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Forty-seventh session Agenda item 27

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

Letter dated 16 October 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Mauritania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to request that you arrange for the distribution as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 27, the resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fifty-sixth ordinary session, held at Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June 1992 (annex I), and the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-eighth ordinary session, held at Dakar, Senegal, from 29 June to 1 July 1992 (annex II).

(Signed) OULD MOHAMED MAHMOUD

Ambassador and
Permanent Representative of the
Islamic Republic of Mauritania
to the United Nations and
Chairman of the African Group
for the Month of October

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RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Recalling its earlier resolutions, declarations and decisions on South Africa,

Further recalling the decisions taken by the OAU Ad Hoc Committee of Heads of State and Government on Southern Africa at its Eighth Session held in Arusha, the United Republic of Tanzania, on 28 April, 1992,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General and the Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session of the Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa on the developments in South Africa, as well as the report of the OAU Monitoring Mission to South Africa,

Having also considered the detailed reports made by the National Liberation Movements, ANC and PAC, on the prevailing situation inside South Africa,

Noting with great concern the fact that the negotiation process within the framework of CODESA is deadlocked because of the refusal by the regime to accept the universally accepted democratic principles in Constitution-making,

<u>Concerned</u> over the escalating violence in South Africa in spite of constant appeals by the international community to end the carnage which constitutes a major obstacle to the negotiation process,

Convinced that unity of action and cohesion among the Liberation Movements and other democratic South African forces within the framework of the United Patriotic Front is absolutely necessary at this crucial stage of the struggle and constitutes the best means of hastening the process of negotiations aimed at the advent of a non-racial, democratic and united South Africa:

- 1. REITERATES ONCE AGAIN Africa's preference for the elimination of Apartheid and the creation of a new non-racial, democratic and united South Africa through genuine and sincere negotiations;
- EXPRESSES GRAVE CONCERN over the deadlock 2. in the negotiations and CALLS ON the regime reciprocate the good will of the other parties within CODESA in order to ensure an early and successful end of this process which will lead to the establishment and an interim government the election constituent assembly tò draft of new constitution for the country;
- APPEALS all Member States and the З. to continue to international community to exert pressure on the De Klerk government address the issues that have led to the deadlock in order to get the process back on track;
- 4. FURTHER REITERATES the urgent need for the Liberation Movements and other anti-apartheid forces to close their ranks and strengthen their unity in order to accelerate the process of change in South Africa;

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- 5. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the perpetrators of the violence that continues to devastate South Africa and DENOUNCES the Pretoria regime for its role in the perpetration of the violence:
- 6. WELCOMES the decisions taken by the Ad Hoc Committee of Heads of State and at its Eighth Session held Government Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania on 28 April, 1992 including the sending Monitoring Team to South Africa concrete contribution by the OAU to the negotiation process and to efforts aimed at bringing an end to the violence;
- 7. EMDORSES the conclusions contained in the report on the Mission to South Africa which indicates that elements of the South African security forces, in collusion with supporters of the Inkatha Freedom Party, are mainly responsible for the violence;
- 8. URGENTLY REQUESTS the regime to adopt without delay measures designed to put a stop to the wave of violence including the transformation of hostels and squatter camps, introduction of security measures trains, railway stations, and strict enforcement of the law against the carrying and offensive weapons arms at rallies as well as disbanding of mercenary forces forces and expelling these South Africa;

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- URGES Member States and the international 9. community to respect the decision of the OAU Ad Hoc Committee of Heads of State Government by refraining and establishing official links with South until interim Africa an government responsible for supervising the transition to democratic rule, including the holding of free and fair elections under universal adult suffrage on a common voters roll, has been put in place in the country;
- 10. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to closely follow the question and submit a report to the 57th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON AN URGENT MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON THE SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Recalling its previous resolution on the situation in South Africa,

Gravely concerned by the escalation of violence in South Africa targeted at black communities and, in particular by the recent massacre at Boipatong Township on the night of 17th June, 1992; and the subsequent shootings of unarmed protesters by the army and police of the regime,

Emphasizing that it is the responsibility of the South African Government to take all necessary measures to immediately stop the violence and protect life and property of all South Africans.

<u>Considering</u> that the continuation of the present cycle of violence seriously jeopardizes the process of peaceful negotiations and transition twoard a femocratic non-racial and united South Africa,

Convinced of the need for the international community to investigate the causes of the violence and to adopt the necessary measures for its early end:

- STRONGLY CONDERNS the violence unleashed againt the people of Boigatons and in other townships;
- 2. FURTHER CONDEMNS the Government of South Africa for its failure to take effective action to stop the on-going violence and DEMANDS that the Pretoria Government takes

- 3. full and open investigation of DEMANDS a this and other incidents of violence role of the security forces in the perpetration of those incidents. In this regard REITERATES its decision to send OAU fact-finding mission of experts to South Africa to investigate the violence;
- 4. CALLS for the urgent convening of a meeting of the UN Security Council to examine the issue of violence in South Africa and to take all appropriate action to put an end to it as well as to create conditions for negotiations leading towards a peaceful transition towards a democratic non-racial and united South Africa:
- CALLS UPON the African Group at the United Nations to take urgent action in implementation of the request for the Security Council Session;
- 6. DECIDES to send a ministerial delegation headed by the representative of the OAU Current Chairman to present Africa's position to the Security Council;
- 7. INVITES the Secretary-General of the United Nations to follow closely the evolution of the situation and take all necessary measures aimed at achieving the objectives outlined in operative paragraph 4 above;
- 8. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to present a report on this question to the E7th Session of the Council.

CM/1387 (LVI) Rev.1

RESOLUTION ON FRONTLINE AND OTHER NEIGHBOURING STATES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal from 22nd to 28th June 1992,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General, and the OAU Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa,

Gravely concerned over the continuing precarious security situation in Southern Africa engendered by the inhuman and obnoxious system of Apartheid,

Fully aware of the enormous sacrifices which the Frontline States continue to make in the course of the struggle for the total liberation of Africa:

- COMMENDS the Frontline and other Neighbouring States for their continued sacrifices and support to the people of South Africa in the legitimate struggle against apartheid and colonialism;
- 2. CALLS UPON the United Nations and the international community at large, to continue extending all round assistance to Namibia to enable it to further consolidate the institution of government and ensure security and economic development in the country;

CM/1387 (LVI) Rev.1

- 3. REAFFIRMS that Walvis Bay and the Off-shore Islands constitute an integral part of Namibia and URGES early re-integration of these territories into Namibia, in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 432 (1978):
- DEPLORES South Africa's intransigence in the on-going negotiations aimed at resolving the dispute over Walvis Bay and the off-shore Islands and REJECTS in particular introduction of any linkage of these negotiations with the internal political and constitutional talks in South Africa itself:
- CALLS 5. UPON South Africa to hasten the implementation οf the interim administration agreed upon and also to agree on a definitive and firm date for the re-integration of the said territories;
- 6. VIEWS WITH GRAVE CONCERN the continued war of destruction and destabilization being waged by RENAMC in Mozambique and expresse shock and dismap at the continued killing of innocent civilians, particularly women, children and the elderly;
- T. COMMENDS President Joaquim Chissant for his untiring efforts in the search for peace and stability in Mozambique and in the creation of the necessary conditions for the normalization of life for every sitties in the country;

CM/1387 (LVI) Rev.1

- 8. FURTHER APPRECIATES the spirit of flexibility and compromise demonstrated by the Government of Mozambique during the negotiations in Rome and CALLS UPON RENAMO to respond positively;
- 9. COMMENDS the efforts made by Angola to achieve peace and national reconciliation and encourages the Government and people of that country, to persevere in their on-going efforts to restore peace and harmony;
- APPEALS to the parties concerned, in particular UNITA, to comply fully with the letter and spirit of the peace accords and to desist from any action that may jeopardize the peace process, in order to allow an orderly and peaceful conduct of the general elections in that country in September 1992;
- 11. FURTHER APPEALS to the international community to grant material and technical assistance in the electoral process and in the social integration of the demobilized soldiers at Angola;
- 12. RENEWS ITS APPEAL to the international community to renew all possible assistance to the Frontline and Neighbouring countries to enable their economies recover from the effects of years of destabilization.
- 13. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to distinction the situation and submit a report the 57th Ordinary Session of the Council.

RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN SOMALIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Having heard the Report of the Secretary-General on the Situation in Somalia,

Gravely .concerned about the situation prevailing in Somalia and its tragic consequences particularly with respect to the civilian population,

Considering the effects of the Somali conflict on peace and stability in the region,

Considering the laudable efforts made jointly by the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States and the Organization of Islamic Conference to restore peace and security to Somalia, and, taking note of the cease-fire agreement signed on 3 March, 1992,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts made by the Current Chairman of the OAU as well as the laudable initiatives taken by the States of the region to find a solution to the refugee problems and ensure that relief aid reach the suffering people while encouraging the process of dialogue between the various factions in Somalia,

<u>Convinced</u> of the need for a cease-fire agreement applicable throughout the Somali territory and the holding of a National Reconciliation Conference,

Welcoming the efforts made by the international community in providing humanitarian assistance to the Somali people:

CM/Res. 1388 (LVI) Rev.1

- TAKES NOTE of the Secretary-General's report;
- 2. CALLS UPON all Somali factions to commit themselves to the cease-fire and assume their responsibility by working towards the convening of a National Reconciliation Conference as soon as possible;
- 3. STRESSES the unity, inviolability and territorial Somalia, ENCOURAGES integrity of the States of the region to pursue their efforts aimed promoting peace in Somalia and preserving regional stability and CALLS ON them to redouble efforts to convene the National Reconciliation Conference in close cooperation with the OAU, the United Nations. the League of Arab State and the Islamic Conference Organization;
- 4. REQUESTS the Bureau of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government to deploy efforts at reaching an agreement on a suitable formula of achieving reconciliation and peace in Somalia;
- 5. URGES the Secretary-General of the OAU to work in close collaboration with the United Nations Secretary-General towards the implementation of the UN Security Resolution 733 (1992) in its entirety:
- GRATITUDE the States 6. EXPRESSES ITS to international organizations which are supplying the affected humanitarian assistance to population ·

CM/Res. 1388 (LVI) Rev.1

- 7. URGENTLY APPEALS to the international community as a whole to increase humanitarian aid to Somalia and also to contribute to the construction and the restoration of infrastructures in Somalia;
- 8. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to submit a report to the next Ordinary Session of the Council.

CM/Res.1389 (LVI) Rev.1

RESOLUTION ON THE RIGHT OF STATES TO DECIDE ON THEIR POLITICAL OPTIONS WITHOUT FOREIGN INTERFERENCE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Considering that the Charter of the Organization of African Unity in its Article III, solemnly affirms inter-alia: the following principles:

- Equality of Member States,
- Non-interference in the internal affairs of States and respect for sovereignty,
- Territorial integrity of each State, and its inalienable right to independent existence.

Recalling the Declaration on the Political and Socioeconomic Situation in Africa and the Changes Currently Taking
Place in the World, - conditions which enjoin African countries
to consolidate their democratic institutions in all sovereignty
and on the basis of African social and cultural values,

<u>Further recalling</u> the standing provisions of the United Nations Charter,

Referring to the Report of the OAU Secretary-General which emphasized the fact that, as far as democracy was concerned, it was important to take account of the needs and specific circumstances of African societies:

 REAFFIRMS the right of every State to determine freely, in full sovereignty and complete freedom, its political institutions without foreign influence;

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- CALLS ON extra-African Powers to refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of African countries;
- 3. ENJOINS the Secretary-General to closely monitor the issue and submit a report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Ministers.

CM/Res.1390 (LVI)

RESOLUTION ON REFUGEES, RETURNEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the situation of Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in Africa, as well as the report of the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees,

Noting with concern that despite efforts deployed so far, the situation of refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa remains alarming,

Recalling Declaration AHG/Decl.1 (XXVI) of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU on the Political and Socio-Economic Situation in Africa and the Fundamental Changes Taking Place in the World, and in particular the relevant parts on peace and stability in the Continent,

Considering that the root causes of the problem of Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in Africa are, inter alia, conflicts, civil strifes, drought and famine, natural disasters and calamities as well as adverse social and economic conditions affecting a number of Member States,

<u>Convinced</u> that eliminating the root causes and ensuring voluntary repatriation constitutes a lasting solution to the problem of refugees in Africa,

Noting with appreciation the sacrifices made by countries of asylum, despite their economic difficulties, to give asylum to refugees and displaced persons as well as the efforts being deployed by some Member States with regard to voluntary repatriation and rehabilitation of refugees, returnees and displaced persons,

Noting with concern the conditions of insecurity and difficulties hampering delivery of relief assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in areas of conflict,

Noting with grave concern the most serious security problem, faced by the South African exiles who have been repatriated to South Africa,

Aware of the widening gap between the assessed needs of refugees and displaced persons, and the resources, material and logistic support made available to them by the international community,

Noting with appreciation the results of the Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the Horn of Africa on Humanitarian Issues held in Addis Ababa during 8 - 11 April 1992:

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the reports on the Situation of Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in Africa presented by the Secretary-General and the Commission of Fifteen on Refugees;
- 2. EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE to the Member States which have been granting asylum and extending assistance to refugees and displaced persons in the spirit of African solidarity and cooperation as well as to Member States which have endeavoured to promote voluntary return, resettlement and rehabilitation of refugees and displaced persons at the national and regional levels and APPEALS to other Member States concerned to promote conditions conducive to voluntary repatriation of refugees with the assistance of the OAU and the UNHCR;
- 3. CALLS UPON Member States to do all within their powers to achieve peaceful settlements of intra-State and inter-State conflicts, in conformity with the OAU Charter as well as the African Charter of Human & Peoples Rights.

M/Res.1390 (LVI)

- 4. EXPRESSES APPRECIATION to the OAU Secretary-General for the efforts deployed to promote he peaceful resolution and management of conflicts in Africa, thus averting one of the major causes of asylum seeking;
- 5. COMMENDS the UNHCR and the International Donor Community for the humanitarian assistance they have continued to give to refugees, returnees and displaced persons and <u>URGES</u> once more, the international community to provide additional resources to meet the growing needs of those persons;
- 6. APPEALS to the parties concerned to work for the creation of corridors of tranquility in zones of conflict in order to ensure the prompt and safe delivery of relief assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons and the safety of relief workers;
- 7. COMMENDS the countries of the Horn of Africa for the initiatives taken to deal, <u>inter-alia</u>, with the problems of refugees, returnees and displaced persons as manifested in their Summit on Humanitarian Issues, and <u>REQUESTS</u> the international community to provide adequate assistance for the purpose of complementing the efforts of the Member States concerned:
- 8. CALLS the urgent attention of the international community on the humanitarian needs of refugees and national populations affected by the unprecedented drought and famine prevailing in the countries of Southern African Region and the Horn of Africa:
- 9. REQUESTS the Secretary-General and the OAU Commission of lifteen on Refugees to monitor the development in the Refugee Situation in the Continent, and in particular the serious security situation facing the South African returnees as well as the implementation of the "Khartoum Declaration" on Africa's Refugee Crisis, and to periodically report to the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPARATIONS OF THE WRONG DONE TO AFRICA THROUGH EXPLOITATION AND SLAVE TRADE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session, in Dakar, Senegal from 22 to 29 June, 1992,

Recaling its Resolutions CM/Res.1339 (LIV) and CM/Res.1373 on Reparations of the Wrong Done to Africa through Exploitation of Slaves and Slave Trade,

<u>Having considered</u> the Interim Report of the OAU SecretaryGeneral (Doc.CM/1714 (LVI)) on the implementation of these resolutions:

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Secretary-General:
- 2. ADDRESSES ITS THANKS AND ENCOURAGEMENT to the international Committee on reparations for the appreciable contribution it makes to the General Secretariat;
- 3. UMGES the Group of Eminent Persons and Member States to lend all their assistance to the steps taken by the OAU for the reparation of the wrong done to Africa through the exploitation of slaves and slave trade;
- 4. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to submit a Report to its Fifty-eighth Ordianry Session on the development in the situation.

CM/Res.1392 (LVI)

RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL PROJECT ON "SLAVE ROUTE"

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Recalling the fundamental principles underlining the establishment of the Organization of African Unity, particularly those relating to peace and solidarity among Peoples and Nations,

Recalling its Resolutions CM/Res.1339 (LIV) adopted at its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session, CM/Res.1373 (LV) adopted at its Fifty-fifth Ordinary Session and CM/Res.1166 (XLVIII),

Recalling the major objectives pursued by UNESCO within the context of the World Cultural Development Decade,

Considering that the peoples of Africa share with those of the black diaspora ("Afri-Americans", particularly Carribeans), the same African origin which establishes family ties among them, the same history of the slave trade with its consequences on the cultural, economic and social development of their respective communities as well as a common desire to promote among themselves a trans-Atlantic cooperation, for a common development taking into appoint the affinities of their cultural identities,

meetings of experts consulted by UNESCO to write the general history of Africa and which recommended among others the establishment of inter-distiplinary historical anthology that will make it possible to:

- understand the economic, political and ideological consequences of the Slave Trade on Africa and its impact on Societies and Governments;
- determine the demographic transequences of the Slave Trade for the African Contilent and assess the gains derived from economies based on the exploitation of slaves,

Considering the firm determination of Africa and the black diaspora to unite and cooperate between themselves as expressed by the First Summit of African Heads of State and Afro-American Leaders held in Abidjan from 17 to 15 April 1991, as well as the recommendation of the International Meeting of Experts on "Slave Route" organized by Harri in PORT-AU-PRINCE from 11-13 August 1991, on the convening of an International Symposium in 1992 at the initiative of Benin with a view to assessing the impact of the events of 1492 on Africa and its diaspora and to reaffirm the commitment of peoples of African origin to respect, as far as every human being is contained, the objectives of freedom and dignity, as well as defining the mechanisms for promoting cultural and economic development of Africa and its diaspora,

<u>Considering</u> that UNESCO has included the "Slave Route" project in the programme of activities of the World Cultural Development Decade,

<u>Convinced</u> that the issue of reparations can be resolved in a responsible manner only if the nature of the prejudices suffered is determined methodically and scientifically:

EXPRESSES ITS SUPPORT for the organization in the Republic of Benin, from 5 - 11 December, 1992 of a world conference which will mark the launching of the Inter-regional "Blate Route" project;

CM/Res.1392 (LVI)

2. INVITES Member States to:

- support the "Slave Route" project as an inter-cultural project likely to promote a better understanding and appraisal of the consequences of the Slave Trade on contemporary international relations and a better cultural cooperation between Africa and its diaspora as well as its partners, especially those along the Atlantic shores;
- participate in the implementation of the interregional "Slave Route" project within the context of the World Cultural Development Decade;
- 3. APPEALS to Member States, Africans in the continent and those of the diaspora as well as all men of goodwill the world over to lend their moral support and to make technical, material and financial contribution to the implementation of the "Slave Route" project;
- 4. CALLS ON the OAU General Secretariat to:
 - take all necessary steps to sensitize Member States, the continental and inter-regional public opinion on the Organization of the World Commemoration of the "Slave Route" in Benin from 5 20 December, 1992 as part of the official launching of the "Slave Route" project;
 - lend moral support to the official launching as well as the implementation of the project.

RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Having considered the report of the OAU Secretary-General on the situation in the Middle East as contained in Document No. CM/1715 (LVI),

Guided by the principles and objectives of the OAU and UN Charters and the common determination of the African and Arab peoples to pool their resources in defence of their freedom and restoration of their basic legitimate rights,

Recalling that the Palestinian question is at the centre of the conflict in the Middle East:

- 1. REAFFIRMS all the previous resolutions of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government and Council of Ministers and EXPRESSES ITS TOTAL SUPPORT for the Palestinian People and the Arab countries which are victims of Israeli aggression;
- EXPRESSES ITS SATISFACTION with the efforts deployed 2. by the United States of America, Russia and the rest of the international community for the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East through the convening of Peace Conference and negotiations between the parties concerned on the basis of international legitimacy, particularly UN Security Council Resolutions and 338 as well as the principle of exchanging of land for peace whose implementation presupposes Israeli withdrawal from all the Palestinian the and Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, the Golan Heights and Southern Lebanon;

CM/Res.1393 (LVI) Rev.1

- 3. ALSO ENDORSES the proposal made by President Hosni Mubarak, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt that the Middle East should be free of all weapons of mass destruction and CONDEMNS Israel's refusal to refrain from the production and acquisition of nuclear weapons and REQUESTS the UN Security Council to take all necessary measures to destroy these weapons;
- 4. REQUESTS the organizers of the Peace Conference to invite the OAU Secretary-General to the Conference alongside other organizations, taking into account the OAU's interests in the establishment of peace in the Middle East and in the search for a just solution to the Palestinian problem;
- 5. CALLS UPON all States, international organizations and Investment Institutions to refrain from lending any kind of support to Israel in its practices in the occupied territories and from having any kind of cooperation with that country which may enable it to exploit the resources of occupied Arab territories and DEMANDS that Israel put a stop to those practices;
- 6. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to follow the development of the situation in the Middle East and submit a report in this regard to the next Ordianry Session of the OAU Council of Ministers.

CM/Res.1394 (LVI) Rev.1 RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF PALESTINE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session, in Dakar, Senegal from 22 to 28 June 1992,

<u>Having considered</u> the Report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the Question of Palestine as contained in Document CM/1716 (LVI),

<u>Recalling</u> the relevant resolutions adopted by the previous Sessions of the Council of Ministers and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the Question of Palestine.

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle οf the under Palestinian people the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization in order to recover their territories and exercise their inalienable national rights,

- CONFIRMS all 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. REAFFIRMS that the Question Palestine is at the core of the conflict in the Middle East and that a just and lasting peace in the region requires the withdrawal of Israel from all Palestinian and Arab territories and the establishment of a Palestinian State with Jerusalem as its capital;
- 3. EXPRESSES ITS SATISFACTION for the efforts exerted by the United States of America to establish a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East and WELCOMES the decision of Russia to continue sponsoring the International Conference for Peace;

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- 4. FURTHER WELCOMES the resumption of negotiations among the Parties concerned based on respect for international law, especially the Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and the principle of land peace which, when implemented, will lead the withdrawal of Israel from all Palestinian and territories occupied in 1967. including Jerusalem, allowing the Palestinian thus people to recover their inalienable rights, including their right to return to their homeland, self-determination and the establishment of independent and sovereign State of Palestine:
- for the just and legitimate struggle being waged by the Palestinian people under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, their sole legitimate representative;
- 6. EXPRESSES ITS SUPPORT for the popular uprising "INTIFADA" in the occupied territories;
- 7. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the continued inhuman acts perpetrated by Israel against the citizens of the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories and all acts of desecration of holy places;
- 8. CONDEMNS the expansionist settlement policies pursued by Israel and the violation of human rights and international agreements and treaties, which constitute the main obstacle to achieving a just and comprehensive peace in the region;

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- 9. DRGENTLY RECUESTS the international community to guarantee all necessary protection for the Palestinian people living under the Israeli occupation and URGRS Israel to comply with all the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 concerning protection of civilians during war;
- 10. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the settlement policies manifested in the settlement of Jews and immigrant Jews in the occupied Palestinian territories including Jerusalem and REQUESTS with the United States, in accordance their declared position, to take the necessary actions to stop the settlement of Jews and immigrants in the Palestinian and Arab territories:
- 11. CALLS ON the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to follow the development on the Palestinian Question and submit a report thereon to the next Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers.

CM/Res.1395 (LVI) Rev.1

RESOLUTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESOLUTION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 - 28 June, 1992,

Recalling Resolution AHG/Res.ll (I) on the Denuclearization of Africa adopted by the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government in Cairo in 1964.

Reaffirming its previous Resolution CM/Res.3 (I), CM/Res.28 (II), CM/Res.718 (XXXIII), CM/Res.1101 (XLVI) Rev.1 and CM/Res.1342 (LIV) on general disarmament and denuclearization of Africa.

Bearing in mind the relevant resolutions of the United Nations on the issue particularly Resolutions 1652 (XVI) and 46/34 B on the Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa.

<u>Convinced</u> that the development in the regional and international situation is conducive to the implementation of this Declaration as soon as possible:

1. DECIDES that the Inter-Governmental Group (IGG) of Experts established by Resolution CM/Res.1342 (LIV) be composed of: Algeria, Cameroon, Egypt, Ethiopia, Mauritius, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, the Sudan, Togo, Zaire and Zimbabwe and that this Group which is open to experts from all Member States is requested to consider the report of the United Nations Experts on the modalities and elements for the preparation of a convention or a treaty on the denuclearization of Africa;

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- 2. DECIDES to convene a joint IGG, United Nations Group of Experts Meeting to draw up a draft treaty or convention to be sent to Member States for observations and comments before the Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers;
- 3. REQUESTS the UN Secretary-General to provide the OAU with all the assistance that it could ask so as to enable it to convene the meeting of the IGG and the joint meeting of the two Groups within the framework of voluntary contributions of the United Nations for the World Disarmament Campaign;
- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to take every step to implement this resolution.

CM/Res.1396 (LVI) Rev.1

RESOLUTION ON RELATIONS BETWEEN AFRICA AND THE COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Considering the changes that had taken place in the former USSR and the creation of new States under the name of Commonwealth of Independent States,

Considering the friendly and at times privileged relations that the former USSR maintained with a good number of African countries.

<u>Considering</u> that on this basis the former USSR gave many forms of significant assistance to some African countries by specially granting scholarships to their students,

Considering that on the same basis of privileged relations with some African States and within the framework of its policy of cooperation, the former USSR had awarded grants and loans in the area of both agricultural and military equipment,

Considering that the Russian Federation now assumes international commitment of the former USSR:

EXPRESSES African States' willingness to cooperate with the Commonwealth of Independent States in the search for solutions to problems which could result from commitments between the former USSR and African States:

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- 2. APPEALS to the Russian Federation which has taken over the commitments of the former USSR to honour the said commitments including the payment of scholarships to the African students until the end of their courses;
- 3. FURTHER APPEALS to the Commonwealth of Independent States to make a distinction between loans and grants within the framework of the debt assessment;
- REQUESTS the Contact Group on Debt, to approach 4. the Commonwealth of Independent States' authorities to arrive at an appropriate assessment acceptable the all parties, in order to carry out negotiations in accordance with regulations force at the World Bank and IMF;
- 5. **REQUESTS** the Contact Group on Debt to submit a report to the Council of Ministers on the issue.

CM/Res. 1397 (LVI)

PAN-AFRICAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION (PATU) AND THE PAN-AFRICAN POSTAL UNION (PAPU)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June 1992,

<u>Having considered</u> the Report of the Secretary-General on the merger of PATU and PAPU, Doc. No. CM/1717 (XVI)

<u>Recalling</u> Resolution CM/Resl050 (XXIV), requesting the Secretary-General to conduct a study on the merger of PATU and PAPU,

<u>Further recalling</u> Resolutions CM/Res.1240 (L) and CM/Res. 1346 (LIV) on the financial difficulties facing the OAU Specialized Agencies;

<u>Aware</u> of the importance of posts and telecommunications in providing the necessary infrastructure fore the economic integration of the Continent and in promoting intra-African trade;

<u>Convinced</u> of the need to coordinate the activities of member States in the posts and telecommunications subsectors in an efficient and cost-effective manner,

Considering the difficult economic conditions facing African countries which have adversely affected the ability of Member States to honour their financial obligations towards PATU and PAPU,

Conscious of the need to restructure and rationalize continental and regional organizations in the field of posts and telecommunications in the light of Africa's effort to establish an African Economic Community:

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- TAKES NOTE of the report of the Secretary-General on the Study on the Merger of PATU and PAPU;
- 2. EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE to UNDP for funding the Study on the Merger of PATU and PAPU;
- 3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to ascertain the views of Member States on the question of merger of PATU and PAPU taking into account previous consultations on the matter and the fact that the study was inconclusive:
- 4. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to hold consultations with PATU and PAPU with a view to convening jointly a meeting of African Experts on Posts and Telecommunications and relevant African and international organizations;
- 5. INSTRUCTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to circulate the report of the above meeting to all Member States for comments and report thereafter to Council.

CM/Res.1398 (LVI)

RESOLUTION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PAN-AFRICAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (PANAFTEL)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

General on the Pan-African Telecommunications Network
(PANAFTEL) (Doc. CM/1718 (LVI)),

Recalling its Resolution CM/Res.1172 (XLVIII) on the Development of Telecommunications in Africa,

Guided by the principles and objectives outlined in Chapter X of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community, especially its Article No. 63 on the Posts and Telecommunications Sub-Sectors,

<u>Convinced</u> of the need to improve telecommunications facilities within and between African countries,

Conscious of the catalytic and crucial role of the telecommunications sub-sector in providing the necessary infrastructure essential for promoting the take off of the African Economic Community,

Amare of the importance of the need to establish
an effective co-ordinating machinery at both regional and
continental levels:

 TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Secretary-General on the PANAFTEL Network;

- 2. EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to UNDP, ADB, ITU, PATU and ECA as well as to international agencies and bilateral donors for their assistance to Member States in the development of their PANAFTEL Network;
- 3. REQUESTS the PANAFTEL Co-ordinating Committee to review the PANAFTEL Network in the light of the changes in telecommunications technology;
- 4. URGES African Telecommunications
 Administrations to:
 - i) improve the operational efficiency and the quality of services offered by, among others, planning the maintenance of their equipment and establishing effective maintenance structures;
 - ii) restructure their administrations to make them viable and cost-effective;
 - iii) to implement the reviewed missing PANAFTEL links so as to facilitate the routing of intra-African traffic;
 - iv) evolve common standards and specifications in order to facilitate the joint purchase of equipment;

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- 5. CALLS UPON Member States to create an enabling environment for the development of telecommunications by formulating appropriate sector policies;
- 6. FURTHER INVITES Regional Economic Communities to intensify their efforts in co-ordinating the development of the PANAFTEL Network with a view to becoming the focal point for coordinating all activities relating to the development of telecommunications in their respective regions;
- 7. REQUEST UNDP to continue its assistance to Member States, PATU and relevant African and International Organizations in the implementation of the PANAFTEL Network;
- 8. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to report periodically on the implementation of the Resolution.

RESOLUTION ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

<u>Baving considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General on Industrial Development in Africa (Doc.CM/1719) (LVI)) covering the deliberations of the 10th meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Industry, (Dakar, Senegal, 29-31 July, 1991) the formulation and adoption of the Programme for the Second IDDA and the evaluation of the 4th General Conference of UNIDO,

Recalling its Resolution CM/Res.1188 (XLIX) in which it called for the proclamation of the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa,

<u>Recognizing</u> the crucial role of industry in contributing to African economic integration and accelerated development,

<u>Conscious</u> of the role of UNIDO in assisting the effort of African countries to implement the Programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa:

1. RECOMMENDS to the Twenty-eighth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government to endorse the Progamme for the Second Industrial Decade for Africa, and to suport Development the decision taken by the 4th General Conference of UNIDO on the Programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa well as the decision of the ECA Conference of the General Assembly Ministers calling on the United Nations to also endorse the Programme for the Second IDDA:

CM/Res.1399 (LVI)

- 2. CALLS ON African countries and organizations to redouble their efforts and accord greater priority to the industrial sector in investment and technical cooperation programmes, for the implementation of the rogramme for the Second IDDA:
- 3. CALLS the international community, in particular, the developed countries and the multinational development finance institutions, the UNDP and the ADB to increase their support to African countries and institutions for the the programme effective implementation of the Second IDDA:
- 4. COMMENDS the close cooperation amon the Secretariats of OAU, ECA and UNIDO within framework of their Joint Committee and especially the assistance to African countries organizations in carrying out industrial activites EXPRESSES special appreciation to for its increased technical assistance delivery to African countries:
- 5. EXPRESSES ITS FULL SUPPORT to the offer of Cameroun to host the 5th Session of the General Conference of UNIDO scheduled to take place in Yaounde from 6-10 December, 1993;
- 6. URGES all UAO Member States and relvant and African organizations, international harmonize their activities under the Programmes the Second IDDA and UNTACDA II, in order to ensure a coordinated development of the two of Africa's economic sectors in support integration;

- 7. APPEALS TO the General Assembly of the United Naions to adopt the Programme at its 47th Session and to rovide the Economic Commission for Africa with increased resources to enable it to support more effectively the efforts of African countries and inter-governmental organizations in the implementation of the programme;
- 8. CALLS ON the UNID to increase its financial contribution to the UNIDO Country Director Programme in Africa, and CALLS on the Director General of UNIDO to increase Africa's presence, especially at the policy decision-making level within the UNIDO Secretariat;
- 9. URGES the international community, in particular, the developed countries to maintain and into sify their support to UNIDO, in order to enable it cope more effectively with the increasing demands of the developing countries;
- 10. EXPRESSES appreciation to the government of Austria for its kind offer of rent-free office space in Vienna for the OAU and its Member States and URGES the Member States to give serious consideration to this offer.

CM/Res.1400 (LVI)

RESOLUTION ON TRADE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on Trade, in particular Parts I and II relating to the Meeting of African Ministers responsible for Trade, preparatory to the 8th Session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD VIII) held in Lusaka in September 1991 and the actual conference held in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia in February, 1992;

Taking into account the fundamental institutional changes and evolving developments in the working methods of UNCTAD;

Bearing in mind the complexity and highly technical nature of issues always considered in UNCTAD meetings;

Conscious of the need for thorough and continuous preparations for UNCTAD meetings, in particular its Quadriannual Conference:

I. TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Secretary-General on Trade in particular Parts I and II relating to the preparations for and negotiations as well as the outcome of UNCTAD VIII;

- 2. REQUESTS the Permanent Steering Committee to continue to serve as the focal point for Africa's preparations for all UNCTAD and international negotiations;
- 3. DIRECTS that the Joing Secretariat of the OAU and ECA to be strengthened and to work on a continuous basis with the Embassies of Member States in Addis Ababa in close cooperation with the African Group in Geneva, on issues of international negotiations, it particular issues under consideration by the Working Groups and Committees of the Trade and Development Board of UNCTAD;
- 4. INVITES Member States to consider the inclusion of trade experts in their delections to the meetings of the Permanent Steering Committee and to consider also strengthening their Embassies in Addis Ababa with Economists and Trade experts:
- 5. REQUESTS the OAU General Secretariat to redouble its efforts, within the context of the on-going restructuring exercise of the General Secretariat, to strengthen its manpower resources both at Eeadquarters and Regional Offices with Economists and Trade experts:
- 6. FURTHER REQUESTS the Permanent Steering Committee to review Africa's position in international negotiations in the light of the changes in the international arena, TNCTAL and the Group of 77;

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- 7. URGES the Permanent Steering Committee to develop a comprehensive negotiating strategy for Africa, bearing in mind the outcome of its deliberations in the light of 6. above;
- 8. INVITES the African Group in Geneva to review its method of work so as to ensure efficiency and a strengthened role for its spokesment in accordance with the work of the Trade and Development Board of UNCTAD;
- 9. INVITES Member States to strengthen their representation in Geneva and a maintain continuity in their participation in all international trace negotiations.

RESOLUTION ON THE SIXTH ALL-AFRICA TRADE FAIR

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifth-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal from 22 to 28 June 1992,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on Trade, in particular its Part III dealing with the «Preparations for the 6th All-Africa Trade Fair scheduled to take place in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe from 2 to 10 September, 1992».

Recalling its Resolution CM/Res.351 (LIV) of May/June 1991 adopted in Abuja, Nigeria on the All-Africa Trade Fair and the decision of the 9th Session of the Conference of African Ministers of Trade held in Brazzaville, Congo, whereby Zimbabwe was designated as the host for the Sixth All-Africa Trade Fair.

Further recalling the Council of Ministers Resolution CM/Res.127 (IX) institutionalizing the All-Africa Trade Fair and the commitment of African Governments to launch a permanent «Buy African Goods» Campaign within the framework of the All-Africa Trade in accordance with the Lagos Plan of Action,

Noting with deep appreciation the efforts so far made by the Government of Zimbabwe and Members of the Organizing Committee aimed at ensuring a successful outcome of the Sixth All-Africa Trade Fair:

- TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Secretary-General on Trade, in particular its Part III;
- 2. REITERATES ITS PROFOUND GRATITUDE to the Government of Zimbabwe for offering to host the Sixth All-Africa Trade Fair;

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- 3. URGES all Member States of the OAU to participate actively in the Sixth All-Africa Trade Fair;
- 4. URGES FURTHER all Member States to encourage their economic operators, public or private, to participate in the Fair, in order to derive maximum benefit from the commercial opportues that it offers;
- 5. URGES ALSO the cooperating agencies in particular UNIDO, ITC, UNCTAD to intensify their efforts and assist the OAU in the organization of the Fair;
- 6. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to prepare an evaluation report on the Fair.

CM/Res.1402 (LVI)

RESOLUTION ON THE FIRST AFRO-ARAB TRADE FAIR

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

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

Considering Resolution CM/Res. 1210 (L) of July 1989 on Afro-Arab Cooperation Programmes; Resolution CM/Res.1250 (LI) of February 1990 and Resolution CM/Res.1306 (LII) of July 1991,

Determined to promote Afro-Arab Cooperation in all fields:

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the statement by the Tunisian Government on the Organization of the First Afro-Arab Trade Fair in Tunisia in 1993;
- 2. EXPRESSES its gratitude to the Government of the Republic of Tunisia for its readiness to create all the conditions to ensure the success of this very important Afro-Arab event;
- 3. INVITES all Member States of the OAU to massively participate in the First Afro-Arab Trade Fair;
- REQUESTS the Secretary-General in collaboration with his counterpart of the League of Arab States to take the necessary steps and make the appropriate representation to all the parties involved to contribute towards the preparation and organization of the said Fair.

CM/Res. 1403 (LVI)

RESOLUTION ON DISASTERS IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 27 June, 1992,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the OAU Regional Meeting on Disasters in Africa (Doc. CM/1721 (LVI)), that was held in Addis Ababa from 13 to 17 April 1992,

Recalling its Resolution CM/Res.1253 (LI) on Disasters
in Africa.

Recalling further the UN Resolution 42/169 on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction,

Expressing its appreciation to the international community for assisting the afflicted African countries,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> about the extent of disasters in Africa, including drought, famine, locust infestation, floods, cyclones and civil strife which continue to have a major effect on the social and economic situation of African countries:

- 1. TAKES NOTE of "The Report of the Secretary-General on the OAU Regional Meeting on Disasters in Africa" Doc.CM/1721 (LVI) and endorses the recommendations contained therein;
- 2. RECOMMENDS to Member States to:
 - (i) implement the relevant recommendations contained in Doc.CM/1721(LVI);

- (ii) address the root causes of the current refugee crisis in Africa with a view to averting this man-made disaster;
- (iii) submit reports to the OAU Secretary-General on the activities that were undertaken and the achievements made;
- (iv) give assistance to afflicted countries whenever possible;
- 3. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to:
 - (i) hold a special workshop on Drought and Famine for the Southern African sub-region on ing the course of 1992, in collaboration with UNDP/DHA-UNDRO/SADCC:
 - (ii) implement the relevant recommendations contained in Document CM/1721 (LVI);
 - (iii) monitor the implementation of this Resolution;
 - (iv) submit areport to the Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers on the progress made in the implementation of this Resolution:
- 4. APPEALS to the UN System, Donors, NGOs and other relevant institutions to:
 - (i) ensure the implementation of the recommendation on the establishment of the Multi-disciplinary Centre on Disasters in Africa to be hosted in the Sudan, as well as seeking the necessary resources for the Centre;

CM/Res.1403 (LVI)

- (ii) Co-ordinate their activities among themselves and with the OAU General Secretariat for mitigating disasters in Africa;
- (iii) continue offering effective assistance to African countries to manage disasters.

RESOLUTION ON THE SPECIAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FUND FOR DROUGHT AND FAMINE IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General on the Activities and Operations of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine, in Africa contained in Document CM/Res. 1725 (LVI),

<u>Recalling</u> the provisions of its resolutions CM/Res. 1315 (LIII) and CM/Res. 1336 (LIV) on the Special Fund,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> over the scope of the persistent drought in Africa and its repercussions on the economic and social development of Member States,

Recalling further the aims and objectives of the Special Fund, an instrument of active solidarity and co-operation, as well as the expression of Africa's willingness and determination to combat drought and famine in Africa;

<u>Deeply concerned</u> over the financial situation of the Fund due to gradual depletion of its resources and lack of new contributions;

- TAKES NOTE of the report of the Secretary-General contained in document CM/1725 (LVI),
- 2. APPROVES the following recommendations adopted by the 14th Ordinary Session of the Policy Committee of the Fund the campaign to mobilize additional financial resources:

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- (a) identify target groups in Africa: the Federation of African Consultants, the International Association for Development Financing; women contractors, the wider African public;
 - International financing organizations, NGOs and Employers Associations;
 - The foreign public.
- (b) Sporting and cultural events within and outside Africa:
- (c) Organization of sporting events on the occasion of the OAU Day whose income would be paid into the account of the Special Fund;
 - OAU/UNSO consultation;
- (d) Remind the OAU Executive Secretaries to pursue the sensitization and the financial resource mobilization campaign;
- (e) Call on the Secretary-General to conduct a major sensitization campaign during the Council of Ministers and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government;
- (f) Pursue the on-going actions to recover pledges made by the Member States;
- (g) Urge Member States to submit reports on the implementation of projects financed by the Fund.

- 3. URGES the Secretary-General to take advantage of his visits abroad to further sensitize the international public opinion and governments of Member States on the serious drought situation in Africa and the urgent need for new contributions to the Special Fund;
- EXPRESSES ITS THANKS to the United 4. Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office (UNSO) for its active participation in the resource mobilization campaign in accordance with the agreement concluded between UNSO and the OAU;
- 5. REITERATES ITS APPEAL to all Member States to make voluntary contributions to the Fund and to those who have made pledges to honour their commitments;
- 6. APPEALS ONCE AGAIN to the international community, governments, governmental and non-governmental organizations, businessmen and economic operators to contribute generously to the Special Fund;
- 7. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to submit a report to the Council on the implementation of this resolution and on the situation of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund.

CM/Res.1405 (LVI) Rev.1

RESOLUTION ON THE DROUGHT SITUATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June 1992,

Recalling the communique of the Eighth Ordinary Session of the OAU Ad Hoc Committee on Southern Africa, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania on 28 April, 1992, which among others, expressed grave concern regarding the devastating drought currently afflicting the Southern African region,

Noting with appreciation the positive outcome of the Conference on the drought emergency in Southern Africa jointly convened by SADCC and the United Nations in Geneva from 1st to 2nd June, 1992:

- 1. the countries of the region the coordinated efforts they have made through SADCC and United for the mobilization Nations οf aimed international assistance at averting the devastating effects of the drought in the region;
- 2. EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION for the positive response from, and the pledges made by the international community at the conference on the drought emergency in Southern Africa;
- 3. APPEALS for African solidarity and support to enable the countries of Southern Africa avert the catastrophe of drought and famine;

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- 4. RENEWS ITS APPEAL to the international community to render all possible assistance to the countries of Southern Africa to enable their economies recover from the effects of the current drought;
- 5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to closely follow the situation and submit a report to the 57th Ordinary Session of the Council.

CM/Res.1406 (LVI)

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from June 22 - 28, 1992,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary General of the OAU on co-operation between the OAU and the United Nations.

Recalling its previous resolutions on co-operation between the United Nations Organization (UNO) and the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and particularly Resolution No. CM/Res.1282 (LII),

Resolution No. A/Res.45/13 of 7th November, 1990 which, inter alia, called for increased support by the United Nations and its relevant agencies to the Organization of African Unity in the establishment of the African Economic Community,

Recalling also the United Nations General Assembly Resolution No. A/Res.46/23 on Co-operation and, bearing in mind the Co-operation Agreement between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity of 9th October, 1990,

Cognizant of the importance of further strengthening closer co-operation between the United Nations System-wide organizations with the Organization of African Unity and its Specialized Agencies in all fields and particularly in the socio-economic, political, scientific and cultural areas.

Aware that co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity will enhance the fulfilment of the objectives of the Charters of the two Organizations, thereby enhancing international co-operation:

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Secretary-General on OAU/UN co-operation Doc. CM/1726 (LVI) URGES the United Nations and its agencies to further co-operate with the OAU in the implementation of the relevant recommendations contained therein:
- of the United Nations, the Administrator of the UNDP and Executive Heads of the UN Specialized Agencies for their continued support to the OAU and particularly in the establishment of the African Economic Community and in the on-going work on the studies and protocols thereof;
 - 3. SPECIFICALLY REQUESTS the United Nations assist Development Programme to the OAU tc strengthen the existing regional economi. communities and to rationalize African organizations (IGOs) inter-governmental 15 accordance with the provisions of the Establishing the African Economic Community;
- organizations whose activities have a bearing on promoting regional integration and co-operation in Africa to work closely with the OAU in order to avoid parallel programmes which might lead to the duplication of activities or dissipation, of scarce resources;

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- REQUESTS the Agencies of the United Nations System working in Africa to include in their programmes at national and regional levels the activities which will enhance regional co-operation in their respective areas and, to promote the objectives of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community through the popularization and publicity programmes at national and regional levels;
- FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the United Nations to involve the OAU in the follow-up monitoring and implementation of the UN-NADAF in accordance with the provisions of UN General Assembly Resolution A/Rc .46/20;
- 7. REQUESTS The African Groups in New York, Geneva, Vienna, Paris and Brussels who are members of the various Governing Boards of the United Nations System and in the EEC to support programmes and projects which will enhance closer co-operation among African Countries in the context of the African Economic Community and in other socioeconomic and political fields;
- 8. CALLS UPON the UN Agencies to make an effort to co-ordinate their regional programmes in Africa in order to create inter-linkages among them and to ensure consistency of their programmes with those of the African Economic Community and the regional economic communities;

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- 9. COMMENDS the Secretaries General of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity as well as the Executive Heads of UN Agencies for their resolve to strengthen international co-operation and REQUESTS them to continue to do so in all fields and especially in mobilizing resources which will enable the OAU to deal with major political and economic problems facing the African Continent;
- 10. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to submit annual reports on co-operation between the OAU and the United Nations to the OAU Council of Ministers.

CM/Res. 1407 (LVI)

RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT IN NIAMEY (NIGER) OF AN AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR CONTINUING ADULT EDUCATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Recalling its Resolutions CM/Res. 800 (XXXV), CM/Res. 1294 (LI) and CM/Res. 1295 (LII) on Continuing Adult Education,

Recalling the objectives enshrined in the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community and relating to human resource development,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res. 1359 (LIV) by which it approved the establishment in Niamey, Niger, of a Pilot Institute for Adult Education and Training,

Recalling that this autonomous institute will be run by the African Association for Adult Education and Training (AALAE),

Having considered the Report of the OAU Secretary-General (Doc. CM/1727 (LVI) on the implementation of Resolution CM/Res. 1359 (LIV):

 COMMENDS AALAE for the initiatives taken to implement the project by organizing two meetings of Experts in NAKURU (Kenya) from 21 to 25 October, 1991 and in Bauchi (Nigeria) from 26 April to 4 May, 1992 respectively to consider the teaching programme and curriculum of the Institute;

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- 2. TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Secretary-General and the time frame of the implementation of the project which will allow for the launching of the activities of the African Institute for Continuing Adult Education (INAAEC);
- 3. CALLS ON Member States to provide the Secretary-General with the necessary logistic, technical and financial assistance for the speedy implementation of the project.

CM/Res. 1408 (LVI)

RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ASSISTANCE TO AFRICAN CHILDREN

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Having Considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Resolution CM/Res. 1350 (LIV) on the Implementation of the African Decade for Child Survival, Protection and Development,

<u>Taking into Account</u> the practical measures taken by each Member State to ensure the well-being of children,

Recalling the objectives of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child,

Conscious of the impact of the economic and social situation of the continent on meeting the needs of children,

<u>Further conscious</u> of the need to sustain and/or enhance the results obtained within the framework of the universal immunization, health and education programmes,

Encouraged by the activities carried out by the Member States for the children as reflected in the Reports on the celebration of the African Children Day on 16 June, 1991,

Concerned over child trafficking, kindnapping and
ill-treatment :

1. TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Secretary-General and the recommendations contained therein;

- 2. HAILS the actions already taken by the Secretary-General in cooperation with UNICEF for the convening of the International Conference on Assistance to African Children, scheduled for Dakar, Senegal, from 25 to 27 November 1992;
- 3. STRESSES the importance of the National Programmes of Action (NPAS) and REQUESTS the Member States which have not yet done so to complete them on time for the Conference;
- 4. URGES each Member State to participate in and work actively to ensure the success of the Dakar Conference;
- 5. URGES the Member States which have not yet done so to sign and ratify the United Nations Convention of the Rights of the Child and the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child;
- 6. EXPRESSES its profound gratitude to the Government of Senegal for offering to host this Conference;
- 7. MANDATES the Secretary-General of the OAU to take every step to ensure greater awareness of the serious problem of child trafficking, kidnapping and ill-treatment and the need to find solution to it;
- 8. CALLS UPON the OAU Secretary-General in cooperation with the UNICEF Executive Director and the International Organizations concerned to sursue his efforts for the preparation and the effective holding of this Conference.

CM/Res.1409 (LVI)

RESOLUTION ON THE OUTCOME OF THE UNCED CONFERENCE IN RIO DE JANEIRO

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal from 22 - 28 June, 1992,

Recalling Resolution 44/228 of the United Nations General Assembly convening of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED),

Recalling Resolution of the Second Regional Preparatory Ministerial Conference to UNCED relating to the African Common Position on Environment and Development held in Abadjan from 11 - 14 November, 1991,

Recalling Resolution CM/RES.1362 (LIV) adopted by the 54th Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers held in Abuja (Nigeria) from 27 May to 1 June, 1991 relating to the preparation of Africa to UNCED,

Recalling Bamako Commitment on Environment and Sustainable Development adopted by the OAU Pan-African Conference on Environment and Sustainable Development held in Bamako (Mali) from 23 - 30 January, 1991,

Considering the main conclusions and recommendations of the UNCED held in Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) from 3 - 14 June, 1992,

Aware of the importance of the decisions taken in Rio de Janeiro and in particular with reference to Agenda 21 and the need for its immediate implementation worldwide as well as at regional and national level,

<u>Aware</u> also of the various mechanisms proposed by UNCED for the implementation of Agenda 21 in particular, IDA, ODA, GEF and Regional Banks:

- 1. TAKES NOTE with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the outcome of UNCED:
- 2. INVITES all Member States to undertake all necessarv structural reforms at national level in view to facilitating of follow-up coordination the implementation and recommendations of Rio Conference, particularly Agenda 21;
- 3. INVITES the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, in collaboration with other concerned organizations to undertake all necessary measures to organize in the African region the follow-up and the coordination of the implementation of Rio Declaration, Agenda 21 and the various Conventions already signed or to be signed;
- 4. REQUESTS further the OAU Secretary-General in collaboration with the Director of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office (UNSO), the UNEP and any other interested institution within the United Nations system to give full support to the African Group and to support the UN General Assembly mechanism for the negotiation and adoption of an international convention to combat desertification;
- 5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to undertake the necessary consultations with the relevant UN Institutions (UNDP, UNEP, UNSO), the International Financial Institutions, Regional Banks (ADB), Donor countries in order to ensure the mobilization of the necessary resources for the implementation of Agenda 21 at national and regional levels;
- 6. CALLS UPON the international community to show/express solidarity and concern with those issues of priority concern to Africa by providing the necessary resources;

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EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE to all the joint secretariat 7. organizations (ECA, OAU, ADB, UNSO, UNDP, UNEP, Secretariat) for all efforts they developed to support African during the preparation process States negotiations to UNCED and REQUESTS them to pursue these fforts follow-up implementation during of Rio recommendations phases and Agenda 21 phases, as well as activities relating to implementation of various conventions adopted.

RESOLUTION ON THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTEENTH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE OAU LABOUR COMMISSION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Recalling previous Resolution LC/Res.163 (XIV) adopted by the Fourteenth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission recommending the transformation of the Commission into a tripartite organ,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the deliberations of the Fifteenth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission (Doc. CM/1731 (LVI),

<u>Aware</u> of the importance of tripartism and the role it can play in bringing about balanced socio-economic development, industrial peace and democracy in Africa;

<u>Conscious</u> of the contribution that International Organizations can make to the OAU Labour Commission:

- TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Secretary-General on the deliberations of the Fifteenth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission;
- 2. APPROVES the Rules of Procedure which transform the Labour Commission into a tripartite organ of the OAU;

CM/Res. 1410 (LVI)

- 3. INVITES Member States to respect the principle of tripartism in constituting their delegations to the OAU Labour Commission and related meetings as well as to the International Labour Conference and related ILO Meetings;
- 4. APPEALS to the International, Inter-governmental and Non-governmental Organizations especially those involved in human sciences and cultural matters to participate fully in the activities of the OAU Labour Commission in its new form and orientation.

RESOLUTION ON THE DAKAR PLAN OF ACTION FOR THE PROMOTION OF CULTURAL INDUSTRIES: FACTORS OF DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res. 1120 (XLVI) of the Fortysixth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in July 1987 on the organization of a series of regional seminars on Cultural Industries in Africa,

Considering the conclusions and recommendations of the regional seminar organized successively in Conakry (Guinea) in October 1985, Harare (Zimbabwe) in February 1988, Antananarivo (Madagascar) in November 1989, Nairobi (Kenya) in November 1990, as well as the progress reports adopted by the Sessions of the Conference of African Ministers of Culture,

Considering further the conclusions and recommendations of the Experts' Meeting held in Nairobi, Kenya, in January 1992.

<u>Convinced</u> that cultural industries foster economic and cultural development and African integration,

<u>Guided</u> by the principles of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government in Abuja, Nigeria in June 1991:

- TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Experts;
- ADOPTS the Plan of Action for the promotion of cultural industries known as Dakar Plan of Action. (Doc.CM/1732 (LVI)Rev.l));
- 3. RECOMMENDS that UNESCO incorporate the Dakar Plan plan of Action into the World Cultural Development Decade (1988-1997);

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- 4. EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE to the countries that hosted the Regional Seminars, namely, Guinea, Zimbabwe, Madagascar, Kenya, as well as to UNESCO and other international organizations viz UNIDO, WIPO, UNDP and EEC/ACP which contributed to the organization and success of the Seminars;
- 5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to take every necessary step to ensure the implementation of the Dakar Plan of Action.

RESOLUTION ON THE APPLICATION OF BIOTECHNOLOGIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Convinced that a scientific research policy adapted to the priority needs and problems of Africa, would contribute to reducing Member States' dependence on the outside world and promote their individual and collective self-reliance,

Conscious of the importance of advanced technologies, full of promise for the future development of Member States,

Also conscious of the possibilities offered by b iotechnologies, particularly in the area of food self-sufficiency, health, enviornmental protection and natural resources conservation,

<u>Further aware</u> of the difficulties faced in their selection, transfer and adaptation,

Recalling the commitment made at the Brazzaville Congress in 1985 by the scientists in Africa meeting within the Pan-African Union of Science and Technology, to mobilize themselves and contribute to the scientific renaissance of the continent,

Purther recalling

a) the conclusions of the Pan-African Symposium on Science and Technology held in Algiers from 3 to 5 February, 1992 following the Abidjan meeting (November 1991) in preparation for the UNCED, leading to the establishment of an African Agency for biotechnology;

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b) the conclusions incorporated in the UNESCO/ROSTA Report on the biotechnology in Africa as well as the studies conducted by UNCED Secretariat.

Resolved, within the spirit of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community, to take all the necessary measures to enable Member States draw up and implement joint scientific research and technological development programmes:

- TAKES NOTE of the Report CM/1733 (1VI) of the OAU Secretary-General, on the Application of biotechnologies in Africa;
- 2. EXPRESSES ITS SATISFACTION at the Pan-African Union of Science and Technology (PUST) for having included in its Programme of Activities, the convening in 1993 of a Regional Seminar on the Working Out and Implementation of Biotechnological Strategies in Africa;
- 3. CALLS UPON the Member States to participate actively in this Seminar;
- 4. EXPRESSES SATISFACTION with the establishment of the African Agency for biotechnology as special instrument for the promotion of African cooperation in the field of biotechnology and CALLS ON Member States which have not yet joined to do so;
- 5. APPEALS to international instituions and agenties of the United Nations System to contribute to the organization of this Seminar and the implementation of the programmes of the African Agency for Biotechnology.

RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION OF MIGRANTS IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Recalling the objectives of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity according to which the Heads of State and Government are "guided by a common desire to strengthen understanding amongst our peoples and cooperation among our States in response to their aspiration for the consolidation of their brotherhood and solidarity within a united framework that transcends ethnic and national divergencies",

<u>Reaffirming</u> their attachment to the principles of international law and to that of good neighbourliness which constitutes the basis for their solidarity,

Observing as a result of economic and other difficulties, the existence of a huge migratory phenomenon of their respective peoples across the borders,

<u>Concerned</u> over the dimension of this phenomenon and the social problems that might occur in its wake both for the countries of origin and for the countries of residence of the persons concerned,

<u>Further concerned</u> over the vulnerable and precarious status of this migrant population and that of the members of their families due, above all, to the distance from the countries of origin:

 REITERATES ITS DETERMINATION to spare no effort in promoting the rights and liberties of all African peoples' as enshsrined in the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights;

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- 2. APPEALS for cooperation and solidarity from all States in protecting the person and properties of the migrant populations and members of their families;
- 3. CALLS ON the countries of origin on the one hand and on the other hand on the host countries and the countries of residence or destination to embark on wide-ranging cooperation and consultations so as to resolve the problems which arise in this regard:
- 4. ENCOURAGES the Secretary-General in his efforts to draft a Protocol on the free movement, right of residence and settlement of persons within the framework of the implementation of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community;
- 5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to submit a report to the next Session, on the status of the migrant population in Africa together with recommendations on the most appropriate ways and means of resolving this problem of migrant populations, in cooperation with Member States.

RESOLUTION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF RELATIONS AND COOPERATION BETWEEN THE APRICAN CENTRE FOR MONETARY STUDIES AND THE OAU

The Council of Ministers of the OAU, meeting in its 56th Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Recalling the decision of the first meeting of the Governors of African Central Banks in February 1966, under the auspices of the ECA, by which the Governors agreed interalia that an African Centre for Monetary Research should be established.

Conscious of the fact that since its establishment in August 1975, the African Centre for Monetary Studies (ACMS) has maintained close working relations with the OAU, particularly, on monetary and related financial issues,

Aware of the existence of the joint secretariat of OAU, ECA, ADB and ACMS on monetary and related financial issues, including, in particular, the African Monetary Fund,

Further Recalling Declaration AHG/Decl.3 (XXIII) of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on Africa's External Indebtedness and Resolution AHG/Res.175(XXIV) on the International Conference on Africa's External Debt Crisis, which inter-alia requested the joint secretriat of OAU, ECA, ADB and ACMS to carry out specific activities in relation to Africa's external debt crisis,

Noting that the successful organization of the Third Extra-ordinary Assembly of Heads of State and Government, the Cairo International Seminar and the sessions of the Permanent Steering Committee, Contact Group and of the Conference of African Ministers of Finance was due mainly, to the close collaboration and technical support provided by the joint secretariat of OAU,ECA, ADB and ACMS,

<u>Mindful</u> of the provisions of Article 44 of the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community relating to the enhancement of intra-African monetary and financial cooperation and of Article 89 on relations between the Community and African continental organizations,

Recognizing the special competence of the ACMS in the monetary and financial field and the central role it should play in the work of the Committee on Monetary and Financial Affairs of the African Economic Community and in the preparation of the relevant protocols on this subject and convinced of the need to utilize the Centre effectively to this end,

<u>Cognizant</u> of the need to enhance the role and effectiveness of the ACMS as a continental authority on questions of money banking and finance,

<u>Noting</u> the decision of the Governing Council of the ACMS, held in Dakar, Senegal on April 10, 1992, that the Centre should be accorded enhanced recognition by the OAU in view of the significant role it now plays:

- 1. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to examine the modalities and implications of strengthening of relations and cooperation between the ACMS and OAU and to submit a report with recommendations the Council to at 57th Ordinary Session;
- Secretary-General, 2. REQUESTS FURTHER, the ı n preparing his report, to consult with the Association of African Central Banks and Governing Council of the ACMS, as well as with the Centre.

RESOLUTION ON THE NEW AGENDA FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF AFRICA IN THE '90s (UN-NADAF)

The Council of Ministers of the OAU meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal from 22 - 28 June, 1992,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the critical
economic situation in Africa;

Considering the adoption by the UN Forty-sixth General Assembly of the UN-NADAF in December, 1991 and the importance of both Africa and the international community responsibilities and commitments contained in the New Agenda;

Considering that the UN-MADAF is a programme of faith in Africa and in African peoples to build their own future and also in the international community to provide this programme, "with its full and tangible support to the African efforts":

- Nations General Assembly of the New Agenda for Africa in the 1990s (UN-NADAF);
- 2. REAFFIRMS African countries' determination fully their responsibilities commitments as contained in the UN-NADAF in particular: the transformation of the structures of their economies in order achieve growth and development on a sustained sustainable basis, the promotion regional and sub-regional cooperation and

CM/Res.1415 (LVI)

integration, the intensification of the democratization process, the creation of an enabling environment that attracts foreign and domestic investment and the protection of the environment;

- APPEALS to 3. the international community to meet fully its responsibilities and commitments as contained in the UN-NADAF in particular: to assisting Africa in its efforts to achieve accelerated growth and human-centred development on a sustained and sustainable basis; to tackle Africa's external debt problem which is a serious threat to the continent's recovery and long term development prospects, the provision of adequate resource flows Africa to help its annual growth rate of least six percent for which a minimum of US\$30 billion in net ODA is required by 1992; to work in order to attain the target of devoting 0.7 percent of GNP to ODA; to grant improved Africa's experts through market access to substantial reduction in or removal of trade barriers and to mobilize additional resources to help diversification of African economies;
- 4. CALLS ON the African Group to the United Nations in New York to closely follow up the effective implementation of the UN-NADAF through all envisaged mechanisms in particular the General Assembly consideration (1993);

the ECOSOC High Level Segments (1995), the Mid Term Review (1996), the ECOSOC High Level Segment (1998) and the Final Review by the General Assembly of the United Nations (2000);

- 5. ENCOURAGES existing close cooperation between OAU, ECA and the UN Office of the Special coordinator for Africa on the monitoring and follow-up of the implementation of the UNNADAF;
- 6. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to report to it at its annual meeting on the progress achieved on the implementation of the programme.

CM/Res.1416 (LVI)

RESOLUTION ON IFAD'S SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR SUB SAHARAN AFRICA - SECOND PHASE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Recalling its resolution CM/Res.1119(XLVI) and CM/Res.1322(LIII) on IFAD's Special Programme including the achievement of the target of mobilizing US\$300 million for the First Phase of the Programme.

Recalling also Resolution 67/XIV of the IFAD Governing Council on the establishment of a Second Phase of the Special Programme and its decision inter-alia to:

"take note of the appeal made by the African members that every effort should be made to reach a target of US\$300 million for the Second Phase of the Special Programme;

appeal to all members in a position to do so to contribute generously, on a voluntary basis, to the Special Resources for Africa (SRS) for the Second Phase of the Special Programme of three years, bearing in mind the level of resources mobilized for the First Phase and its successful implementation:

<u>Further noting</u> the progress made on the preparatory activities for the launching of the Second Phase of the Special Programme, including the development of a pipeline of projects in an advanced stage of preparation,

Expressing its deep appreciation for the contributions pledged by a number of industrialized and developing Member States to the Second Phase of the Special Programme:

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- 1. APPEALS to the international community of donors to contribute generously, on a voluntary basis, to the Second Phase of the Special Programme;
- 2. APPEALS ALSO to those donors which have generously made firm pledges for the Second Phase of the Special Programme, to deposit their instruments of contribution so as to permit the Second Phase of the Special Programme to become effective as soon as possible, in 1992.

CM/Res.1417 (LVI)

RESOLUTION ON SAFGRAD

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Considering the provisions of the Lagos Plan of Action, and especially Chapter One devoted to Food and Agriculture,

<u>Convinced</u> that the qualitative and quantitative improvement of food crop production is essential to assure food self-sufficiency on the continent,

Considering the emergence and multiplicity of research networks in Africa, which often lead to a waste of meagre financial and human resources, and subsequently duplication,

Taking note of the new initiative of the World Bank and other Agencies of the United Nations to promote and strengthen agricultural research in Africa,

Referring to the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters meeting in its 55th Ordinary Session, relating to SAFGRAD project,

Burkina Faso on the situation of SAFGRAD Project:

- 1. MOTES WITH SATISFACTION the report presented by Burkina Faso;
- EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE to all donors and international institutions for their support SAFGRAD project;

- 3. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to provide the financial assistance necessary for the running of SAFGRAD as of 1 June 1993, to enable SAFGRAD continue its activities and extend its mandate to cover other food crops;
- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to:
 - (i) ensure effective coordination of agricultural research and development activities in Africa. and that end, maintain to multilateral cooperation with sub-regional, international regional institutions and in order to maximize those components of direct benefit to Africa:
 - (ii) ensure that existing or future agricultural research networks coordinate their activities with SAFGRAD and extend them to those ecological zones not covered by SAFGRAD.

CM/Res.1418 (LVI)

RESOLUTION ON THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE PIRACY OF MUSICAL, LITERARY AND ARTISTIC WORKS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Recalling the fact that it is the duty of Member States to use the natural and human resources of the Continent to ensure the overall developments of the African peoples in all spheres of human endeavour especially in the field of intellectual creativity,

Aware of the need to ensure the promotion and protection of cultural values for the economic and social development of Member States,

Desirous of preserving the cultural identity of the African people,

Concerned over the protection of Africa's literary and artistic heritage,

Noting with satisfaction the scope and volume of production of musical, literary and artistic works in Africa,

<u>Concerned</u> however over the piracy of which such musical, literary and artistic works are subject and the attendant economic, social and moral consequences for African creative producers and the cultural industries,

<u>Committed</u> to the campaign against piracy and determined to protect the cultural heritage of the African States:

- CALLS ON Member States to take at national level, the necessary legislative, administrative and other measures with a view to eradicate the piracy of musical, literary and artistic works;
- 2. FURTHER CALLS ON these States which have not yet acceded to the international conventions on the protection of copyrights particularly those of Bern, Rome and Paris to do so;
- 3. URGES Member States to support all activities by international organizations undertaken and institutions involved in protecting copyrights and containing the piracy;
- 4. CALLS ON the Secretary-General to encourage and organize wide-ranging consultations, ministerial to ensure better harmonization expert levels, legislative and other measures in the campaign in cooperation with the competent against piracy, international institutions;
- 5. URTHER CALLS ON the Secretary-General to report on this question to the Council of Ministers as and when appropriate.

RESOLUTION ON THE INSTITUTIONALIZATION AND ANNUAL CELEBRATION OF THE AFRICAN WRITERS INTERNATIONAL DAY

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Recalling the objectives of the Cultural Charter of Africa,

Paying tribute to the prominent role played by writers in the construction of a world of peace, tolerance and freedom,

Reaffirming

- the need for cultural dialogue among nations in pursuit of a harmonious mutual development; and
- the unavoidable cultural dimension of Africa's process of integration;

Aware of the need to reassess the international trade in books so as to ensure a better circulation, both qualitative and quantitative, of knowledge in order to eradicate illiteracy and eliminate the weakness inherent in the publishing and distribution network in developing countries,

adopted the International Symposium of the Biennium Arts and Letters which calls for the institutionalization of a Writers' Day:

1. DECIDES to institutionalize the African Arrors' International Day and RECOMMENDS that Member titles celebrate it each year in the spirit tis resolution;

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- 2. COMMENDS all those countries which in keeping with the spirit of the Resolution and pending an awareness campaign within the international community, celebrate the African Writers' International Day each year;
- 3. CALLS ON the international community to join in the celebratin of this Writers' Day;
- 4. MANDATES the Secretary-General of the OAU to work with the Pan-African Writers Association and UNESCO to ensure the implementation of this resolution, especially relating to the date of the celebration.

CM/Res.1420 (LVI)

RESOLUTION ON THE PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Rights recognized that "the fundamental rights of Man issue from the qualities of the human being which implies his protection at the international level and that the existence and the respect of the peoples' rights require the guarantee of human rights "and reaffirmed" their compliance with the principles of human and peoples' rights and freedoms 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",

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.1379 (LV) of the Fifty-fifth Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers in which the States reaffirmed their will to promote and fulfill the legitimate aspirations of the African peoples as defined in the Charter of the OAU adopted in May 1963,

Exiling the efforts made by the States for a greater promotion of the fundamental human rights and freedoms,

Stressing however, that these efforts must be intensified for the strict implementation of the measures contained in the Charter and to avoid taking measures likely to involve serious violation of human rights:

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- 1. SUPPORTS and ENCOURAGES the activities of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights for the promotion and protection of human and peoples' rights in Africa, particularly in its efforts aimed at the strict implementation of the procedures and measures provided for in the Charter;
- 2. URGES the States Parties to honour their obligation, within the deadline, of submitting the Reports under Article 62 of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights;
- 3. APPEALS to the States which have not yet done so to become Parties to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights;
- 4. REQUESTS the States parties to include in their education programmes specific measures to encourage a thorough understanding of issues relating to human rights and ENCOURAGES them to pursue their efforts in order to take into account, within the framework of the training of officers in-charge of Armed Forces, Law Enforcement and of all other relevant branches, appropriate elements concerning human rights;
- 5. SUPPORTS AND ENCOURAGES ALSO the efforts νď the National, Private and Public Institutions and Non-Governmental Organizations within the framework of their education activities, promotion and popularization of the objectives of the African Charter on Human and Reoples' Rights.

CM/Res.1421 (LVI)

VOTE OF THANKS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June, 1992,

Expresses its keen appreciation for the steps taken by the Government of Senegal to host the present session and to facilitate its success:

<u>Notes with satisfaction</u> the opening speech of His Excellency Mr. Habib Thiam, Prime Minister of Senegal and DECIDES to consider it as an official document of the Session;

<u>Expresses its profound gratitude</u> to the President of the Republic of Senegal, His Excellency Mr. Abdou Diouf, the Government and the People of Senegal for their fraternal and warm hospitality.

Annex II

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DECLARATION ON AIDS EPIDEMIC IN AFRICA

We, the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at the Twenty-eighth Ordinary Session of our Assembly in Dakar, Senegal, from 29 June to 1 July, 1992,

BEARING IN MIND

- That AIDS is one other disease among the myriad health problems of the African Continent.
- That unlike many of almost all other diseases, AIDS has no drugs or vaccines to prevent or cure it and those supportive drugs that are presently available pose a particular challenge to our health budgets.
- That by the year 2000, it is estimated 20 million Africans will be HIV positive causing approximately 1 million deaths: annually.
- That with the emergence of AIDS, some diseases that were almost under control notably, tuberculosis, are becoming public health problems once again.
- That with the emergence of AIDS, millions of children will be orphaned over the coming decade.
- That the positive gains in health status of children and women brought about by successful Primary Health Care programmes of Immunization in most African states are being threatened and will actually be reversed by AIDS.
- That HIV, the AIDS virus, spreads through the basic human drive for love, intimacy, physical closeness and the reproduction of the species and that controlling and channelling this drive is the only way to ensure our species' survival.
- That AIDS leads to frustration and despair, kills young and middle-aged adults, who are the mainstay of the family, the backbone of the workforce, and the key to development.
- That AIDS in a major health problem affecting socio-economic situation of our continent.

DECLARE that:

- 1. Prevention is the key to slowing the spread of AIDS in Africa and containing its ultimate impact. This is national responsibility and an international challenge.
- 2. Community and home-based care, integrating AIDS activities into primary health care, improving management capabilities, undertaking sentinel surveillance, improving nursing care and counselling skills, ensuring the safety of blood and supporting special activities targeted at youth and women are among the rational strategies to be followed by all our Member States.

COMMIT ourselves to this AGENDA FOR ACTION

1) By giving our fullest political commitment to mobilizing society as a whole for the fight against AIDS.

We must emphasize the gravity and urgency of the epidemic, and announce to our people that the country's stability and survival are at stake. We must overcome any sensitivities and speak out frankly about how to prevent AIDS; no taboo should be allowed to interfere with the saving of millions of lives. We must find imaginative ways of accommodating clear prevention messages within the context of our country's social, cultural and religious norms, and exercise moral leadership to bring about life-saving changes in individual and collective behaviour. We must encourage traditional and religious leaders to do the same and thereby protect their own communities from AIDS. We must see to it that all existing communication channels, both traditional and non-traditional, are used to explain how HIV is transmitted and how it is not transmitted, so that all people understand they run no risk from social contact with HIV infected individuals. We must counter the impression that AIDS is a disease that only attacks certain groups or populations, and show by our personal example that people with HIV or AIDS are to be treated with respect and compassion, in keeping with Africa's age-old tradition of tolerance.

Target: By the end of 1992, each one of us will be publicly recognized as the leader of the fight against AIDS in one's own country.

2. By stepping up action to prevent the sexual transmission of HIV.

While the tragedy of Africa is that AIDS spread so far before scientists recognized how HIV was transmitted, the hope of Africa is its younger generation, who still have a chance to escape infection. We must seize this opportunity and ensure that today's girls and boys, who will be the mothers and fathers of tomorrow's children - are safe from HIV. We mst see to it that all young people are given frank information about how the virus spreads;

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educated in life-saving skills - including the strength to say no to sex and the skill to negotiate safer sex: and given access to condoms, family planning services, and appropriate management of STDs, which greatly increase the risk of HIV transmission if left untreated. At the same time, the older generation must accept their responsibility to protect the young from exposure to HIV. Women are another vulnerable group. We must take decisive action including legislation to improve their education, economic prospects and social status so that women gain better control over their sexual life and that of their partners. AIDS menaces not only women themselves but Africa's newborn, since one in three babies born to an HIV-infected women is itself infected.

<u>Target:</u> By mid 1993, all of us will have ensured that 100% of our country's adults, including young adults, know how HIV is transmitted and how they can protect themselves and others from infection.

3. By planning for the care of people with HIV infection and AIDS and the support of their families and survivors.

In just eight years, Africa will have had a cumulative total of 18 million HIV infections. Already, hospitals are overwhelmed by the needs of HIV-infected people, and their families are disrupted by illness and death in their most productive members. We must see to it that a rational care plan is drawn up, with funding from national and external resources. We must ensure that our national essential drugs programme makes provision for the millions of infected Africans who will need, at minimum, pain relief and treatment for the common HIV-related illness, such as sexually transmitted diseases, diarrhoea, fungal infections, pneumonia and tuberculosis. We must ensure that linkage and collaboration between the formal health sector and community structures, including religious, charitable and other nongovernmental organizations, so that patients can be cared for primarily at home or on an outpatient basis. We must at the same time anticipate the family and community disruption from AIDS deaths, and plan now for ways of caring for and supporting the survivors including the projected 10 million AIDS orphans of the 1990s - again, in close collaboration with community-based organizations. Special attention must be paid to the education and care of mobile populations.

Target: By mid 1993, we will have adopted a rational AIDS care plan, including essential drugs for HIV-related illness, and a rational plan for the family or community-based care and support of AIDS survivors, including orphans.

4. By supporting appropriate and relevant AIDS research.

Research is a necessary component for the development of knowledge towards understanding of the problem of AIDS in Africa and control of HIV infection. While collaboration between scientists from developed countries and those from Africa should continue to be promoted and supported, it is important to strengthen and promote research capacity in Africa. AIDS research should be directed towards the specificity of the AIDS problems in Africa.

There should be a mechanism in place to ensure coordination of AIDS research between countries and that an ethical code is in place.

Efforts should also be aimed at researching into normal herbs since some have been shown to carry potency.

Target: By the end of 1993, we will have endorsed a National Plan of Action for the Promotion and Coordination of AIDS Research in our countries including an operational ethical code in AIDS research.

5. By using our leadership position to ensure that all sectors of society work together to tackle the AIDS epidemic.

We must see to it that each and every sector, private and governmental, understands what it stands to lose because of AIDS and its socio-economic repercussions, and consequently how it can benefit from and contribute to effective AIDS prevention and control. We must direct Ministers from each sector to develop and implement the relevant plans and provide the necessary resources. To take but a few examples, the Ministry responsible for Health must play a key role in developing appropriate strategies for behaviour change and in preventing the spread of HIV through infected blood or unsterilized needles and skin-piercing equipment, as well as in patient care and in surveillance of the epidemic: sustainability must be ensured through strengthening of all health infrastructures and the integration of all health programmes. The Ministry responsible for Labour must undertake studies of the impact of AIDS on labour availability and plan of AIDS education at the workplace; the Ministry responsible for Education must develop school curricula for age and culture-specific AIDS education; the Ministry responsible for Social Affairs must design appropriate educational and condom supply programmes for clients and workers in the commercial sex trade. Finally, we must reach out to community based and other non-governmental organizations, which have been a mainstay of AIDS prevention and care since the start of the epidemic, and ensure that NGOs are part of the national AIDS programme.

Target: By the end of 1993, we will have ensured that every sector has worked out a plan, and allocated funds to u, that takes into account the sectoral implications and consequences of AIDS, and will have established an effective high-level mechanism for the multi-sectoral coordination of the planned activities.

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6. We must take AIDS a top priority for external resource allocation so that our continent benefits from maximum international cooperation and solidarity in overcoming the epidemic and its impact.

Financial requirements for AIDS prevention, care and control will place a heavy burden on countries around the world, developed and developing, but the gap between the resources needed and those available will be especially wide in Africa, against the background of the continent's heavy foreign debt, famine, and other diseases. The AIDS epidemic is certain to place a drain on Africa's health care resources, deci mate its workforce. reduce industrial and agricultural production, and result in loss of educated professionals. consumers and purchasing power. A Plan of Action for Africa must be developed, costed and presented to the private sector, NGOs, philanthropic foundations and trusts, development assistance agencies of wealthier nations, and international organizations such as WHO, the World Bank, UNDP, UNICEF and others. At the same time, we must help ensure solidarity in the sharing of knowledge. We must see to it that local public opinion understands how important it is for Africa to participate on an equal footing with the industrialized countries in the global research effort to find effective drugs and vaccines against AIDS. Active participation in the process of research and development will help ensure that the products of research are both appropriate for and accessible to Africa.

Target: By the end of 1994, we will have collaborated in and produced a consolidated Plan of Action for Africa to attract the financing needed for controlling AIDS and containing the epidemic's consequences, and will begin to promote this Plan of Action at all international and donor fora.

<u>DECISION ON A MECHANISM FOR CONFLICT</u> <u>PREVENTION, MANAGEMENT AND RESOLUTION</u>

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-eighth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 29 June to 1 July, 1992:

GRAVELY CONCERNED with the proliferation of conflicts in Africa and the immense suffering which they have brought to the people of Africa, as well as their adverse implications for the security and stability of Africa and the socio-economic development of the continent;

RECALLING that it was in the light of this concern that the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, in its Declaration on the Political and Socio-Economic Situation in Africa and the Fundamental Changes Taking Place in the World, adopted in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in July 1990, expressed the need to renew their determination to work together towards the peaceful and speedy resolution of all the conflicts on the continent;

CONVINCED, therefore, of the need to take appropriate measures aimed at conflict prevention, management and resolution within the OAU in accordance with the principles and objectives of the Charter;

HAVING CONSIDERED the report of the Council of Ministers on its deliberations on the report of the Secretary General on conflicts and his proposal for a mechanism for conflict prevention, management and resolution;

DECIDES:

- 1. TO ADOPT, in principle, the establishment, within the framework of the OAU, and in keeping with the objectives and principles of the Charter, a Mechanism for Preventing, Managing and Resolving Conflicts in Africa.
- 2. TO REQUEST the Secretary General, under the authority of the Bureau of the 28th Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, to undertake an in-depth study on all aspects relating to such a mechanism including institutional and operational details as well as its financing.

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- 3. TO INVITE all Member States to submit to the Secretary-General, as soon as possible, their views, comments and proposals on the proposed mechanism.
- 4. TO REQUEST the Council of Ministers in the light of the study to be undertaken by the Secretary-General and of the views, comments and proposals of Member States, to elaborate concrete recommendations on the proposed mechanism, and submit them for the consideration and decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government at its Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session.

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<u>DECISION ON THE SECOND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT</u> <u>DECADE FOR AFRICA (IDDA)</u>

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-eighth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 29 June to 1 July 1992,

Having considered the report of the Council of Ministers in its 56th Ordinary Session on the subject of industrial development in Africa:

DECIDES TO:

- a) ENDORSE the Programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa;
- b) SUPPORT the decision of the ECA Conference of Ministers of April 1992, calling on the United Nations General Assembly to endorse the Programme for the Second IDDA;
- c) FURTHER SUPPORT the decision taken by the Fourth General Conference of UNIDO in November 1991, on the Programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa;
- d) REQUEST the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures in cooperation with the Executive Secretary of ECA and the Director-General of UNIDO, to support the effort of African countries and organizations, to implement the Programme for the Second IDDA and to submit periodic reports to the Council on the matter.

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RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-eighth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal from 29 June to 1 July, 1992,

Recalling the signing of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community in Abuja, Nigeria, on 3rd June 1991,

Reaffirming its commitment to the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, the Lagos Plan of Action, its Final Act and those of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community,

Recalling further its earlier Resolutions on the African Economic Community, namely Resolution AHG/Res. 161 (XXIII), AHG/Res. 179 (XXV), AHG/Res. 190 (XXVII) and AHG/Res 205 (XXVII),

Bearing in mind the statement made by the Secretary-General of the OAU and particularly the call made to all Member States which have not yet ratified the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community, to do so as soon as possible,

Noting with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General of the OAU on the progress made in the implementation of the Treaty and the preparation of protocols to be annexed to the Treaty.

Reaffirming further the urgent need to rationalize the existing intergovernmental organizations dealing with economic integration and cooperation in Africa, in a manner that is consistent with the provisions of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community,

Also welcoming Decision No., A/Doc.12.7/91 of the 14th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of ECOWAS of July, 1991 which designated ECOWAS as the sole Economic Community in West Africa for the achievement of regional economic integration.

Welcoming Resolution No. PTA/AUTH./X/4 Annex 1, of the 10th Ordinary Session of the Authority of Member States of the Preferential Trade Area for Eastern and Southern Africa (PTA) January 1992 to transform the PTA into a Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa by merging PTA and SADCC,

Mindful of the need for other regions which have not yet adopted similar decisions as mentioned above, to do so in order to avoid wasteful duplication of efforts in economic integration processes,

Recalling earlier calls on the Secretary-General of the OAU, the Executive Secretary of the ECA and the President of the ADB to further strengthen their cooperation by formulating concrete joint programmes for the implementation of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community,

Aware that there are other international organizations which are carrying out economic integration and cooperation programmes and other related activities in Africa, and that these should render support to the OAU General Secretariat in the implementation of the Treaty and in the preparation of its protocols within the framework of the work-programme of the Joint OAU/ECA/ADB Secretariat:

- 1. CONGRATULATES the Member States which have already ratified the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community and CALLS UPON those which have not yet done so, to expedite the ratification of the Treaty in order to accelerate and consolidate African economic integration and cooperation;
- 2. CALLS ON all Member States to undertake the popularization of the Treaty at national level and to increase the awareness of the importance of regional economic integration and cooperation in Africa;
- 3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU, the Executive Secretary of the ECA and the President of the ADB to draw up a joint work programme for the implementation of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community and the preparation of relevant protocols, and to submit periodic reports thereof to OAU Summits through the Permanent Steering Committee and the OAU Council of Ministers accordingly:

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- 4. EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to the UNDP for its support to the OAU in relation to the establishment of the African Economic Community during the Fourth Programme Cycle, and REQUESTS the latter to continue to do so for the implementation of the Treaty and its Protocols by providing adequate financial and human resources in a coordinated manner within the framework of programmes agreed upon by the Joint OAU/ECA/ADB Secretariat;
- 5. APPEALS to international organizations, funding agencies and particularly the UNDP and other agencies of the United Nations System and NGOs to support Africa's economic co-operation and integration programmes within the framework of priorities set by the regional economic communities themselves;
- 6. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the ECA and the President of the ADB to work closely with OAU Member States, the Executive Heads of the Regional Economic Communities in order to rationalize African inter-governmental organizations (IGOs) in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty and to submit periodic joint reports thereof to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU;
- 7. EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to the Current Chairmen of the existing Regional Economic Communities in Africa and REQUESTS them to further enhance the rationalization of African IGOs, in their respective regions in order to ensure optimal utilization of resources, avoid duplication and put the Regional Economic Communities on a sound foundation on which the African Economic Community shall stand:
- 8. PAYS TRIBUTE to the Out-going Chairman of the OAU, H.E. General Ibrahim Badamasi Babanginda, President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, for the tremendous efforts he made during his Chairmanship in promoting the objectives of the African Economic Community on the continent and in international fora;

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- 9. MANDATES the Current Chairman of the OAU, H.E. President Abdou Diouf, in consultation with his colleagues, to provide the political impetus towards the implementation of the Treaty and this resolution:
- 10. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to take urgent measures to accelerate the preparation of the additional draft protocols to the Treaty particularly those whose importance had been stressed by the Permanent Steering Committee;
- 11. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to follow up the implementation of this resolution and report thereof to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government periodically.

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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-eighth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 29 June to 1 July 1992,

Considering the annual activity report of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, submitted by the Chairman Dr. Ibrahim A. BADAWI EL SHEIKH in conformity with Article 54 of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights,

Recalling that the Charter of the Organization of African Unity declares that freedom, equality, justice and dignity are essential objectives for the achievement of the legitimate aspirations by the African peoples,

Recalling also the entry into force of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on 26 October 1986 and the Declaration on the Political and Socio-economic Situation in Africa and the On-going Changes in the world, adopted by the Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government in July 1990,

Convinced that the ability of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights in Africa and hence the importance of providing it with all possible human and material resources it needs to carry out its work,

Considering that pursuant to Article 1 of this Chaner, the Member States of the Organization of African Unity, parties to the present Chanter, shall recognize the rights, duties and freedoms enshrined in this Chanter and shall undertake to adopt legislative or other measures to give effect to them:

- A. <u>FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE</u>
 COMMISSION
- 1. UNDERLINES THE IMPORTANCE of ensuring respect for human and peoples' rights with the view of enhancing peace, stability and development in Africa;
- 2. REAFFIRMS the necessity of promoting popular participation in the process of government and development in the context of a political atmosphere which guarantees human rights and the observance of the Rule of Law;

- 3. COMMENDS the co-operation of the African States with the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights in the implementation of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights;
- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to consider, in collaboration with the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters, possible ways and means to respond to the requirements of the African Commission to implement its programme of activities;
- 5. TAKES NOTE WITH APPRECIATION the Fifth Annual Report on the Activities of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and authorizes its publication.

B. OVERDUE REPORTS

- 1. EXPRESSES ITS DEEP APPRECIATION to the States parties which have submitted their initial periodic reports, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Zimbabwe, Senegal, Cape Verde and The Gambia;
- 2. URGES the States parties to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights which have not yet submitted their initial reports to submit them as soon as possible;
- 3. REQUESTS that the States should report not only on legislative measures, but also on other measures taken to give effect to each of the rights and freedoms recognized and guaranteed by the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and on the problems encountered in giving effect to these rights and freedoms;
- 4. ENCOURAGES States parties which encounter difficulties in preparing and submitting their periodic reports to seek help as soon as possible from the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights which will arrange for assistance in this task through its own or other resources.

C. PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

1. URGES all States parties to the African Charter on Human and Peoples's Rights to reflect the rights and freedoms recognized and guaranteed by the African Charter in their law and practice:

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- 2. REQUESTS that all States parties should implement Article 26 of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights by establishing national institutions with responsibility for promoting and protecting human and peoples' rights where they do not exist and strengthening all such institutions:
- 3. FURTHER REQUESTS that all Member States should implement Article 25 of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights by ensuring, inter alia, that human rights is included in the curriculum at all levels of public and private education and in the training of all law enforcement officials;
- 4. INVITES States parties to ensure that the right of individuals to receive information and to freedom of expression recognized and guaranteed by Article 9 of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights is fully respected;
- 5. CALLS UPON all States parties to report on these questions in their periodic reports to the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights;
- 6. REQUESTS the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights to report on the implementation of this resolution.

D. RATIFICATION OF THE AFRICAN CHARTER

NOTES WITH SATISFACTION that many Member States of the OAU have ratified the Charter and CALLS ON those which have not yet acceded to it to do so as soon as possible.

RESOLUTION ON THE SUMMIT ON THE ECONOMIC PROMOTION OF RURAL WOMEN PRESENTED BY SENEGAL

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-eighth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal from 29 June to 1 July, 1992,

Recalling UN General Assembly Resolution 44/78 on "Improving the Situation of Women in Rural Areas" and Resolution 46/99 on the "Implementation of the Nairobi Forward Looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women",

Recalling further ECOSOC Resolution 1991/64 on the Summit on the Economic Advancement of Rural Women,

Recognizing the critical role of rural women as food producers and architects of household food security,

Noting however with deep concern the continuing rise in the number of rural women in poverty,

Reiterating in this context its commitment to working to create conditions in which rural women can develop their full potential and thus foster more equitable, balanced and viable development:

- 1. WELCOMES the high level participation in the Summit on the Economic Advancement of Rural Women held from 25 to 26 February, 1992 in Geneva;
- 2. EXPRESSES ITS DEEP APPRECIATION to the Queen of Belgium and to the First Ladies of Colombia, Egypt, Malaysia, Nigeria, Senegal and Turkey who together launched this initiative;
- 3. COMMENDS IFAD and other international institutions which organized and/or provided technical support for the Summit;
- 4. ENDORSES the Geneva Declaration for Rural Women adopted by the Summit:
- 5. UNDERLINES the importance of ensuring effective follow-up to the Summit recommendations with the minimum aim of halting further increase in the number of women in absolute poverty;

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6. TO THIS END CALLS ON the international community, the United Nations System of Organizations and other regional and sub-regional organizations to take necessary measures to implement the recommendations of the Geneva Declaration.

RESOLUTION ON THE GOREE ALMADIES MEMORIAL

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-eighth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 29 June to 1 July, 1992,

Recalling that between the XVI and XVIII Centuries, the Island of Goree was a symbol of the slave trade, the site of affliction, and denial of the most fundamental human rights,

Recognizing that Goree has become a real centre for pilgrimage by Blacks in the diaspora,

Considering the cultural, historic and ethnic dimension of Goree and the determination of the Senegal Government to make it a symbol of tolerance, remembrance and particularly of dialogue between different civilizations and cultures,

Recalling that the | World Heritage Committee approved during its Second Session held in September 1978 the inclusion of the Island of Goree on UNESCO's list of World Heritage and that an international campaign to safeguard the Island was launched by UNESCO on 22 December, 1980,

Considering that the Government of Senegal decided to erect the continent's farthest point into the Atlantic, a monument, the Goree-Almadies Memorial, to remind humanity of the greatest genocide in History the slave trade, and to bring together communities involved in this undertaking of sad memories to reflect in a spirit of solidarity and international brotherhood.

Encouraged by the support given by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) for the Memorial project during the Assembly of Heads of State and Government held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on 27 and 28 July 1986.

Bearing in mind the appeal of the Twenty-sixth Session of the UNESCO Conference held in Paris, from 15 October to 7 November 1991 aimed at mobilizing the international community for the Goree-Almadies Memorial Project,

Considering that the Goree Amadies Project will host a socio-cultural centre dedicated to the youth, an international museum for human rights and remembrance and an international centre for research and information on slave trade, the history of the Allantic from the XIth to the XIXth century and us consequences on dialogue, the quest for peace and the interpretation of cultures:

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- 1. NOTES WITH SATISFACTION Senegal's initiative to erect the Goree-Almadies Memorial and commends the Senegalese Government for initiating a project of such a symbolic and Pan-African dimension;
- 2. FULLY SUPPORTS this project which now belongs to all African States as a symbolic project celebrating the continent's regained dignity:
- 3. EXPRESSES THANKS to UNESCO and its Director-General for their contribution towards the implementation of the project and requests them to pursue their action to give the Goree-Almadies Project international renown:
- 4. APPEALS to all States, North and South, Black Communities wherever they may be and international finance, cooperation, scientific and intellectual institutions to give active and concrete support to the Goree-Almadies Memorial Project;
- 5. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General in collaboration with the UNESCO Director-General to monitor the project and report to the Council periodically.

RESOLUTION ON THE HOUPHOUET-BOIGNY UNESCO PEACE PRIZE

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, Meeting in its Twenty-eighth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 29 June to 1 July, 1992,

Considering the role UNESCO plays in the promotion of education, culture, science and communication in Africa,

Considering the priority which the 25th UNESCO General Conference (October-November 1989) accorded the implementation of programmes in favour of the African Continent,

Considering the decision of the 25th Session of the UNESCO General Conference establishing, in accordance with the UNESCO Constitution, the Felix HOUPHOUET-BOIGNY Prize for the search for peace by the international community,

Considering that UNESCO remains the privileged partner of African States in matters pertaining to education, science, culture and technology development strategies in Africa:

- 1. EXHORTS the UNESCO Director-General to pursue his action aimed at the strengthening and enhancing the influence of the Organization;
- 2. COMMENDS the UNESCO Director-General for the initiative taken by UNESCO to establish the Felix HOUPHOUET-BOIGNY Peace Prize, of which the first two laureates, Messrs Nelson MANDELA, President of the ANC and Frederik W. de Klerk, President of the Republic of South Africa, were, during the presentation of the award, jointly honoured by the international community in the presence of President Abdou DIOUF at the UNESCO Headquarters in Paris in February, 1992;
- 3. UNDERSCORES the importance for the international community to work for the strengthening of the universality of UNESCO through the participation of all States in the activities of the Organization and, in this regard, APPEALS to States which are not yet members of UNESCO to join the Organization, and to the governments of the United States of America, the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland and Singapore to resume their membership of UNESCO within the context of the principle of universality that should govern this Specialized Agency of the United Nations System.

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RESOLUTION RECOMMENDED BY THE CONTACT GROUP ON AFRICA'S EXTERNAL DEBT CRISIS AND THE FUNCTIONING OF THE FOLLOW-UP MECHANISM

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its Twenty-eighth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal from 29 June to 1 July, 1992,

Recalling the African Common Position on Africa's External Debt Crisis adopted by the Third Extra-ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU, meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 3 November to 1 December 1987,

Recalling Resolutions AHG/Res.134 (XX), 150 (XXII), 175 (XXIV), 181 (XXV), Dec.2 (XXVI) and Resolutions CM/Res.614 (XXX), 760 (XXXIII), 1110 (XLVI), 1195 (XLIX) on Africa's External Debt Crisis,

Recalling further the persistent African debt crisis despite the different economic programmes initiated by Member States often not without considerable social, economic and political difficulties,

Noting that although re-scheduling agreements offer the necessary conditions for improved productive investment climate, they are inadequate in terms of solving Africa's debt crisis,

Recognizing the need for an effective coordination, consultations and exchange of information among African countries, in cooperation with the creditors, in order to find fair and equitable solutions to the African debt crisis,

Gravely concerned over the increased Africa's external indebtedness, debt servicing burden and persistent deterioration of the socio-economic situation in Africa,

Reaffirming its commitment to the African Common Position on the External Debt Crisis and its conviction of the opportunities of an International Conference to resolve. among others, Africa's external indebtedness:

1. CONGRATULATES H.E. General Ibrahim Badamasi Babanginda, President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and Out-going Chairman of the OAU for his relentless efforts in sensitizing the international community on Africa's external debt crisis;

- 2. MANDATES the Current Chairman of the OAU to monitor and intensify the sensitization of Africa's creditors, including multilateral institutions and major creditors with the view to persuading them to participate actively in the search for lasting solutions to Africa's external debt crisis and, to this end, REQUESTS the Contact Group to continue to assist and advise the Current Chairman in the execution of his mandate:
- 3. ENDORSES the recommendations made by the Eleventh Ministerial Meeting of the Contact Group contained in Report No. CM/1724 (LVI) on the structural reform of the Contact Group;
- 4. REQUESTS African States to transmit to the OAU Secretary-General information relating to measures taken within the context of the African Common Position on Africa's External Debt Crisis and to strengthen cooperation in the fields of the exchange of information and experiences with regard to debt management and international negotiations;
- 5. RECOMMENDS that the Joint Secretariat composed 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) be strengthened in order to effectively help the OAU Contact Group in the exercise of its mandate;
- 6. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to take every necessary measure to implement this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU.

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RESOLUTION ON THE LEGAL STATUS OF THE PAN-AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY (PANA)

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government, meeting in its Twenty-eighth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 29 June to 1 July, 1992,

Recalling the Declaration IM/Dec. 1 (I) establishing the Pan-African News Agency, and approved by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government in 1978 (AHG 89 (XV)).

Having considered the recommendation made by the Sixth Ordinary Session of the Conference of African Ministers of Information held in Abuja (Nigeria) 24 - 25 April, 1992 to restructure the Pan-African News Agency (PANA) on the basis of the Recovery Plan presented by UNESCO, as contained in Resolution CIM/Res.1 (VI) by the said Conference,

<u>Desirous</u> to transform PANA into a viable and competitive continental news agency without prejudice to the overall continental objectives that initiated its creation:

- I. ENDORSES the recommendation adopted by the Conference of African Ministers of Information to restructure the Pan-African News Agency (PANA) and authorizes the Conference of African Ministers of Information to review the legal status of PANA accordingly;
- 2. CALLS ON all Member States to financially, morally and politically support the continental agency during the three-year transitional period.

RESOLUTION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF COOPERATION AND COORDINATION AMONG AFRICAN STATES

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-eighth Ordinary Session'in Dakar, Senegal, from 29 June to 1 July, 1992,

Aware of the external and internal challenges that can hinder the harmonious, serene and sustainable development of the continent and the building of a free and democratic civilian society in conformity with the legitimate aspirations of African peoples,

Recalling the previous resolutions stressing the need to strengthen solidarity, coordination and consultation among the Member States on the basis of mutual respect, non-interference in the internal affairs and the support for the causes of freedom, justice and peace.

Reaffirming its attachment to the purposes and principles stated in the Charter of the OAU and the provisions of Article II sub-paragraph (I) Article III sub-paragraphs 2,3 and 5 and Article VI relating to the strengthening of solidarity and the non-interference in the internal affairs of Member States:

DECIDES

- 1. TO CALL UPON the Member States to respect the principle of good neighbourdiness and prohibit the use of their territories by individuals or groups which try to harm other OAU Member States;
- or cultural differences to indulge in hostile activities against Member States as well as to refrain from lending any support to any group that could disrupt the stability and the territorial integrity of Member States by violent means, and to strengthen cooperation and coordination among the African countries in order to circumscribe the phenomenon of extremism and terrorism:
- 3. TO ENHANCE consultations so as to make the values of tolerance, moderation and solidarity prevail in inter-African relations and avert any discord.

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RESOLUTION ON AFRICAN CANDIDATURE TO THE POST OF DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF FAO

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-eighth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 29 to 1 July, 1992,

Considering that the term of office of the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) will expire at the end of 1993.

Considering the vital importance of agriculture at world level and its leading role in the economies of African countries.

Considering the negative impact of the down trend in agricultural production per capita on the economic and social development of Africa as well as the potential of FAO for improving the situation of this sector.

Noting that the candidate presented by Senegal to the post of Director-General of FAO has a high level training in Agronomy and Agricultural economics and has also a large experience of economic and international diplomatic issues:

- 1. **DECIDES** to endorse the candidacy of Doctor Jacques DIOUF (Senegal) to the post of Director-General of FAO to be filled in November 1993:
- 2. REQUESTS the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and the Ministers of Agriculture to take the appropriate actions for the success of this unique candidacy of Africa:
- 3. INVITES the Member Swies of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to Apport the candidate of Africa:
- 4. GIVES mandate to the Secretary-General of the OAU to make the useful contacts with the Member states for the effective implementation of this resolution;
- 5. FURTHER REQUESTS: The Secretary-General to submit a report on this issue to the 29th Secretary of the Summit of Heads of State and Government of the OAU

RESOLUTION ON STRENGTHENING THE ROLE OF AFRICAN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND UNIVERSITIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AFRICA

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, Meeting in its Twenty-eighth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal from 29 to 1 July, 1992.

Noting the keen interest shown by Member States in the development of Centres of Excellence, Training and Research since the Council of Ministers keld in July, 1968 (Resolution CM/Res. 166 (IX)),

Bearing in mind the efforts made by Member States at the regional and subregional levels, to promote such a development through African Higher Institutions,

Considering the role and place of Higher Educational Institutions and Universities in the promotion of freedom, dignity and democracy on the one hand and of economic, social and cultural development on the other,

Aware of the progress made in this direction but also of the constraints identified,

Taking to account the recommendations and conclusions of numerous meetings and consultations on the future of African Higher Institutions and Universities,

Reaffirming that the task of African Higher Education Institutions and Universities consists in contributing to social, economic, cultural, scientific and human development, in general, on the Continent, through the training of high-level specialists and the intensification of research in the service of the community at local, national and regional levels:

1. REQUESTS Member States:

a) to continue their reconsideration of the policies, objectives, functions and practices of African Higher Educational Institutions and Universities bearing in mind the need to revitalize these institutions and render them more efficient and better adapted to the requirements of African societies;

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- b) to find ways and means of assisting African Higher Educational Institutions in accomplishing their task and in discharging their duties, through the use of more adapted structures and the application of management methods which will facilitate the introduction of efficient innovations:
- c) to support the development of training and management in African Higher Educational Institutions and Universities, and leave them open to various sectors of the society, particularly through the establishment of close links between them and industry, agriculture and generally, the productive sectors:
- d) promote the strengthening of cooperation among African Higher Educational Institutions and Universities at sub-regional and regional levels;
- 2. HAILS the efforts being made by UNESCO to strengthen cooperation among African Higher Educational Institutions and Universities and to ensure their effectiveness in close cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Association of African Universities (AAU) notably under UNESCO's Special "African Priority" Programme adopted at the Twenty-fifth Session of UNESCO General Conference held in 1989, and taking into account, the concerns expressed in the UNPAAERD and the Lagos Plan of Action;
- 3. APPEALS to the UNESCO Director-General to associate the OAU Secretary-General with his initiatives in this area and the execution of the measures expected.

RESOLUTION ON AIDS AND AFRICA: AN AGENDA FOR ACTION

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, Meeting at its Twenty-eighth Summit in Dakar, Senegal, from 29 June to 1 July, 1992.

Considering document ECAMH/1 (II) on AIDS and Africa: An Agenda for Action.

Recalling Declaration AHG/DECL.3 - (XXVII) on the Current African Health Crisis adopted in Abuja,

Recalling further resolutions CM/Res. 1165 (XLVIII), CM/Res. 1302 (LII) of the Council of Ministers of 1988 and 1990 respectively and recalling resolutions CAMH/Res.11 (II), CAMH/Res.6 (III) and CAMH/Res.6 (IV) Rev.1 of the Conference of African Ministers of Health on AIDS in Africa,

Recognizing the seriousness and deterioration of the AIDS situation due to an increasing number of people being infected with the AIDS virus in Africa,

Realizing that primary prevention of infection is based on effective education with subsequent behavioural changes towards safer sexual practices which are effective strategies requiring vigorous, concerted community-based sustained action,

Realizing that a significant increase in orphans and urban and rural poor is emerging in Africa as a result of this epidemic.

Concerned that there is presently no cure for AIDS and the available drugs which only prolong the lives of AIDS patients, are financially beyond the reach of our Member States:

1. RECOMMENDS TO ALL HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT:

- i) that no effort be spared to combat this invariably fatal disease;
- ii) to declare full polytical commitment to making AIDS prevention a matter of highest priority and to mobilizing all national, local, traditional and religious leaders for the fight against AIDS through individual and collective behaviour change and through the adequate allocation of both internal and external resources;

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- iii) to fight against all forms of discriminatory practices and stigmatization against people with AIDS and actively protect vulnerable groups including women and children;
- iv) to establish mechanisms that will facilitate and ensure intersectoral and intercountry collaboration and coordination as well as integration with other relevant health related programmes for the long-term control of AIDS;

2. <u>DIRECTS:</u>

- i) all African Ministers of Health, in collaboration with other appropriate sectors of government, to develop a comprehensive plan of action which can be implemented for the prevention and control of AIDS;
- ii) all sectors of African Governments, to engage without delay, in research activities related to the understanding, prevention and control of AIDS in Africa;

3. REQUESTS:

- i) the International community and all international agencies to increase their financial support and strengthen their inputs to OAU Member States in order to alleviate the overwhelming health, social and economic consequences of AIDS;
- ii) the International Research Institutions of Donor Community and International Agencies in collaboration with African scientists to intensify and accelerate their basic and clinical research efforts in the production of effective and accessible vaccines and drugs against AIDS;
- iii) support to OAU Member States to strengthen and develop their health services, particularly in the area of infrastructures, equipment, training and retention of health personnel for the long-term sustainability of the AIDS effort;

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iv) the National Institutions with support from International agencies to carry out research activities in accordance with the highest ethical standards in all areas relating to AIDS.

4. <u>CALLS UPON:</u>

All multilateral and bilateral agencies, as well as non-governmental organizations, to work with African governments for the timely implementation of this resolution.

5. REOUESTS:

- i) the Secretary-General of the OAU, in collaboration with WHO, to encourage the implementation of the proposed agenda for action adopted by the 28th OAU Summit;
- ii) the Secretary-General of the OAU, in collaboration with all Member States and with the support of WHO, and other international agencies to monitor the implementation of this resolution and report to the Twenty-ninth Summit of Heads of State and Government.

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VOTES OF THANKS

We, Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, Meeting in our 28th Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 29 June to I July 1992,

Having heard the comprehensive activity report presented by H.E. President Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida, Chairman of the 27th Ordinary Session of our Assembly,

Having followed with keen interest the tireless efforts he had made in ensuring the implementation and consolidation of the principles as well as the attainment of the objectives of African Unity,

Noting with satisfaction his realistic vision of African problems, his dedication and the unflinching support He continues to give to the cause of African Unity, dignity and the welfare of the peoples of Africa,

Noting with profound satisfaction the efficient and foresighted as well as the methodic manner in which H.E. President Abdoul Diouf has conducted the deliberations of the 28th Ordinary Session of our Assembly,

<u>Particularly appreciative</u> of the warm welcome and fraternal hospitality accorded to us by the Government and people of Senegal.

Considering the major role being played by the Republic of Senegal, towards the strengthening of African Unity, promotion of peace and development in Africa, as well as the well being the peoples of Africa,

Considering the good quality of work accomplished by the Secretary-General of our organization, Dr. Salim A. Salim:

- 1. COMMEND and SINCERELY THANK H.E. President Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida, Chairman of the 27th Ordinary Session of our Assembly, for his excellent and highly enriching report;
- 2. EXPRESS OUR PROFOUND GRATITUDE AND ADMIRATION to President Ibrahim Badamas: Babangida for his exceptional devotion in the accomplishment of his mandate;
- 3. EQUALLY EXPRESS OUR FULL SATISFACTION to His Excellency President Abdou Diouf for the competence, effectiveness, clairvoyance and methodic spirit with which he conducted the 28th Ordinary Session;

- 4. FURTHER EXPRESS OUR PROFOUND GRATITUDE to His Excellency President Douf, the Government and people of Senegal for the warm welcome, consistent with the traditional and fraternal Senegalese Teranga, and the special attention which they accorded to us throughout our stay in Senegal:
- 5. LASTLY, EXPRESS OUR SINCERE THANKS AND SATISFACTION to the Secretary-General and the staff of our Organization for the quality of work done.
