. Thanks the various donor agencies which provided assistance to the various African countries in the control of the regional scourge;

5. Calls upon the international community to continue to support African States until this scourge is removed;

6. Calls upon member States to strengthen their phytosanitary services for an effective implementation of the programmes designed to control calamities at the national level and for an added contribution to the implementation of the programmes conceived to control calamities at the level of the regions;

7. Charges the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Permanent Steering Committee, to follow up the implementation of this resolution and report to its next session.

Annex

Feasibility study and financial implications

An expert for two man-months per ecological area

|                                | <u>\$US</u>            |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Honorarium: \$3,000 x 2        | 6 000 x 5              |
| Air tickets                    | 3 842 x 5              |
| Transport by road              | 375 x 5                |
| Subsistence allowance          | 7 455 x 5              |
| Stationery and office supplies | <u>328 x 5</u>         |
| Total                          | 18 000 x 5 = 90 000.00 |

Countries visited: The countries concerned by each of the five ecological areas considered.

CM/Res.1174 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the third replenishment of the resources of  
the International Fund for Agricultural Development

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Recalling resolution CM/Res.1060 (XLIV), adopted at its forty-fourth ordinary session and resolution CM/Res.1119 (XLVI), adopted at its forty-sixth ordinary session, on IFAD's Special Programme for Sub-Saharan African countries Affected by Drought and Desertification,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution S-13/2, and particularly, the stipulation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, in which the African countries and the international community committed themselves, inter alia, to giving priority attention and increased resources to the rehabilitation and development of food and agriculture in Africa,

Emphasizing the key role of agriculture and, within agriculture, the traditional small holder sector, in bringing about the economic recovery and the revitalization of the development process in Africa,

Recognizing the path-breaking contribution IFAD has made, both through mobilizing substantial additional resources and by evolving innovative and effective strategies to support the determined and brave efforts of small holder farmers and other rural poor to free themselves from hunger, poverty and malnutrition,

Recording their deep appreciation to the developed and developing countries whose generous contributions to IFAD's Special Programme for Sub-Saharan Africa have made it possible for the Programme's target of \$US 300 million to be achieved,

Noting with interest that IFAD's third replenishment will be undertaken this year and reiterating the appeal made by the international community in the final act of the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) for all countries to ensure the highest possible level of resources for the Fund while preserving its unique structure,

Underlining the necessity to ensure that IFAD has sufficient resources to consolidate in the coming years the breakthroughs against hunger and poverty made in its first decade of operations,

1. Urges all member States of IFAD to demonstrate the requisite will and flexibility so that the replenishment can be completed successfully and expeditiously before the Fund's next Governing Council session in January 1989;

2. Calls upon the industrialized countries to take up a larger share of the replenishment in recognition of the sharp deterioration in the export proceeds and external indebtedness of the developing country contributors;

3. Invites recipient developing countries to make the exceptional efforts required to achieve the target contribution of \$US 75 million in convertible currencies they have set for themselves at the first session of the Replenishment Consultation;

4. Appeals to the traditional contributor developing countries to continue to show their solidarity with the millions of hunger and poverty-stricken peoples of the developing countries and maintain their contributions to the third replenishment at the same level as the second replenishment.

CM/Res.1175 (XLVIII)

Resolution on the financial crisis facing  
the Pan-African News Agency

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Having taken note of the concerns expressed in the declaration by the delegations of the United Republic of Tanzania and of Senegal on the deteriorating financial situation of the Pan-African News Agency (PANA),

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the Conference of African Ministers of Information,

Conscious of the role of PANA in promoting information in Africa and in informing peoples of the objectives and principles of the OAU Charter,

Affirming that the improvement of the financial situation of PANA is necessary for it to successfully survive and execute its activities,

1. Urges member States which have not yet done so, to pay their contributions as well as their arrears to the PANA budget;
2. Recommends that the Assembly of Heads of State and Government request the Conference of African Ministers of Information to convene as soon as possible a meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee on Communications, in order to find a solution to this critical situation;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to follow the developments of this situation and report on the implementation of this resolution to the next session of the Council of Ministers.

CM/Res.1176 (XLVIII)

Vote of Thanks

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Expressing its great satisfaction at the excellent measures taken and which contributed significantly to the success of the forty-eighth ordinary session held in a spirit of brotherliness and cordiality,

Further expressing its full satisfaction at the competent manner in which the Chairman of the Council of Ministers has conducted the deliberations of the present session,

1. Expresses its gratitude and thanks to the Ethiopian Government and people for the warm, brotherly and traditional welcome extended to the delegations of the member States of OAU;
2. Further expresses its sincere gratitude to Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, Secretary-General of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia and President of the People's Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, for the important speech delivered on his behalf by Comrade Berhanu Bayih, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia;
3. Commends the Chairman of the Council and pays tribute for the competent manner in which he has conducted the deliberations of the session;

4. Commends and thanks the Secretary-General and his staff for their clear analyses and for the exhaustive information contained in the reports presented to the Council and for the dedication they have shown throughout the present session.

## ANNEX II

Declaration, resolutions and decision adopted by the Assembly  
of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of  
African Unity at its twenty-fourth ordinary session, held at  
Addis Ababa from 25 to 28 May 1988

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AHG/Decl.1 (XXIV) Rev.1

Addis Ababa Declaration on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Organization of African Unity

1. We, the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting on 25 May 1988, the day marking the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Organization of African Unity, rededicate ourselves to the principles and objectives of our continental organization and reaffirm our commitment to their continuing validity:
  - (a) To reinforce the unity and solidarity of our States;
  - (b) To co-ordinate and intensify our co-operation and efforts in order to achieve better standards of living for the peoples of Africa;
  - (c) To defend the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of our States;
  - (d) To eradicate all forms of colonialism and racial discrimination from our continent; and
  - (e) To promote international co-operation, having due regard to the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
2. We declare UNITY, SOLIDARITY, LIBERATION AND DEVELOPMENT as the guiding philosophy of our actions for the next two decades.
3. As we celebrate the Silver Jubilee Anniversary of our continental organization, we have taken this solemn occasion to take stock of the last twenty-five years and to scan the immediate and distant future.
4. Motivated by the same hopes and visions that inspired the founding fathers of the Organization of African Unity to draw up the lofty objectives enshrined in its Charter, we reaffirm our commitment to exert every effort to safeguard and advance African unity and our determination to be master of our own destiny.
5. We have striven relentlessly to liberate our people still under the yoke of colonialism. We note with satisfaction that the membership of our organization has increased in number from 32 in 1963, to 50. Furthermore, we are convinced that the struggle of our peoples for total emancipation is coming to a conclusion and we reaffirm our determination to eradicate the last vestiges of colonialism from Africa.
6. Through our solidarity and unity, we have provided continuous support to the liberation struggle in Africa; we will continue to provide political, material and moral support to the liberation movements in South Africa and Namibia.
7. We are determined more than ever before to achieve early independence for Namibia and to secure the total eradication of apartheid in South Africa.

8. We reaffirm the primacy of the armed struggle and resolve to increase financial, material and military assistance to the national liberation movements (ANC, PAC, SWAPO) to enable them to intensify the armed struggle.
9. We commit ourselves to the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions and urge the international community to support the imposition of such sanctions against the apartheid régime of South Africa.
10. We appeal for increased mobilization by the international community in the application of United Nations Security Council resolution 435 (1978).
11. We note with grave concern the continued acts of aggression and destabilization perpetrated against the people of Angola and Mozambique in particular, the front-line and other neighbouring States by the racist Pretoria régime and reaffirm our commitment to provide the necessary financial and material assistance to these States to enable them to strengthen their defence capabilities.
12. We reaffirm our solidarity with the Comorian people in their claim to the Comorian island of Mayotte. To this end, we shall continue to strive so that France returns the island of Mayotte to the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros as early as possible, in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations, OAU, the Islamic Conference and the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.
13. In the context of these efforts, we highly commend the high sacrifice and extensive contribution that is being made by the front-line States, particularly the People's Republic of Angola and Mozambique to ensure the success of the struggle being waged to eradicate apartheid and colonialism. We call upon the front-line States, in particular the People's Republic of Angola, to persevere in its search for a negotiated settlement of the conflict prevailing in southern Africa, and we express our strong support for the initiatives for peace being undertaken by the Angolan and Mozambican Governments, which we believe will contribute towards the immediate implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 435 (1978) and accelerate the re-establishment of peace and security in this subregion of the continent.
14. In the spirit of conciliation, understanding and solidarity which is characteristic of the ethos of our people, we have tried to settle our differences and other political divergences in order to preserve unity within our organization. We have overcome most of our political differences and have emerged stronger and more united. We are therefore determined to reinforce this spirit of conciliation, understanding, tolerance and solidarity in our commitment to strengthen our unity.
15. We note that the heroic people of the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) have not been able to exercise their full right to self-determination, in accordance with resolution AHG/Res.104 (XXIX) of the Organization of African Unity and United Nations General Assembly resolution 42/78 and urge the two parties to the conflict to negotiate in order to ensure speedy and satisfactory resolution of all outstanding problems.

16. We note with concern the plight of millions of refugees, returnees and displaced persons on our continent. In southern Africa, this problem has been exacerbated by the acts of aggression and destabilization by the racist régime of South Africa. We note further the burden that the presence of these uprooted persons has placed on some of our countries.
17. We commit ourselves, individually and collectively, to continue to make our best efforts to bring about a lasting and durable solution to the root causes of the refugee problems and urge the international community to provide the refugees and their hosts adequate material assistance to enable them to deal with the immediate and long-term needs of the refugees, returnees and displaced persons.
18. Having always supported the just Palestinian cause, we restate and reaffirm the legitimacy of the struggle being waged by the Palestinian people, under the leadership of PLO, its sole legitimate representative with the view to ending the Israeli occupation to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their national and inalienable rights, particularly their rights to self-determination, the return to their homeland and the establishment of an independent Palestinian State with Jerusalem as its capital.
19. Furthermore, we reaffirm that there can be no peace in the Middle East without the restoration of these national rights to the Palestinian people. In this connection, we support the call made by the United Nations General Assembly for the convening of an International Peace Conference on the Middle East with the full and total participation of PLO, the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. We also condemn the repeated acts of aggression perpetrated by Israel against the African and Arab countries. In this regard, we proclaim our solidarity with Tunisia, which has twice been a victim of unprovoked Israeli acts of aggression against its territorial integrity.
20. We commend the role played by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries in promoting a system of international relations based on the equality of States, the respect of the right to self-determination and independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and co-operation with the spirit of mutual respect. The Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has a major constructive role to play in the achievement of world peace, nuclear disarmament and peaceful coexistence among all States. We renew our faith in the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries as regards the two blocs and we reaffirm our determination to continue to work for the success of the ideals of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.
21. Conscious of the important events that have occurred in the field of disarmament, we reaffirm our support for the objective of general and complete disarmament and in particular nuclear disarmament under effective international supervision. We hope that ongoing negotiation on nuclear disarmament would result in a quick stop to the arms race and lead to general and complete disarmament in the not-too-distant future. We also reaffirm the linkage between disarmament, development and international security. We also reaffirm the validity of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa which we adopted at Cairo in 1964 which was confirmed by the United Nations General Assembly's resolution. In this regard, we condemn the acquisition of nuclear capacity by racist Pretoria and

Israel for acquiring these weapons, which thus endanger the security of African States, thereby increasing the risk of utilizing nuclear arms on our continent.

22. Recognizing the mutual benefits derived by African and Arab peoples whenever they closed their ranks, we reaffirm our commitment to the principles and objectives of Afro-Arab co-operation in the mutual interest of our peoples and our will to do everything possible to bring about this co-operation to its full potentialities in fulfilment of the aspirations of our peoples.

23. We have demonstrated our attachment to the promotion and protection of human rights in Africa by adopting the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and by setting up suitable institutions for their implementation. We reiterate our determination to protect fundamental human rights, implement programmes for the survival of children in accordance with our declaration on health as a foundation for development and to involve all our peoples, in particular, young people and women in the development process. We appeal to the international community to take all steps necessary for the protection of human rights and the rights of African migrant workers.

24. We solemnly reiterate that the economic development of our continent, which remains our principal objective, is primarily the responsibility of our Governments and peoples. We have, through our relentless efforts, demonstrated our determination to make economic co-operation and integration the pillar of our economic development philosophy. To this end, we have created subregional economic groupings as the corner-stone for the establishment of the African Economic Community. These subregional economic groupings include, among others, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS); the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS); the Preferential Trade Area of East and Southern African States (PTA); Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC); Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) and Economic Community of the Great Lakes (CEPGL); Economic Community of West Africa (CEAO); Central African Customs and Economic Union (UDEAC). We believe that the strengthening of these economic groupings, the establishment of new ones particularly in North Africa and the promotion of co-operation among them, will facilitate the establishment of the African Economic Community and help to translate into reality our avowed will to take up the serious challenges facing our continent. Furthermore, we have set up a number of specialized institutions by way of strengthening subregional, regional and continental co-operation.

25. We realize that these economic groupings should be provided with adequate means to enable them to attain their objectives, co-ordinate and harmonize their various programmes so as to accelerate the realization of our long-term objective of African economic integration. We are therefore determined to do everything possible to give them the political and financial support needed and to integrate their objectives into our national development plans.

26. We have also undertaken to promote and develop sectoral co-operation at the subregional, regional and continental levels, particularly in our priority sectors.

27. To this end, we have proclaimed the Transport and Communications Decade, the Industrial Development Decade, the Special Programme of Action for the Improvement

of the Food Situation and Rehabilitation of Agriculture in Africa. We have also established various ministerial conferences to formulate and follow up strategies and to draw up programmes for co-operation and sectoral integration, particularly for the purpose of promoting intra-African trade. Aware of the importance of commodities and raw materials in African trade and their impact on African economics, we have decided to give this sector a special attention by implementing coherent policies and setting up the appropriate machinery, to ensure an effective follow-up of their evolution, acquiring a better knowledge of their utilization and potentials, and an active participation in international negotiations, negotiations on commodities and raw material prices, as well as in those related to their transformation, marketing and distribution.

28. We remain committed to the objective of the establishment of the African Economic Community, in conformity with our commitment made in the Final Act of Lagos, and reaffirm our determination to take the necessary measures to accelerate the realization of this project, so as to take up the challenges facing our continent.

29. We have further continued individually and collectively, to adopt strategies aimed at ensuring the independence and economic development of our countries through the effective mobilization of the immense human and natural resources of our continent. On the occasion of the tenth anniversary of our organization, we adopted the African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence. In April 1980 we adopted the Lagos Plan of Action and Final Act of Lagos during our second extraordinary session for the implementation of the Monrovia Strategy, adopted by our sixteenth ordinary session in July 1979.

30. In spite of all these efforts, our economies continued to deteriorate to the point of the current crisis. We recognize that this crisis was due in particular to structural constraints in our economies and certain development policy shortcomings on the one hand, and the continuation of the unjust and inequitable international economic order on the other. This crisis was particularly manifested through the acute food shortage and famine during the last four years, exacerbated by drought, desertification and other natural calamities. We responded to this serious emergency situation that engulfed our continent by adopting the Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986-1990 and establishing the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa. In APPER, we took pains to identify the cause of this serious situation, and solemnly committed ourselves strictly to apply measures for the rehabilitation of the agricultural sector and improvement of food production, as well as laying the basis for a lasting recovery.

31. We remain seriously concerned about the excruciating debt burden of our continent. The magnitude of our external debt and the heavy debt service burden has been one of the major contributing factors to Africa's economic crisis. We have held a third extraordinary Assembly from 30 November to 1 December 1987 exclusively to discuss the African debt crisis. We adopted the African Common Position on Africa's External Debt Crisis in which we outlined detailed measures to address the debt crisis on the basis of co-operation, continuous dialogue and shared responsibility on account of the interdependence between debtor and creditor

countries. We believe that the debt crisis of Africa will only be solved through the adoption of a global and equitable approach within the framework of an integrated, co-operative, development-oriented strategy that takes into account the particular characteristics of the debt crisis in Africa. We once again urge our creditors to accept the convening of an International Conference on Africa's external debt to agree on short, medium-term and long-term emergency measures capable of alleviating Africa's debt problem.

32. By adopting the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, the international community undertook to provide adequate resources to support and supplement the African development effort; after two years we express our disappointment at the inadequate support given by the international community for the implementation of the Programme of Action. We therefore urge the international community to honour fully its commitment to the said programme, for we believe that world economic growth and stability cannot be achieved without a lasting solution to Africa's crisis.

33. Recognizing that the development of science and technology is a fundamental condition for accelerated socio-economic development, we agreed in the Lagos Plan of Action and APPER to promote the application of science and technology in spearheading growth and development in the major economic sectors, especially in the area of agricultural research. We have also established science and technology subregional and regional institutions and commissions. We are resolved to ensure the implementation of the recommendations of the First Congress of African Scientists held at Brazzaville in June 1987 culminating in the establishment of the Pan-African Union of Science and Technology, intended to be a federation of scientific, technical and engineering organizations and institutions in Africa and the Second Conference of African Ministers Responsible for the Development of Science and Technology in Africa held at Arusha in July 1987. Aware of the considerable impact of the progress made in the field of science and technology and aware of the challenges facing our continent, we are determined to promote the development of science and technology and to share our experiences in this area so as to meet these challenges.

34. Conscious of the need to safeguard and manage the natural resources of the continent, we adopted in 1980 at Algiers the African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources and undertook to implement in this field, projects such as the International Hydrogeological Map of Africa and the Integrated Biological Development of the Fouta Djallon highlands. Persistent drought and the advance of the desert pose the most serious threats to the African environment. We have taken major steps such as reforestation, soil management and the management of water resources in order to arrest these calamities. We have also adopted co-operation measures in this area by setting up subregional organizations such as CILSS, COMIDES and IGAAD charged with controlling drought and desertification. At the continental level, we have set up a Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa. Within the framework of Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986-1990, we are determined to make available the resources needed to control drought and desertification.

35. Further, conscious of the need to ensure the preservation and protection of a healthy African environment, we have identified in the Lagos Plan of Action, priority areas of environmental concern requiring immediate action. We resolve to do everything in our power to implement these measures. We therefore reiterate our determination to take measures for the protection of our environment through the improvement of physical and human conditions. We are particularly conscious of the mortal effects of nuclear radiation on our environment, particularly on human, marine and other forms of life, and therefore decide to refrain from entering into agreements or arrangements with any industrialized countries, transnational corporations, private companies or interest groups on the dumping of nuclear and industrial waste on African territories.

36. We have also, during the first 25 years of the existence of our organization, concentrated our efforts on giving impetus to our cultural values and on regaining our cultural identity. We will continue to encourage particularly greater use of African languages as tools of modern development in the social, cultural, economic and political sectors.

37. We believe that our efforts will be further consolidated through South-South co-operation notably within the framework of the Group of 77 and the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries. We pledge to accelerate the process for the implementation of joint economic and technical co-operation programmes and to promote solidarity among developing countries with a view to ensuring the establishment of the new International Economic Order.

38. We live in a rapidly developing world where basic changes are felt everywhere, particularly in the political, economic and technological fields. The acceptance of this reality as well as the need to take up numerous challenges which face mankind and particularly the peoples of Africa, demand that we adopt a dynamic and new attitude. We are, therefore, convinced of the need for Africa, on the eve of the year 2000, to adapt itself, in a creative manner, to these new considerations, to redouble its efforts to make up its backwardness, correct the imbalances and strengthen, in co-ordination and cohesion, its policies for development, social justice and peace.

39. On the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of our organization, we renew our commitment to the full implementation of the Monrovia Strategy, the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos, in order to ensure the attainment of national and collective self-reliance, self-sustaining and integrated development for our people. To this end, we undertake to strengthen our organization, its organs and specialized institutions; to further mobilize our peoples for the attainment of the objectives of African unity, particularly by encouraging intra-African technical co-operation, the establishment of national associations and professional organizations and by fostering co-operation among them at the continental level. We reaffirm our commitment to ensure for our peoples a better future, peace and security and to consolidate the building of an African society in which the African will be the agent and beneficiary of development as proposed in the Khartoum declaration of March 1988.

40. In the past two and a half decades, we have made great efforts in our quest for continental unity. We are resolved more than ever before to work assiduously to attain the objectives of pan-African unity and solidarity for the dignity and prosperity of our peoples.

AHG/Res.174 (XXIV)

Resolution on the Chad/Libya dispute

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its twenty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 25 to 28 May 1988,

Having heard the report of the Chairman of the OAU Ad Hoc Committee on the Chad/Libya dispute,

Considering the fundamental principles of the OAU Charter,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of OAU on disputes between African States,

Recalling further the resolutions, decisions and recommendations of the OAU relating to the Chad/Libya dispute,

Considering decision AHG/Dec.108 (XIV) on the establishment of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Chad/Libya dispute,

Considering also resolution AHG/Res.158 (XXII) reactivating the said Committee,

Taking note of the commendable efforts deployed by their Excellencies, Presidents Kenneth Kaunda and El Hadj Omar Bongo in the search for a just and final solution to the Chad/Libya dispute,

Noting further the goodwill manifested by the two parties, Chad and Libya, with a view to facilitating the settlement of their dispute,

1. Adopts the report of the Chairman of the OAU Ad Hoc Committee on Chad/Libya dispute;

2. Commends their Excellencies Presidents Kenneth Kaunda and El Hadj Omar Bongo, Current Chairman of OAU and Chairman of the OAU Ad Hoc Committee on Chad/Libya dispute respectively, for their exceptionally remarkable efforts made during the process of settling the Chad/Libya dispute;

3. Further commends all member States of the OAU Ad Hoc Committee on Chad/Libya dispute for the excellent quality of the task they have accomplished;

4. Reiterates its full confidence in His Excellency El Hadj Omar Bongo, Chairman of the Committee;

5. Renews the mandate of the Committee as initially constituted, and requests that it pursue its efforts in order to reach a political solution to the Chad/Libya dispute within the framework of the OAU by, inter alia:

(a) Establishing an atmosphere of confidence and encouraging dialogue by bringing the two parties to the conflict together;

(b) Normalization of relations between the two States particularly in the political diplomatic and co-operation fields and in all fields of mutual interests;

(c) Resumption and consolidation of cease-fire through the appropriate ways and means;

6. Expresses appreciation for the affirmed will of Chad and Libya to seek a political solution to their dispute within the framework of the OAU and invites them to continue to co-operate closely with the Ad Hoc Committee;

7. Requests the Chairman of the Committee to submit a report on developments in this issue to the twenty-fifth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

AHG/Res.175 (XXIV)

Resolution on the International Conference on Africa's  
External Indebtedness

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its twenty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 25 to 28 May 1988,

Recalling the Declaration on African's External Debt Crisis, adopted at its third extraordinary session devoted to an in-depth discussion of Africa's external debt crisis,

Recalling further its call for the convening of an International Conference on Africa's External Indebtedness in 1988, to provide a forum for international creditors and African debtors to discuss Africa's external debt with a view to engaging in a constructive dialogue and arriving at appropriate measures to alleviate Africa's debt problems,

Having considered the report by His Excellency President Kenneth D. Kaunda, outgoing Chairman of OAU, on the activities of the Contact Group which was established to assist in the mobilization of international support for the convening of an International Conference on Africa's External Indebtedness,

Reiterating its call for the convening of an International Conference on Africa's External Indebtedness, and recognizing the need for careful preparations at both the technical and political levels in order to ensure success,

1. Expresses its appreciation to His Excellency President Kenneth D. Kaunda, outgoing Chairman of OAU, for the able manner in which he discharged the duties entrusted to him by the third extraordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, and for the efforts he deployed in securing international support for an International Conference on Africa's External Indebtedness;
2. Mandates the current Chairman of OAU to continue and intensify efforts to mobilize international support with a view to the convening of the International Conference at a most propitious time but not later than the end of 1989 and to that end, requests the Contact Group established for the purpose to continue to assist the current Chairman in executing his mandate;
3. Empowers the current Chairman to decide, on the basis of contacts with the States concerned on the holding of an International Conference on Africa's External Debt;
4. Decides that the Contact Group should meet at Ministerial level in New York during the third week of September 1988, as proposed by the outgoing Chairman, in order for its work to benefit from the discussion of the report of the Advisory Group on Financial Flows for Africa, within the context of the mid-term review of the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990;
5. Requests the secretariat of the Organization of African Unity (OAU); the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA); the African Development Bank (ADB); and the African Centre for Monetary Studies (ACMS) to update the technical studies on Africa's external debt and, based on the African Common Position on Africa's External Debt Crisis and on the results on the contacts undertaken, to prepare a paper on the major issues for negotiation, highlighting new elements and the unique situation of Africa;
6. Requests the Joint Secretariat to prepare a technical paper on a Common African Position, taking into account the observations and objections of creditor countries and institutions, for submission to the Contact Group, OAU member States and creditor countries and institutions;
7. Further requests the Joint Secretariat to organize a seminar on the African common stand, to be attended by African banking and financial experts selected in their personal capacity;
8. Invites the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to co-operate with the joint Secretariat of OAU, ECA, ADB and ACMS in implementing paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of this resolution.

AHG/Res.176 (XXIV)

Resolution on the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its twenty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 25 to 28 May 1988,

Having taken cognizance of the Activity Report of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (AHG/155 (XXIV)),

Having heard the detailed introductory statement of Mr. Isaac Nguema, Chairman of the Commission,

Reaffirming its commitment to freedom and human and peoples' rights as contained in the declarations, conventions and other instruments adopted by the Organization of African Unity, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the United Nations Organization,

1. Declares once again, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Organization of African Unity, its duty and determination to ensure the promotion and protection of human and peoples' rights in Africa;
2. Strongly urges member States that have not yet ratified the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights adopted at Nairobi at the eighteenth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government (June 1981), to do so as soon as possible;
3. Adopts the report of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights;
4. Approves the Rules of Procedure of the Commission;
5. Endorses the recommendations of the Commission relating to:
  - (a) [the] Headquarters of the Commission;
  - (b) [the] Financial rules governing the function of the Commission;
  - (c) Periodic reports;
6. Commends the Chairman and members of the Commission for the excellent work done in so short a time;
7. Notes with satisfaction the determination of the Chairman and the members of the Commission to work towards the achievement of the objectives of their Commission;
8. Expresses its great satisfaction to President Kenneth Kaunda and to the OAU Secretary-General for the measures they had taken in order to facilitate the creation and launching of the activities of the Commission.

AHG/Res.177 (XXIV)

Resolution to request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to set up a high-level committee on Africa's commodity prices

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its twenty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 25 to 28 May 1988,

Recalling resolution CIAS/Plan.2/Rev.2 adopted at the Summit Conference held from 22 to 25 May 1963, expressing concern about its extreme dependence on the export of primary products as the mainstay of the national economies on the continent and the fact that its export earnings persistently continue to decline,

Noting that the problem of Africa's declining commodity prices and consequent low revenue continue to frustrate and negate all economic development efforts undertaken by the African countries in particular, their efforts to implement the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,

Noting further the resolution on Commodities, AHG/Res.162 (XXIII) adopted during the twenty-third ordinary session, which took place from 27 to 29 July 1987 at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia,

Anxious about the unfavourable international economic environment which continues to constrain Africa's capacity to finance its basic needs and development and to service its debts,

Reaffirming our call in the African Common Position on Africa's External Debt Crisis adopted by the third extraordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 30 November to 1 December 1987, on the relationship between debt, resource flows, and Africa's export earnings from commodities, as well as other measures we proposed with respect to commodities,

Appreciative of the initiative taken by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to constitute a group of eminent persons to examine and advise on the issue of resource flows to Africa,

Inspired by the outcome of that initiative,

1. Warmly expresses appreciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for sharing Africa's concern on the debt issue within the context of resource flows to Africa;

2. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations to constitute a high-level committee of eminent persons with diverse backgrounds to consider the question of commodity prices within the context of Africa's implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action and its external debt crisis and to profer recommendations;

3. Requests the Secretary-General of OAU to follow up the matter and to report to the twenty-fifth Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

AHG/Dec.1 (XXIV)

Decision on the offer of the Republic of the Gambia to host  
the secretariat of the African Commission on Human and  
Peoples' Rights

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at Addis Ababa in its twenty-fourth ordinary session, from 25 to 28 May 1988,

Having examined the offer of the Republic of the Gambia to host the secretariat of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights,

Recalling the vital contribution of the Gambia to the conception and elaboration of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights,

Recalling further that by virtue of this fact, Banjul, the capital of the Gambia, has lent its name to the said Charter,

Recognizing the commitment of the Gambia to the respect and upholding of the Rule of Law and Human and Peoples' Rights,

1. Wishes to thank the Republic of the Gambia for its generous offer to host the secretariat of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights;

2. Decides unanimously to site the secretariat of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights at Banjul, the Gambia.

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