



**ORGANIZATION OF
AFRICAN UNITY**

Secretariat

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**ORGANISATION DE L'UNITE
AFRICAINNE**

Secretariat

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Addis Ababa

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Forty-Fourth Ordinary Session

21 – 26 July 1986

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

CM/Res.1039 – 1074 (XLIV)

**RESOLUTIONS OF THE FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY
SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

**RESOLUTION ON THE REFUSAL OF THE UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS ON SOUTH AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21st – 26th July 1986,

Recalling the Resolution adopted on South Africa at its Forty-third Ordinary Session,

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. STRONGLY AND UNEQUIVOCALLY REJECTS the speech of President Reagan;**
- 2. CONDEMNS the refusal of the United States and British Governments to impose sanctions;**
- 3. APPEALS to the US Congress to speedily impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions that would bring down the racist regime and avoid a bloodbath;**
- 4. COMMENDS the Governments, non-governmental organizations and individuals particularly in the Western countries responsible for the ever-growing consensus in favor of sanctions against South Africa and CALLS ON them to work towards the effective boycott of South Africa.**

RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION OF REFUGEES IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity, meeting at its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July, 1986,

Having thoroughly examined the report of the OAU Secretary-General on the activities of the General Secretariat in relation to the refugee situation in Africa and the report of the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees,

Considering the continued incidence of refugee influxes in certain parts of the Continent and the heavy sacrifices imposed upon the OAU Member states in hosting refugees,

Recognizing further the enormous burden placed on the frontline and other asylum States by the refugee problem and the need for increased assistance,

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

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

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

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

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

Considering the havoc wreaked on the Frontline and other States bordering racist South Africa as a result of the acts of aggression and destabilization of the Pretoria regime coupled with the activities of the South African armed bandit in these States,

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

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

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

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the General Secretariat on the situation of refugees in Africa;**
- 2. ADOPTS the report on the activities of the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees (Document CM/1391 (XLIV));**
- 3. EXPRESS its gratitude to Member States for continuing to accept refugees and displaced persons in spite of the economic difficulties facing most African States;**
- 4. APPEALS to the donor community and all the development aid-giving body to sustain and increase their contributions for the implementation of ICARA II Project;**
- 5. COMMENDS the Frontline States and other States bordering racist South Africa for the sacrifices they continue to make, in spite of the grave dangers**

- to which they have been exposed, as a result of granting asylum and other forms of assistance to refugees;
6. **EXPRESSES its gratitude to OAU Member States which have generously and spontaneously offered transit or resettlement facilities to South African refugees and appeals to all other Member States to urgently consider receiving these refugees either in transit or for resettlement in the spirit of “burden sharing” as enshrined in the 1979 Arusha Conference Recommendations and the OAU Convention;**
 7. **CALLS on OAU Member States receiving refugees or returnees to integrate the formulation and implementation of refugee programmes into the national plans in order to ensure the continuous viability and funding of such programmes to the benefit of the refugees/returnees and surrounding local populations where feasible;**
 8. **TAKES NOTE with great satisfaction of the favorable developments in the Horn of Africa and in Uganda and expresses hope that such positive developments will promote further voluntary repatriation of refugees, and calls on Member States concerned to strengthen the measures already taken to accelerate new repatriation movements;**
 9. **EXPRESSES further its gratitude to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), the OAU Secretariat, non-governmental organizations, voluntary agencies, and donor countries for their various activities in favor of refugees and displaced persons and the measures they have taken to contain the refugee situation in Africa;**
 10. **URGES Member States to co-operate with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the OAU Secretariat in collecting accurate and reliable statistical data with a view to achieving better planning of refugee/returnee programmes in order to enhance the humanitarian character, retain and foster the credibility of such programmes;**

11. **REQUESTS**, once again, the international community, especially the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to seriously consider contributing financially to the OAU Special Refugee Contingency Fund;
12. **URGES** those Member States that have not yet done so to consider, as a matter of urgency, ratifying the 1951 UN Convention on Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, the 1969 OAU Convention and the 1981 African Charter on Human and People's Rights;
13. **APPEALS** to the international community and donor countries to strengthen the financial capacity of the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and Voluntary Agencies to enable them to redouble their assistance to the Frontline and other OAU Member States receiving refugees/returnees in order to adequately meet relief/rehabilitation needs;
14. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to undertake consultations with Member States of the SADCC and the SADCC Secretariat, the United Nations Secretary-General, the High Commissioner for Refugees with a view to setting up an Ad-Hoc Preparatory Committee comprising the representatives of the Secretariats of the above institutions for the purpose of defining precise objectives and main themes, including the question of displaced persons proposing the agenda items as well as the dates and venue of the proposed international conference on the Southern African refugee situation;
15. **REQUESTS** further the Secretary-General to follow-up on the Conference preparations and report to the 45th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

**RESOLUTION ON THE COMPOSITION OF THE CHARTER REVIEW
COMMITTEE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July, 1986,

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

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

RECOMMENDS that:

1. the Assembly of Heads of State and Government enlarge the membership of the Charter Review Committee from 14 to 28 taking into account the different legal systems in Africa and OAU's regional geographical distribution;
2. the Committee in accordance with OAU practice remain open to observers;
3. all Member States of the OAU be requested to send their comments to the General Secretariat to assist the committee in its task, in accordance with the second paragraph of Decision AHG/Rec.111 (XVI) Rev. 1 of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government;
4. the date and venue shall be fixed for the resumption of the work of the Committee.

**RESOLUTION ON THE USE OF NUCLEAR SCIENCE FOR PEACE AND
DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting at its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

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

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

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

Having examined the agenda item entitled “Nuclear Science for Peace and Disarmament: Africa’s Role”, (CM/1375 (XLIV) Add. V of July 1985,

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

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

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the proposal submitted by the government of the Republic of Uganda on Africa’s role in nuclear science for peace and development and the comments made there to;**

- 2. RECOMMENDS the convening of a seminar of African, Scientists, Researchers and Institutions on Africa's Role in Nuclear Science for Peace and Development;**
- 3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to establish a Committee of Experts composed of a representative of each of the 5 regions of Africa, the OAU/STRC and the OAU Secretariat to organize the seminar during 1987 in collaboration with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa and other relevant agencies and organs of the United Nations System;**
- 4. WELCOMES the convening from (23 March to 10 April 1987) of the United Nations Conference on the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy in Geneva and encourages the participation of African countries in that Conference;**
- 5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to submit a full report on the seminar to the Forty-sixth Session of the Council of Ministers;**
- 6. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to place on the agenda of the Forty-sixth Session of the Council of Ministers an item entitled "Nuclear Science for Peace and Development: Africa's Role."**

**RESOLUTION ON THE PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AFRICAN
ECONOMIC COMMUNITY**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, in its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 21 to 26 July 1986,

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

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

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

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

Recalling further Resolution AHG/Res.131 (XX) on Inter-African Economic Co-operation and Integration, adopted by the Twentieth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU:

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

2. **FURTHER EXPRESSES SATISFACTION** at the work already accomplished in preparation for the meeting of the Ministerial Drafting Committee of the Whole established by the Second Extra-Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU, in Lagos in 1980, and **INVITES** the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to convene this Committee before the Forty-sixth Ordinary Session of the Council;
3. **INVITES** the Secretary-General, in close consultation and co-operation with the OAU Permanent Steering Committee, to propose to the meeting of the Drafting Committee, the stages, timetable, and practical ways and means of ensuring the establishment of the proposed Community in the light of the guidelines contained in the Final Act of Lagos;
4. **CHARGES** the OAU Permanent Steering Committee to study the matter and look into all technical and political conditions that would speed up the implementation of the Project, in conformity with the guidelines and directives of the Final Act of Lagos, and to make the appropriate recommendations to the Twenty-third Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government particularly to define clearly the objectives and the structure of the Community;
5. **REITERATES ITS APPEAL** to Member States of sub-regional and regional economic groupings to lend political, material and financial support to these organizations to enable them attain their objectives, in keeping with the spirit of the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos;
6. **TAKES NOTE** of the report, conclusions and recommendations of the Arusha Colloquium and transmits them to the Permanent Steering Committee and the Ministerial Drafting Committee of the Whole for consideration;
7. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the Permanent Steering Committee and in consultation with the organizations

- concerned, to examine the practical and operational modalities for co-ordinating and harmonizing the activities and programmes of existing sub-regional economic groupings;
8. **REQUESTS** African and international organizations and more particularly UNDP, to continue to provide the OAU General Secretariat with the technical and financial assistance needed for the implementation of the project;
 9. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to prepare a progress report each year on the project and on the co-operation and integration in Africa.

**RESOLUTION ON CO-OPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE OAU AND
THE INTER-GOVERNMENTAL BUREAU FOR INFORMATICS (IBI)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July, 1986,

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the Draft Co-operation Agreement between the OAU and the Inter-governmental Bureau for Informatics (IBI) – Document CM/1398 (XLIV),

Recalling the purposes of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity;

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

Considering that IBI is an autonomous inter-governmental institution established to assist Member States in the field of Computer Science,

Considering the contribution of informatics in the development process,

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

1. **STRESSES ITS GRATITUDE** to the Governments of Senegal and Cote d'Ivoire for having initiated a collective reflection of Member States on the importance of informatics and the opportuneness of a co-operation between the OAU and IBI.

**RESOLUTION ON THE WORLD CONFERENCE TO REVIEW AND
APPRAISE THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE
FOR WOMEN: EQUALITY, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

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

Bearing in mind the provisions of resolutions CM/Res.714 (XXXII), CM/Res.876 (XXXXVII) and CM/Res.991 (XLII) as adopted by the Thirty-second, Thirty-seventh and Forty-second Ordinary Sessions of the Council of Ministers,

Convinced that the present economic situation of the Continent, and the use of all of Africa's human resources constitute the basis of our development policies,

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

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

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

Nothing with interest the provisions of the Arusha Forward Looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women in Africa beyond the United Nations Decade for Women:

- 1. TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Secretary-General contained in Document CM/1396 (XLIV) and **ENDORSES** the decisions and recommendations contained in the **[THE REST OF THE RESOLUTION IS MISSING FROM THE ORIGINAL TEXT]**

**RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CHEIKH ANTA DIOP PRIZE
FOR AFRICAN SCIENTIFIC RENAISSANCE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

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

Recalling the Recommendations of the first Conference of Ministers responsible for the Application of Science and Technology in Africa organized in Dakar, Senegal, in January 1974 (Castafrica I),

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

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.1038 adopted by the Forty-third Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity paying tribute to Prof. Cheikh Anta Diop,

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

Having heard the Report of the OAU Secretary-General:

1. **HAILS** the initiative taken by the Secretary-General and thanks the African experts who have helped him in this regard;
2. **DECIDES** to institute a Cheikh Anta Diop prize for African Scientific Renaissance to promote creativity, technical inventions, research and development and to encourage scientific and technological inventions;

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

**RESOLUTION ON THE MERGER OF THE PAN-AFRICAN
TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION (PATU) AND PAN-AFRICAN POSTAL
UNION (PAPU)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having considered the question of the merger of PATU and PAPU proposed by Togo,

Recalling Resolution No. PAPU/CP.1/84 /Res.1 of the first Session of PAPU Plenipotentiary Conference which called for the merger of PATU and PAPU to form a single Pan-African Organization for co-ordinating Posts and Telecommunications matters, and which requested the Secretary-General of the OAU to take appropriate measures to that end,

Recalling further the decision of the Forty-second Session of the OAU Council of Ministers requesting the General Secretariat of the OAU to conduct a study on this question as well as seek the views of PATU Plenipotentiary Conference,

Considering the importance of the Posts and Telecommunications sub-sector in promoting physical and economic integration of the continent,

Aware of the need to ensure the efficient utilization of the resource available by rationalizing the continental organizations in the field of Posts and Telecommunications:

1. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to conduct a thorough independent and in-depth study on the merger of PATU and PAPU and to convene a joint Extra-ordinary Plenipotentiary Conference of PATU and PAPU to consider the report of the study before presenting it to the next Council of Ministers;

2. **CALLS UPON the Secretary-General of the OAU in close co-operation with PATU and PAPU to evolve the terms of reference for such a study;**

3. **REQUESTS FURTHER all African regional and sub-regional organizations in the field of Posts and Telecommunications to provide technical assistance to the General Secretariat in the conduct of study.**

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE
MERGER OF PATU AND PAPU**

The above draft resolution calls upon the General Secretariat to undertake a study on the merger of PATU and PAPU. It also requests the OAU in close co-operation with PAPU and PATU to evolve the terms of reference of such a study. It is therefore proposed to convene a 5-day meeting of the three Secretariats in Addis Ababa. A Joint Plenipotentiary Conference of PAPU and PATU will be convened in Addis Ababa to consider the outcome of the study.

Conduct of 2 Consultants

Due to the rather short period allowed for the conduct of the study, it is proposed to engage the services of two consultants one each in Post and Telecommunications fields for a period of two months to conduct the study.

Salary for 2 Consultants

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

**Meeting between OAU, PAPU and PATU Secretariats
in Addis Ababa**

Salary of 4 interpreters for 5 days at US\$200

Per day/interpreter (220 x 5 x 4) = US\$ 4,400

Documentation = US\$ 500

Total (b) = US\$ 4,900

Joint Plenipotentiary Conference of PATU and PAPU

Salary for interpreters at US\$ 220 per day/

interpreter (6 x 5 x 220) = US\$ 6,600

Documentation = US\$ 1,000

Sub-total (c) = US\$ 7,600

Total (a), (b) & (c)..... = US\$ 41,540

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DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE
COMORIAN ISLAND OF MAYOTTE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986.

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

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

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the Organization of African Unity on the Comorian Island of Mayotte, and particularly CM/Res.1025 (XLIII),

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

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

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

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

Deploring the intransigence of the French Government towards the legitimate claims of the Comorian Government and the relevant resolutions of the OAU, the

United Nations, the Organization of Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States:

- 1. REAFFIRMS the sovereignty of the Islamic Federal Republic of Comoros over the Comorian Island of Mayotte;**
- 2. FURTHER REAFFIRMS its solidarity with the Comorian people in their determination to regain their political unity and defend their national sovereignty and territorial integrity;**
- 3. TAKES NOTE of the report contained in document CM/1392 (XLIV) as well as the report on the Paris talks contained in the attached document;**
- 4. APPRECIATES the resumption of dialogue between the French authorities and the OAU Ad Hoc Committee of Seven in Paris, following the intervention of the OAU Current Chairman, in accordance with the recommendations of our Organization;**
- 5. APPEALS to all OAU Member States, individually and collectively to do everything possible, particularly by conducting a campaign, make France return the Comorian Island of Mayotte to the Islamic Federal Republic of Comoros at the soonest;**
- 6. To this end, CALLS ON all Member States individually and collectively, to appeal to the different pressure groups in France, in order to inform and alert French and international public opinion to the question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte, with a view to compelling the French Government to put an end to its illegal occupation of the Island;**
- 7. APPEALS to all OAU Member States and the international community to categorically condemn and reject any form of referendum that may be initiated by France on the Comorian territory of Mayotte on the international legal status of the Island, since the referendum for self-**

determination held on 22nd December 1974 remains the only valid consultation for the entire archipelago;

- 8. MANDATES the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Seven on the Comorian Island of Mayotte and the General Secretariat to continue the efforts already undertaken and maintain the momentum gathered following the meeting with the French authorities, for the return of the Comorian Island of Mayotte to the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros as soon as possible,**

- 9. DEMANDS that the question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte be kept on the agenda of all the meetings of the OAU, the UN, the Non-Aligned countries, the League of Arab States and the Islamic Conference, until the Island of Mayotte is returned to the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros.**

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986.

Having examined the Report of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa and having heard statements by the Representatives of the National Liberation Movements,

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

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

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

Noting with grave concern the racist regime's increasing acts of aggression and destabilization against the Frontline and other states as evidenced by the recent attacks perpetrated against Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Angola,

Considering the conclusions and recommendations by the Eminent Persons Group of the Commonwealth which, inter alia declared that the racist South African regime is not genuinely interested in meaningful negotiations and called for immediate steps to avert "the worst bloodbath since the second world war",

* Reservation by Cote d'Ivoire.

Considering the propaganda and military campaign relentlessly waged by the Pretoria regime and its allies in a vain attempt to discredit, isolate and liquidate the ANC,

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the racist Pretoria regime for its apartheid policies and practices which constitute the root cause of the conflict and instability not only in South Africa itself but in Southern Africa as a whole,**

- including the policy of Bantustanization which perpetuates the colonial situation in South Africa;
2. **VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS** racist South Africa for the re-imposition of the draconian state of emergency, the stringent press censorship, mass arrests, detention without trial, and killing of Political and Trade Union Activists;
 3. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the Pretoria regime for its acts of terrorism and genocide daily perpetrated by its army, police and Black Murder squads against the Black population as part of its campaign to promote the so-called Black-on-Black violence in order to foment fratricidal conflicts;
 4. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, United Kingdom, United States and Israel for their continued economic and nuclear collaboration with the Pretoria regime;
 5. **CONDEMNS** the policy of “Constructive Engagement” pursued by the Government of the United States of America which the council sees as giving succor and comfort to the racist regime, thus emboldening it in its policy of extermination of the Black Population of that country as well as its Brazen Acts of aggression against neighboring states;
 6. **VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS** the British Government for its relentless campaign against the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the Pretoria regime;
 7. **APPEALS** to the international community to increase its moral, political, diplomatic and material support to the National Liberation Movements of South Africa;
 8. **WARMLY WELCOMES** the decisions of the Paris Conference and mandates the African Group at the United Nations to work towards the early convening of the United Nations Security Council to impose comprehensive

and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations Against South Africa;

- 9. URGES all Member States of the OAU to be represented at the highest level possible, to participate in the proposed Security Council debate on the imposition of sanctions against racist South Africa;**
- 10. CALLS on the African, Non-Aligned and other freedom-loving countries from other regional groups to exert pressure on the British Government by taking concrete measure of their choosing such as sports boycott, economic measures and severance of diplomatic relations;**
- 11. COMMENDS some African States and other Members of the Commonwealth for their decision to withdraw from the forthcoming Commonwealth Games in protest against the policy of the British Government towards apartheid South Africa and EXPRESSES the hope and conviction that all the African and other Members of the Commonwealth will do the same;**
- 12. COMMENDS the oppressed people of South Africa for their outstanding courage, heroism and resilience in the fight against the inhuman apartheid system and for striving for a united non-racial democratic South Africa;**
- 13. COMMENDS the Republic of Zimbabwe for the setting up of the National Solidarity Fund in support of the Liberation struggle and RECOMMENDS this initiative to the rest of the Member States of the OAU;**
- 14. DEMANDS the unconditional and immediate release of Nelson Mandela, Zephania Nothopeng and all other political prisoners and detainees.**

RESOLUTION ON THE CANDIDATURE OF
MR MOISE CHRISTOPHE MENSAH FOR THE POST OF
DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS (FAO)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986.

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

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

Considering the very important share of agriculture in the Formation of the Gross National Product of African States and the high percentage, 60 to 90 per cent, of the population engaged in agriculture,

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

Considering that the UN Programme of Action adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on the Critical Economic Situation of Africa also accords priority to the development of Africa's agricultural production,

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

Taking further note of the designation by Benin of Mr Moise Christophe Mensah, Assistant President, in-charge of the Department of Projects Management in the International Fund for Agriculture Development as candidate for the post of Director-General of FAO, elections for which will be held at the Twenty-fourth Session of the FAO in November 1987,

- 1. CONSIDERS Benin's candidate as being highly representative whose qualifications, wise experience in the services to the international community, Africa and the United Nations System make him suitable to assume the high responsibility of Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;**
- 2. STRONGLY SUPPORTS Mr Moise Christophe Mensah as Africa's candidate for the post of Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;**
- 3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to do everything possible in co-operation with the ECA Executive Secretary, the African Groups at the United Nations and FAO, to ensure the success of this candidature;**
- 4. FURTHER REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to transmit this decision to all Member Countries of the FAO and the United Nations Organization to enlist their support for the African candidate.**

RESOLUTION ON OAU ANTHEM

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986.

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

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

Having taken cognizance of the report of the meeting of the Special Committee of Experts responsible for the OAU anthem held in Dakar, Senegal, from 20 June to 3 July 1986, on the initiative of H.E. Mr. Abdou Diouf, Current Chairman of the OAU and President of the Republic of Senegal in co-operation with the General Secretariat of the OAU;

Having also taken cognizance of the outcome of the deliberations of this Committee:

1. **ADOPTS** text (A) with corresponding music, the words of which begin with “Let’s Unite” as OAU Anthem;
2. **THANKS AND CONGRATULATES** H. E. Mr. Abdou Diouf, Current Chairman of the OAU and President of the Republic of Senegal on the initiative taken by the convening in Dakar, Senegal, a meeting of the Special Committee of Experts, the deliberations of which have led to the selection of an OAU Anthem;
3. **CONGRATULATES** all the writers and musicians who participated in the competition and to whom Africa owes a debt of gratitude;

- 4. CALLS UPON the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to ensure that the Anthem is made official after its adoption by the Twenty-second Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government;**
- 5. GIVES the Secretary-General the mandate to have the OAU Anthem edited and disseminated through all the appropriate means;**
- 6. CALLS UPON all Member States to ensure the wide popularization as possible of the OAU Anthem.**

RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986;

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

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

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

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

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

* Reservation by Cote d'Ivoire

Reaffirming its support of the resolutions of the United Nations, particularly General Assembly resolutions 2145 (XXI) of October 27, 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976 and 435

(1978) of 29 September 1978, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Non-aligned Movement, and the decisions and recommendations of the Frontline States,

Deeply deploring the continued illegal and brutal occupation of Namibia by the Pretoria racist regime in utter defiance of the resolutions and decisions of the Organization of African Unity, the United Nations and the Non-aligned Movement and other international fora,

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

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

Welcoming the successful convening of the Second Brussels International Conference on Namibia, Brussels, 5 - 7 May 1986, the World Conference on Sanctions against Racist South Africa, Paris 16 - 20 June 1986, and the International Conference for the Immediate Independence of Namibia, Vienna, 7 - 1 July 1986, each reflecting the intensification of the diplomatic and political support for the struggle for freedom and independence waged by the people of Namibia, under the leadership of SWAPO:

1. **REAFFIRMS** the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and national independence in a United Namibia, including Walvis Bay and the Penguin and other offshore islands, as well as the legitimacy of their struggle by all means at their disposal, including armed struggle, against the illegal occupation of their territory by racist South Africa;
2. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the South African regime for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia in defiance of the resolutions of the OAU, the

Movement of Non-aligned Countries and the United Nations relating to Namibia;

- 3. REAFFIRMS that the United Nations Plan of Namibia's independence contained in Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978) remains the only accepted basis for a peaceful settlement of the Namibian question, and reiterates its call for its immediate and unconditional implementation;**
- 4. UNEQUIVOCALLY CONDEMNNS AND REJECTS the infamous policy of the United States and South Africa to link Namibia's independence with the withdrawal of Cuban internationalist forces from Angola, and EXPRESSES its support for Security Council resolution 539 (1983) by which the Council declared that the independence of Namibia cannot be held hostage to the resolution of issues that are alien to resolution 435;**
- 5. STRONGLY CONDEMNNS South Africa for its installation of a so-called interim Administration in Namibia on 17 June 1985 and recalls with satisfaction the universal and categorical rejection by the international community, including in particular the United Nations Security Council, which by its resolution 566 (1985) of 19 June 1985, declared South Africa's action to be illegal, and null and void, and stated that no recognition should be accorded either by the United Nations or any Member State to it or any representative or organ established in pursuance thereof;**
- 6. REAFFIRMS that the natural resources of Namibia are the inviolable heritage of its people, and reiterates its grave concern at the rapid depletion of those resources as a result of plunder by South Africa and other foreign economic interests, in contravention of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and Decree No.1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, and DENOUNCES the activities of foreign economic and other interests as one of the major obstacles to the independence of Namibia;**
- 7. CONDEMNNS UNRESERVEDLY Racist South Africa's massive militarization and use of Namibia as a launching pad for aggression against**

the economic and political destabilization of the Frontline States, particularly the People's Republic of Angola, and REITERATES its appreciation for the sacrifices of the Frontline States for Namibia's independence in the face of continued State terrorism by the racist regime of South Africa;

8. **CALLS UPON** the Security Council of the United Nations to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions, under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter against South Africa in order to force the racist regime to relinquish its illegal occupation over Namibia;
9. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the repeated use of veto by the United States and the United Kingdom in the Security Council against the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the South Africa and urges those governments to bring their policies regarding Namibia in line with the demand of the international community for the immediate and unconditional independence of Namibia;
10. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for his personal commitment to the Namibian cause and for his efforts aimed at the implementation of resolutions and decisions of the United Nations on the question of Namibia, particularly resolution 435(1978), and also **EXPRESSES** to him his support and confidence and urges him to continue his efforts;
11. **EXPRESSES** its support for the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in fulfilment of the Mandate entrusted to it by General Assembly resolution 2248(S-V) of 19 May 1967, and welcomes and endorses the call made by the Council for Namibia by the Assembly in its resolution 40/97 A of 13 December 1985, to proceed to establish its administration in Namibia during 1986;
12. **REITERATES** its call upon all Government to render sustained and increased moral and political support, as well as financial military and other forms of material assistance to SWAPO, in its legitimate struggle for the

liberation of Namibia, and further calls upon the specialized agencies and other institutions of the United Nations system to provide, within their spheres of competence, assistance on a priority basis to the people of Namibia, through SWAPO, their sole and authentic representative;

13. **SALUTES AND ENCOURAGES SWAPO, particularly the combatants of the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN) for the victories they have scored, and declares its support for SWAPO's call to the Namibian people to make 1986 the Year of General Mobilization and Decisive Action for Final Victory;**
14. **EXPRESSES its profound indignation at Pretoria's escalating militarization of Namibia and repression against the people of the Territory as well as the news blackout imposed by the racist regime in Namibia; against this background, it calls upon the international community, particularly the news media, to intensify the dissemination of information on Namibia in order to combat the propaganda and disinformation campaign of the racist regime concerning the situation in and relating to Namibia;**
15. **FURTHER REQUESTS OAU Member States to implement, at the earliest possible convenience, the Arusha Plan of Action on Namibia of 1980 and the Accra Programme of Action on Namibia of 1985, in particular, by generously contributing to the Solidarity Fund for Namibia so as to enhance SWAPO's capability to further intensify the armed liberation struggle;**
16. **WARMLY WELCOMES the decision of the United Nations General Assembly to meet in a Special Session on the question of Namibia, from 17 - 19 September 1986, as a reaffirmation of the responsibility and commitment of the international community to expedite Namibia's independence, on the basis of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) and urges all the member States of the OAU to participate in the debate at ministerial level, in order to underscore the high priority which Africa attaches to the early independence of Namibia.**

RESOLUTION ON SANCTIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

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

Having taken note of the Secretary-General's Report on the Activities of the Organization and his introductory note on Sanctions Against Racist South Africa,

Recalling the successive Resolutions adopted by the Session of the OAU Council of Ministers on Sanctions against South Africa, notably CM/Res.623 (XXXI) and CM/Res.734 (XXXIII),

Having studied the situation in South Africa and in Southern Africa in general,

Considering the importance of the documents adopted by the Second Paris Conference, namely, the Paris Declaration on Sanctions Against South Africa and the Report of the Commission,

Considering that only a few governments in the Western countries still support the Pretoria regime and that public opinion in these countries has accepted the international consensus for sanctions against Racist South Africa,

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

Having heard the statements by the various delegations on the report of the World Conference on Sanctions Against Racist South Africa,

Expressing satisfaction at the relentless efforts made by inter-governmental organizations, anti-apartheid movements, trade unions and religious groups all over the world, in the struggle against the odious system of apartheid,

Noting with concern the worsening situation following the massacre of the black population of South Africa and the continued acts of aggression and barbaric terrorism perpetrated against the Frontline States and other neighboring countries of South Africa, in particular, Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Zambia and Zimbabwe in defiance of the rules of International Law and international community,

Recognizing the important role that can be played by the media in bringing about the isolation of Racist South Africa and the adoption of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against that country,

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

- 1. SOLEMNLY REAFFIRMS ITS COMMITMENT to ensure the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against racist South Africa;**
- 2. WELCOMES the solemn commitment undertaken by the countries that participated in the Paris Conference to intensify their efforts to abolish apartheid by imposing comprehensive and mandatory sanctions;**
- 3. ENDORSES the Declaration of the Second Paris Conference on Sanctions Against Racist South Africa and the report of the Commission contained in Document CM/1386 (XLIV);**
- 4. APPEALS to Member States to redouble their vigilance so as to ensure effective application of sanctions against Racist South Africa;**

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

6. **REITERATES ITS APPEAL to the international community to consider the possibility of giving emergency assistance to countries victims of economic sabotage and destabilization by the apartheid regime, particularly, the neighboring States of South Africa;**

7. **REITERATES ITS APPEAL to the petroleum exporting companies as contained in Resolution CM/Res.365 (XXXVII) of 1981 on oil embargo against South Africa;**

8. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to those Western and Nordic Countries which have applied economic sanctions against the racist regime of South Africa;**

9. **CALLS ON the Western Countries, particularly, the United States of America, Great Britain, and West Germany which still co-operate with the Pretoria regime in military and economic fields to refrain from doing so and CONDEMNS the use of the right of veto to block the application of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter.**

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the Middle East as contained in Document CM/1388 (XLIV),

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

Recalling the successive resolutions adopted by previous sessions of the Assembly or Heads of States and Government, and the Council of Ministers of the OAU on the situation in the Middle East,

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

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

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

Fully conscious of the fact that the support given to Israel by some powers, the United States of America in particular, enables it to pursue its acts of aggression

and encourages it to perpetrate acts of terrorism and illegal occupation of part of the territories in the region,

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

1. **REAFFIRMS** all previous resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers of the OAU and its total and effective support for the Palestinian people under the dynamic leadership of its sole and legitimate representative, the Palestinian Liberation Organization;
2. **FURTHER REAFFIRMS** its total support for the Arab countries victims of Israeli aggression, and its support for the Palestinian people in their just struggle to recover their usurped rights and their occupied territories;
3. **CONDEMNS VIGOROUSLY** the establishment of settlements by Israel in Palestine and in the other occupied territories and Judisation of the city of Jerusalem and its proclamation as its capital;
4. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the militant role of the Lebanese people in confronting the Zionist Israeli aggression and **VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS** the aggressions perpetrated against Lebanon and the Palestinian camps;
5. **RECOMMENDS** that Member States renew their firm determination not to establish or reestablish diplomatic ties with Israel, a natural and unconditional accomplice of racist South Africa*;

* Reservations by Zaire, Ivory Coast.

6. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** all agreements concluded separately and all commitments made individually which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people to return to their homeland, exercise of their right to self determination and their full sovereignty over their territory;

7. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the establishment of nuclear missiles, by Israel in the Golan Heights and the Negev Desert which not only represents a direct threat to the Arab region but also to peace and security in the African Continent and violates UN Resolutions which consider the Middle East region free of nuclear weapons;
8. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** Israel, the occupying force, for not complying with the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949, on the protection of civilians in times of war;
9. **URGES** Israel to put an immediate end to the illegal occupation of Southern Lebanon and **CONSIDERS** null and void any measures taken by Israel in the occupied Arab territories, aimed at exploiting their resources, and **REQUEST** all States, International Organizations and Investment Agencies not to recognize Israel's authority over these territories and not to co-operate with it, in any form whatsoever, in its exploitation of these resources and sources of energy;
10. **MAKES AN URGENT APPEAL** to the international community to exert an effective pressure on Israel in all fields so as to coerce it to comply with decision of the international community and **REITTERATES ITS REQUEST** to the Security Council to take the necessary measures to compel Israel to end its occupation of the Arab and Palestinian territories and to help the Palestinian people to exercise their national rights, in accordance with the recommendations adopted by the UN Special Committee on the exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People;
11. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to monitor the developments in the Middle East Question and to report to the Next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity.

**RESOLUTION ON ARREARS OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
SPECIAL FUND OF THE OAU LIBERATION COMMITTEE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having examined the report of the Forty-sixth Ordinary Session of the OAU Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa,

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

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

Considering the critical phase of the struggle in Southern Africa against the racist apartheid regime,

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

1. REAFFIRMS Africa's absolute commitment to the total liberation of the Continent;
2. URGES all Member States of the OAU to promptly pay up their assessed contributions to the Special Fund;
3. CALLS UPON those Member States in arrears to settle their outstanding contributions before December 31, 1986;
4. FURTHER URGES all Member States to increase their assistance to the National Liberation Movements.

**RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE
OF THE RED CROSS (ICRC)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

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

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

Recalling the desire expressed by the Heads of State and Government of Africa to promote throughout the world and, in Southern Africa in particular, the respect of the rules of International Humanitarian Law and the universally recognized humanitarian principles,

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

Considering that the work of the ICRC deserves the widest and most voluntary contributions by governments:

1. EXPRESSES ONCE AGAIN ITS GRATITUDE to and its SUPPORT for the ICRC in the humanitarian work it is accomplishing in the world;
2. INVITES Member States to help the ICRC in its work, by granting it all the facilities necessary to carry out its mandate as laid down in the Geneva Convention;

- 3. INVITES Member States to support the activities of the ICRC to the fullest extent they can and by annual financial contributions;**
- 4. INVITES Member States, in co-operation with their National Societies, to support efforts to make public opinion more familiar with all the activities of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement;**
- 5. APPEALS to Member States to ratify, if they have not already done so, or accede to the two Protocols additional to the 1949 Geneva Conventions.**

RESOLUTION ON THE PALESTINIAN QUESTION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July, 1986,

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

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

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

Recalling that the Palestinian question constitutes the core of the Middle East Conflict, and that PLO is the only legitimate representative of the Palestinian people,

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

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

1. **REAFFIRMS** all previous resolutions on the Palestinian question and reiterates its unwavering support for the people of Palestine led by the PLO, the sole legitimate representative, and **REAFFIRMS** the right of the people of Palestine to continue their struggle in all political and military forms as well as the use of all means to liberate their occupied territory and to recover their inalienable national rights, particularly, their right to return to their homeland, the exercise of their right to self determination and to establish an independent state in their territory;
2. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** all maneuvers and formula aimed at preventing the people of Palestine from exercising their right to selfdetermination, to achieve their national aspirations to return to their homeland and exercise their freedom and complete sovereignty;
3. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** any initiatives, measures or agreements which do not take into account the aspirations of the people of Palestine and of their sole legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO); **CONSIDERS** null and void any agreement on the Palestinian Question which excludes the Palestine Liberation Organization;
4. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the expansionist policies pursued by Israel and aimed at imposing a fait accompli in the occupied territories and **FURTHER CONDEMNS** the Israeli policy of expansionism, establishment of settlements, expropriation of lands and the forced emigration of the indigenous population as well as the massive or individual extermination of people all aimed at modifying the demographical characteristics of the territory;
5. **[PAGE FOUR OF THIS RESOLUTION IS MISSING FROM THE ORIGINAL TEXT]**
future of the Palestinian people and their imprescriptible rights nor does it provide a basis for a just solution to the Palestinian Question;

- 10. FIRMLY SUPPORTS the Arab Peace Plan adopted at the Twelfth Arab Summit held in Fez on 9 December 1982 as an important contribution to the search for a just, comprehensive and lasting settlement of the Middle East conflict; and calls for the implementation of the General Assembly Resolution 39/49 of 11 December 1984, on the holding of an International Peace Conference on the Middle East and CALLS UPON all the Member States to ensure the implementation of the aforesaid resolution (Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya expressed reservation on this paragraph);**
- 11. COMMENDS the United Nations Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian people for its efforts aimed at restoring the inalienable rights of the people of Palestine;**
- 12. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to monitor the developments in the Palestinian question and to report to the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity.**

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 Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

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

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

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

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Secretary-General;
2. **APPEALS** to those Member States which have not yet paid their voluntary contributions to the Fund, to do so, and to those which have already pledged, to honor their commitments;
3. **CALLS UPON** the Secretary-General and the Policy Committee of the Fund to intensify the campaign to inform and alert international public opinion so as to ensure a greater mobilization of the resources of the Fund.

RESOLUTION RECOMMENDED FOR ADOPTION BY THE TWENTY-
SECOND
ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT ON PREPARATIONS
FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AFRICA'S
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), meeting in its Twenty-second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986,

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

Having Considered the Progress Report of the Secretary-General of the OAU on the preparations for the International Conference on Africa's External Indebtedness, as contained in Document CM/1403 (XLIV),

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

Taking into account the debt relief/debt-financing package proposed in the African submission to the United Nations Special Session (UNGA) on the Critical Economic Situation in Africa,

Bearing in mind the determination expressed in the said Special Session of the UN General Assembly by the international community to assist African countries in their efforts to deal with their **financial constraints**,

Alarmed by the unassuaging rise in the relative debt-service burden of African countries:

**[THE REST OF THIS RESOLUTION IS MISSING FROM THE ORIGINAL
TEXT]**

RESOLUTION ON THE SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

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

Aware of the urgent need for a Scale of Assessment acceptable to all Member States to be drawn up:

4. **COMMENDS** the work of the **Ad Hoc** Committee on the Scale of Assessment and takes note of the interim Report of the Committee;
5. **APPEALS** to all Member States who have not yet done so to urgently furnish the General Secretariat with all statistical data required for the determination of the Scale of Assessment;
6. **URGES** the **Ad Hoc** Committee to proceed speedily with its work so as to be able to report definitively to the Forty-fifth Session of the Council in February 1987;
7. **ACCEPTS** the **Ad Hoc** Committee's recommendation for the Committee to be transformed into a permanent committee on Scale of Assessment making it possible for the Committee to study and report more frequently changes in Member Countries' economic conditions that affect their capacity to pay contributions;
8. **DECIDES** that until a new Scale of Assessment is adopted, Member States will continue to pay their contributions for the 1987 - 88 Financial Year on the basis of the Scale of Assessment currently in force which was adopted in Nairobi in June 1981.

RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT FOR THE OAU SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General,

1. **HIGHLY COMMENDS** the Secretary-General for implementing the mandate of the Council;
2. **RECONFIRMS** its confidence in the ability and integrity of the Secretary-General.

RESOLUTION ON AFRO-ARAB CO-OPERATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Co-operation (Doc.CM/1341 (XLIV)),

Recalling the Declarations and Programme of Action adopted in Cairo in March 1977 by the First Summit Conference of African and Arab Heads of State and Government,

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

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

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Co-operation (Doc.CM/1341 (XLIV));
2. **PAYS TRIBUTE** to His Excellency President Abdou Diouf, current Chairman of the OAU for the indefatigable efforts he continues to make in order to obtain the best conditions for convening the First Session of the Joint Afro-Arab Ministerial Conference;
3. **CONGRATULATES** the Secretaries-General of the OAU and the League of Arab States on the efforts made to convene the meeting of the **Ad Hoc** Committee requested to prepare the First Session of the Joint Afro-Arab Ministerial Conference and **URGES** them to pursue these efforts to ensure that the said Committee really meets as soon as possible so that the Conference may take place before the end of the year 1986 as planned;

- 4. SUPPORTS the proposal of the Secretaries-General of the OAU and the League of Arab States to maintain the Ad Hoc Committee as originally constituted, namely: Senegal, Bahrain, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Secretaries-General of the OAU and the League of Arab States;**

- 5. REQUESTS that the African Liberation Movement recognised by the OAU and accepted by the resolution of the League of Arab States of 1983 to be granted observer status, be actually invited to participate in the deliberations of the League.**

**RESOLUTION ON PEACE AND SECURITY IN AFRICA THROUGH
RESERVATION BY SOMALIA NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT OF BORDER
CONFLICTS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

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

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

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

1. **REAFFIRMS** its adherences to the principle of peaceful settlement of border conflicts between states;
2. **REAFFIRMS** the attachment of African peoples and countries to Resolution AHG 16 (1) adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity held in Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1984;
3. **ENCOURAGES** Member States to undertake or pursue bilateral negotiations with a view to demarcating their common borders with beacons;
4. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and to report to the next OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

**DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE
FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (UNITAR)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

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

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

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

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

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

Noting that the future of UNITAR will be considered by the General Assembly of the United Nations this year at its Forty-first Session:

- 1. REQUESTS African delegations to the Forty-first Session of the United Nations General Assembly to support the Secretary-General of the United Nations in his efforts for the restructuring and re-inforcing of the activities of UNITAR;**

2. **INVITES all African Governments to make voluntary contributions to UNITAR to demonstrate their continuing interest and their unflinching support;**

3. **APPEALS to all Member States of the United Nations to extend greater financial support to UNITAR with a view to solving its financial difficulties.**

RESOLUTION ON CO-OPERATION WITH UNESCO

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

Considering the fundamental role of UNESCO in promoting multilateral, international co-operation through Education, Science, Culture and Communication,

Recalling the primordial importance of Education, Science, Culture and Communication to the Development of the African Continent,

Considering UNESCO'S action in Africa and the special efforts the Organization has made, in the last decade, to assist the Member States in the Continent in their development efforts,

Reaffirming their total commitment to the ideals and objectives of international co-operation as clearly stipulated in the Charter of the United Nations Organization and in UNESCO'S,

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

1. **EXPRESSES its total support to the Director-General of UNESCO, Mr. Amadou Mahtar M'Bow for his dedication to the cause of the developing countries, particularly those of Africa;**
2. **REAFFIRMS its full confidence in his leadership as the Head of the Organization, his wisdom, courage, steadfastness and his unceasing efforts to uphold the ideals of the Organization;**

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

**DRAFT RESOLUTION ON CONTROL OF LOCUST
INVASION IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986,

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

Aware of the importance for increased food production to meet the increasing need on the Continent,

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

Conscious of the on-going efforts being made to combat the adverse effects of famine due to these natural calamities,

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

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

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

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

Recognizing the part efforts of national and international organizations in the effective control of locust in Africa:

- 1. ENDORSES previous policies and control measures which have been proved to be effective;**
- 2. URGES all Member States to mobilize adequate resources and to take appropriate action in containing this plague;**
- 3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to initiate and implement effective actions for the control of locusts in collaboration with the relevant African and international organizations (e.g. OCLALAV, F.A.O., I.C.I.P.E., I.F.A.D., OAU/STRC, etc);**
- 4. APPEALS to international organizations and the international donor community to provide adequate support urgently for the control of locusts in Africa.**

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE DEFENCE COMMISSION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July, 1986,

Having heard the report of the Defence Commission presented by the Chairman of the Ninth Ordinary Session of this Commission:

1. **NOTES** with appreciation the report of the said Commission as contained in Document CM/1387 (XLIV);
2. **COMMENDS** the initiative of the Defence Commission in developing inter-African military co-operation and recommending concrete measures to improve this co-operation;
3. **WELCOMES** the recommendations of the Defence Commission to strengthen structures dealing with military matters within the Secretariat and to organize a Conference of Military Instructors not later than December, 1986;
4. **REAFFIRMS** the need to establish an African Defence Organ and **DECIDES** that the Commission studies the project further to establish financial, logistical and other related matters;
5. **CALLS UPON** the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to organise the meeting of the Defence Commission and to place at its disposal detailed working documents.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
A CONFERENCE OF AFRICAN MINISTERS OF CULTURE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July, 1986,

Recalling the objectives of the Cultural Charter of Africa,

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

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

Expressing satisfaction at the Declaration of the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the OAU Assembly of Head of State and Government on the Cultural Aspects of the Lagos Plan of Action and the World Decade for Cultural Development:

1. **RECOMMENDS** to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government to convene a meeting once a year or every two years of Ministers of Culture of Member States for the harmonization of the African stand on issues concerning the African Continent in the field of culture;
2. **ADOPTS** the Rules of Procedure attached hereto;
3. **RECOMMENDS** that the OAU be provided with the necessary means to enable it to follow up the decisions adopted, particularly through the appointment of working group composed of members of the Bureau of the Conference, which in between the Sessions must, in consultation with the OAU Secretary-General prepare rationally and effectively the deliberations of the Conference of Ministers;

- 4. REQUESTS Member States to take every step for the preparation and success of the World Decade for Cultural Development.**