



CM/Res. 31 (III)  
CM/Res. 47 (III)

**RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED BY THE  
THIRD ORDINARY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS HELD  
IN CAIRO, (U.A.R.), FROM  
13 TO 17 JULY 1964**

**APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION**

The Council of Minister meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 13 to 17 July 1964,

**Recalling** its Resolution on apartheid and racial discrimination, CM/Res. 6 (I) and CM/Res. 13 (III),

**Recalling further** the Resolution on apartheid and racial discrimination, adopted by the Conference of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa in May 1963,

**Reaffirming** in particular its Resolution CM/Res. 13 (II), adopted at its Second Session in Lagos,

**Having examined** the report of the Provisional Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, (Document CM/33), the proceedings and resolutions of the International Conference of Economic Sanctions against South Africa contained in the Provisional Secretary-General's report (Document CM/27), the report of the Foreign Ministers of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia, appointed by the Conference of Heads of State and Government at Addis Ababa in 1963 to represent OAU Member States at the Security Council, and the report of the African Group at the United Nations,

**Noting with great concern** the consistent refusal of the government of South Africa to give consideration to appeals made by every sector of world opinion as well as its non-compliance with the resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations,

**Noting in particular** that the attitude of certain States towards the Government of South African and their continued close relations with that Government only encourages it to persist in its policies of apartheid and contempt for the United Nations,

**Convinced** of the necessity of the intensifying as a matter of urgency the action of the African States in regard to further the application of sanctions against the Government of South Africa,

**Expressing its deep concern** over the trials conducted according to the arbitrary and inhuman laws of the Government of South Africa to convict the opponents of apartheid,

**Deeply distressed** at the recent convictions of and sentences passed on African Nationalists, particularly on Nelson Mandela and Walther Sisulu,

**Decides** to submit to the First Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, the following recommendations:

1. **TO CALL** for the release of Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Mangaliso Sobukwe and all other Nationalists imprisoned or detained under the arbitrary laws of South Africa;
2. **TO EXTEND** the mandate of the Foreign Ministers of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia, commissioned by the Conference of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa, in May 1963, to continue their representation on behalf of all OAU Member States at the deliberations of the Security Council;
3. **TO APPEAL** to all oil-producing countries to cease as a matter of urgency their supply of oil and petroleum products to South Africa;
4. **TO CALL** on all African States to implement forthwith the decision taken in Addis Ababa, in May 1963, to boycott South African goods and to cease the supply of minerals and other raw materials to South Africa;
5. **TO REQUEST** the co-operation of all countries and in particular that of the major trading partners of South Africa in the boycott of South African goods;
6. **TO ESTABLISH** a machinery within the OAU General Secretariat, which will be entrusted inter-alia, with the following functions:
  - (a) to plan co-ordination of sanctions against South Africa among the Member States, and to ensure the strictest implementation of all relevant resolutions of the OAU,

- (b) to harmonize co-operation with friendly States with a view to implementing an effective boycott of South Africa,
  
- (c) to collect and disseminate information about governmental and private financial, economic and commercial institutions, which trade with South Africa,
  
- (d) to promote, in co-operation with other international bodies, the campaign for international economic sanctions against South Africa by all appropriate means in particular by countering the propaganda and pressures of the South African Government.

**REPORT OF THE LIBERATION COMMITTEE**

The Council of Minister meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 13 to 17 July 1964,

**Recalling** the resolution on Decolonization adopted by the Conference of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa, in May 1963, and Resolution CM/Res. 15 (II) adopted by the Council at its Second Session in Lagos,

**Having examined** the report of the Co-ordinating Committee for the liberation of Africa,

**Noting with satisfaction** the work so far accomplished by the Liberation Committee,

**Noting further with satisfaction** that the membership of OAU has increased,

**Noting** that some progress has been made by some nationalist liberation movements with the assistance of the Liberation Committee to establish common action fronts with a view to strengthening the effectiveness of their movements,

**Regretting** the continued existence of multiple rival liberation movements in the Territories under foreign domination in spite of the efforts of the Liberation Committee to reconcile them,

**Considering** that certain Member States have not yet paid their voluntary contributions for 1963 to the Special Liberation Fund,

**Reaffirming** the determination of Member States to continue by all means the struggle for the independence of the Territories under foreign domination,

**Recommends** to the First Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government that:

1. The Committee be maintained and that its membership be increased;

2. The Administrative Secretary-General be given supervisory power over the Secretariat of the Committee;
  
3. Each Member State pay for 1964 an obligatory minimum sum of ..... Sterling pounds to the Special Liberation Fund in Dar-es-Salaam, pending the establishment of a scale of assessment.

**SOUTHERN RHODESIA**

The Council of Minister meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 13 to 17 July 1964,

**Recalling** the Resolution on Decolonization adopted by the Conference of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa, in May 1963, and Resolution CM/Res. 14 (II) adopted by the Council at its Second Session in Lagos,

**Recalling further** the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on the question of Southern Rhodesia,

**Deeply concerned** over the continued deterioration of the situation in Southern Rhodesia resulting from the increasingly repressive measures being applied by the racist, minority government of European settlers,

**Noting with satisfaction** the stand taken by the leaders of the African Member States of the Commonwealth at the 13<sup>th</sup> Conference of Commonwealth Presidents and Prime Ministers held in London, July 1964,

**Noting further** the final communiqué issued by the Conference on the question of Southern Rhodesia,

**Having examined** the report of the African Group at the United Nations, submitted in response to Resolution CM/Res. 14 (II) of the Council of Ministers to take appropriate diplomatic measures to ensure that the British Government implement, without delay, resolutions of the United Nations on Southern Rhodesia,

**Recommends** to the First session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government that:

1. African States take a vigorous stand against a Declaration of Independence of Southern Rhodesia by a European, minority government and pledge themselves to take appropriate measures, including the recognition and support of an African nationalist government in exile should such an eventuality arise;

2. The African Group at the United Nations examine further measures to be taken in the event of declaration of independence by the European minority government and submit a report to the Council;
3. The United Kingdom be called upon to convene immediately a constitutional conference in which representatives of all political groups in Southern Rhodesia would participate with a view to preparing a new and democratic constitution ensuring majority rule on the basis of “one man, one vote”;
4. A call be made for the immediate release of Joshua N’Komo the Rev. Ndabingwe Sithole and all other political prisoners and detainees;
5. The Foreign Ministers of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ assisted by the African Group at the United Nations be entrusted with the task of presenting the problem of Southern Rhodesia at the appropriate time before the Security Council;
6. The Governments of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ offer their good offices to the nationalist parties in Southern Rhodesia so as to bring about a united front of all the liberation movements for the rapid attainment of their common objective of independence;
7. The African Nationalist movements in Southern Rhodesia be called upon to intensify their struggle for immediate independence.

**TERRITORIES UNDER PORTUGUESE DOMINATION**

The Council of Minister meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 13 to 17 July 1964,

**Having considered** the situation in the African Territories under Portuguese domination,

**Noting with deep concern** the adamant refusal of Portugal to recognize the inalienable right of the African peoples under its domination to self-determination and independence,

**Recalling** the resolution on Decolonization adopted by the Conference of Heads of State and Government, in Addis Ababa in May 1963, in particular its operative paragraphs 7,8, and 10.

**Convinced** that only concerted, positive action by all independent African States and the nationalist movements in these territories will secure their liberation,

**Decides** to submit to the First Assembly of Heads of State and Government the following recommendations:

1. **TO CONDEMN** Portugal for its persistent refusal to recognize the right of the peoples under its domination to self-determination and independence and for its non-compliance with the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council of the United Nations;
2. **TO CALL** on African nationalist movements in the Territories under Portuguese domination to intensify their struggle for their immediate liberation;
3. **TO IMPRESS** on all African States that it is indispensable to implement in all its aspects the decision taken in Addis Ababa in May 1963 to boycott Portugal;

4. **TO ESTABLISH** a machinery within the OAU General Secretariat, which would be entrusted inter-alia, with the following function's:
  - (a) to co-ordinate among the Member States the strictest implementation of all relevant resolutions of the OAU,
  - (b) to harmonize co-operation with friendly States with a view to implementing an effective boycott of Portugal,
  
5. **TO EXTEND** the mandate of the Foreign Ministers of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia commissioned by the conference of Heads of State and Government to represent OAU Member States at the deliberations of the Security Council on the question of Territories under Portuguese domination.

**PROMOTING THE UNITY AND SOLIDARITY OF AFRICAN STATES**

The Council of Minister meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 13 to 17 July 1964,

**Taking into consideration** the statement made in the Council by the Delegation of Ghana to the effect that its Head or State had requested the Provisional Secretary-General to place on the provisional agenda of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government the proposal of Ghana for a union Government of Africa,

**Recommends** that this proposal be placed on the provisional agenda for the First Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the verbatim reports of the discussions in the Council on the proposal be submitted to the Assembly.

**COMMISSION ON THE PROBLEM OF REFUGEES**  
**IN AFRICA**

The Council of Minister meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 13 to 17 July 1964,

**Having considered** the reports submitted by the Commission on the problem of refugees in Africa, established by resolution CM/Res. 19 (II) of the Second Ordinary Session of the Council,

**Noting** the invitations extended to the Commission by the Governments of Uganda, the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar, and Burundi to visit their countries on a fact-finding mission,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Commission;
2. **REQUESTS** the Commission to continue its work, taking into consideration the views expressed in the Council of Ministers at its Third Ordinary Session,
3. **WELCOMES** all invitation extended to the Commission by those countries from where refugees have departed or where refugees have been granted asylum with a view to discussing the problem of refugees;
4. **RECOMMENDS** that the African Group at the United Nations, with the help of the Asian and other interested groups, submit during the 19<sup>th</sup> Session of the General Assembly a resolution requesting an increase in the assistance given to African refugees by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
5. **RECOMMENDS** that countries which have refugee problems start forthwith or continue discussions, particularly on bilateral basis when appropriate, so as to find a solution to these problems;
6. **INVITES** the Commission to draw up a Draft Convention covering all aspects of the problem of refugees in Africa;

7. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to circulate the Draft Convention to Member States of the OAU for their comments and observations;
  
8. **DECIDES FURTHER** that the final text of the Draft Convention be submitted to the Council of Ministers at its Fourth Ordinary Session for its consideration.

**BORDER DISPUTE BETWEEN ALGERIA AND MOROCCO**

The Council of Minister meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 13 to 17 July 1964,

**Having received** that report submitted by the Ad-Hoc Commission appointed to examine the border dispute between Algeria and Morocco,

**Recalling** its resolution CM/Res. 18 (II) adopted at its Second Session in Lagos, has expressed willingness to continue the mission entrusted to it,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of this report;
2. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to the Ad-Hoc Commission for the work it has so far accomplished;
3. **REAFFIRMS** its confidence in the Ad-Hoc Commission and requests it to continue its task with all necessary diligence until the complete fulfillment of its mandate, in accordance with the Charter of the OAU, the Bamako Declaration and resolution ECM/Res.1 (I) adopted by the Council of Ministers at its First Extraordinary Session in Addis Ababa.

**DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA**

The Council of Minister meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 13 to 17 July 1964,

**Recalling** the resolution on General Disarmament adopted by the Conference of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa in May 1963,

**Having considered** the Draft Convention for the Denuclearization of the continent of Africa submitted by the Provisional Secretariat in Document CM/3,

**Recommends** the following Declaration on Denuclearization of Africa to the First Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government for adoption:

We, the Heads of African State and Government,

**CONSCIOUS** of our responsibilities towards our peoples and our obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and the Charter of the Organization of African Unity to exert every effort to strengthen international peace and security,

**DETERMINED** that conditions conducive to international peace and security should prevail to save mankind from the scourge of nuclear war,

**DEEPLY CONCERNED** with the effects resulting from the dissemination of nuclear weapons,

**CONFIRMING** resolution 1652 (XVI) of the General Assembly of the United Nations which called upon all States to respect the Continent of African as a nuclear-free zone,

**REAFFIRMING** the resolution on General Disarmament adopted by the Conference of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa in May 1963,

**BEARING IN MIND** that the General Assembly of the United Nations in its Sixteenth Session called upon all States, and in particular upon the States at present

possessing nuclear weapons, to use their best endeavors to secure the conclusion of an international agreement containing provisions under which the nuclear States would undertake to refrain from relinquishing control of nuclear weapons and from transmitting the information necessary for their manufacture to States not possessing such weapons, and (containing) provisions under which States not possessing nuclear weapons would undertake not to manufacture or otherwise acquire control of such weapons,

**CONVINCED** that it is imperative to exert new efforts towards the achievement of an early solution to the problem of general disarmament,

1. **SOLEMNLy DECLARE** their readiness to undertake in an International Treaty to be concluded under the auspices of the United Nations not to manufacture or acquire control of nuclear weapons;
2. **CALL UPON** all peace-loving nations to adhere to the same undertaking;
3. **CALL UPON** all nuclear powers to respect and abide by this Declaration;
4. **INVITE** the General Assembly of the United Nations, in its 19<sup>th</sup> Regular Session, to approve this Declaration and take the necessary measures to convene and International Conference with a view to concluding an international treaty”

**THE ACCRA ASSEMBLY**

The Council of Minister meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 13 to 17 July 1964,

**Having considered** the report of the Provisional Administrative Secretary-General on the request of the Accra Assembly that the Organization of African Unity sponsor the next Accra Assembly scheduled to be held in the first half of 1965,

**Noting** that the previous Assembly held in Accra in June 1962 was at non-governmental level,

**Noting further** the significance of the Accra Assembly as a fresh approach to the problem of world peace,

1. **REQUESTS** the Secretariat of the Accra Assembly to provide the Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity with all information on the financial expenditures incurred in connection with the previous meeting in Accra, as well as on its method and policy of extending invitations;
2. **DECIDES** to refer this request for sponsorship to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

**TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF BASUTOLAND, BECHUANALAND AND  
SWAZILAND**

The Council of Minister meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 13 to 17 July 1964,

**Having examined** the likely situation that would face Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland on attainment of independence,

**Noting** that the Government of the United Kingdom has agreed to grant independence in the immediate future to these territories,

**Noting further** Resolution 1954 (XVIII) of the General Assembly of the United Nations solemnly warning the Government of the Republic of South Africa that any attempt to annex or encroach upon the territorial integrity of these three territories shall be considered an act of aggression,

**Recommends** to the First Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government that:

1. The Member States of OAU in consultation with the authorities of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland take the necessary steps so as to secure a guarantee by the United Nations for the territorial integrity independence and sovereignty of these territories; and
2. The African Group at the United Nations be authorized in particular to take necessary measures, in consultation with the Liberation Committee and the nationalist movements in these territories, to bring the question of guarantee before the Security Council at the appropriate time.

**AFRICA'S REPRESENTATION WITHIN THE VARIOUS ORGANS OF THE  
UNITED NATIONS**

The Council of Minister meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 13 to 17 July 1964,

**Having studied** the report of the Permanent Representatives at the United Nations of Ghana, Ivory Coast, Morocco and Niger, commissioned by the Second Session of the Council (CM/Res. II (II) to negotiate for the ratification of amendments to the Charter of the United Nations, recommended by the 18<sup>th</sup> Session of the General Assembly,

1. **ENDORSES** with appreciation the report of the Permanent Representatives of Ghana, Ivory Coast, Morocco and Niger;
2. **RECOMMENDS** to the First Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government;
  - (a) to invite the African States that have not yet ratified the amendments to the Charter of the United Nations, to effect ratification of the same before August 31, 1964;
  - (b) to authorize African Ambassadors in non-African capitals to impress upon such Governments the importance of ratifying the amendments;
  - (c) to instruct the Permanent African Representatives at the United Nations to continue their efforts so as to obtain the ratification of the proposed amendments to the Charter of the United Nations.

**DRAFT PROTOCOL OF THE COMMISSION ON MEDIATION, CONCILIATION  
AND ARBITRATION**

The Council of Minister meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 13 to 17 July 1964,

**Having considered** the draft protocol of the Commission of Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration ,

**Congratulates** warmly the members of the Experts Committee for the work they have accomplished,

**Recommends** to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government approval of the draft protocol of the Commission of Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration attached hereto.

**THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT**

The Council of Minister meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 13 to 17 July 1964,

**Recalling** that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development held in Geneva, pursuant to Resolution 963 (XXXVI) of the United Nations Economic and Social Council,

**Endorsing** the co-ordinated policy followed and the joint action undertaken by the Members of the Organization of African Unity in conformity with Document ECOS/12/RES/I (I) of the Economic and Social Commission and Document CM/Res. 26 9II) of the Council of Ministers,

**Noting further**, with satisfaction, the joint Declaration of the seventy-seven developing countries issued at the conclusion of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

**Reaffirming** its belief that it is to the benefit of all concerned to strengthen and maintain the unity of the seventy-seven developing countries for future action,

1. **RECOMMENDS** to all Member States of the Organization of African Unity to work in conformity with the general views and objectives, of the seventy-seven developing countries with a view to furthering the unity and solidarity of the developing countries for future action at similar conferences;
2. **REQUESTS** Member States elected to the Trade and Development Board, and those who will be elected in the future, to work in close co-operation with like-minded representatives of other developing countries so that the common objectives of the Members of OAU in particular, as well as those of other developing countries in general, can be realized within the shortest possible time;
3. **CALLS UPON** the Economic and Social Commission of the OAU to consider all possible means of strengthening trade links and development efforts among its

members in the light of the findings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and submit its findings to the Council.

**AFRO-ASIAN CONFERENCE**

The Council of Minister meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 13 to 17 July 1964,

**Having considered** the generous offer by the Government of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria to play host to the Second Conference of African and Asian States,

**Recommends** to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity meeting in Cairo (United Arab Republic) from 17 to 21 July 1964, to adopt the following resolution:

“The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity meeting in Cairo (United Arab Republic from 17 to 21 July 1964.)

1. **EXPRESSES ITS THANKS** to the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria for its generous offer to play host to the Second Conference of African and Asian States;
2. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to inform the Indonesian Government of the above decision”.

**OAU EMBLEM**

The Council of Minister meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 13 to 17 July 1964,

**Aware** of the need to take all measures to promote the unity and solidarity of the African States,

**Considering** that an emblem of the Organization of African Unity would promote consciousness of the purposes and objectives of the Organization among the peoples of Africa,

1. **RECOMMENDS** that the Administrative Secretary-General be requested to appeal to African artists to submit sketches of emblems for the Organization of African Unity;
2. **RECOMMENDS FURTHER** that the sketches of emblems received be submitted to the Educational and Cultural Commission of the OAU for consideration and advice.

**INTERIM FINANCING OF THE SECRETARIAT**

The Council of Minister meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 13 to 17 July 1964,

**Recalling** Article XXIII of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity which provides for the Council of Ministers to approve the budget of the Organization prepared by the Administrative Secretary-General,

**Recalling further** the “Special Resolution” adopted by the Conference of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa in May 1963, which entrusted the Provisional Secretariat to the Ethiopian Government,

**Noting** the decision of the Government of Ethiopia to bear the costs of the Provisional Secretariat until such time as the Secretariat is established on a permanent basis,

**Realizing** that the incoming Administrative Secretary-General will require an interim budget to meet the commitments of the Organization until such time as he is in a position to submit his first budget,

1. **EXPRESSES** its warm appreciation to the Government of Ethiopia for their generous assistance to the Provisional Secretariat;
2. **REQUESTS** the Government of Ethiopia to approve the secondment to the Organization of African Unity of the staff members of the Provisional Secretariat, on their current conditions of service, until the Secretary-General submits his budget and appoints a permanent staff;
3. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Government in whose territory the Secretariat is to be located to advance to the Secretary-General a sum not exceeding \$ 1000.000. the repayment of which is to be provided for as obligatory expenditure in the first regular budget of the OAU, to cover expenses as from 1<sup>st</sup> August 1964.

**RELATIONS WITH UNESCO**

The Council of Minister meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 13 to 17 July 1964,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Provisional Administrative Secretary-General (Document CM/35);
2. **APPROVES** the recommendation of the Second Conference of African Ministers of Education of the fusion of the conference with the Educational and Cultural Commission of OAU;
3. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to maintain his contact with UNESCO and to submit a draft agreement to the Educational and Cultural Commission at its next session.