



- CM/St.1 (XII)
- CM/St.2 (XII)
- &
- CM/Res.175 (XII)
- CM/Res.187 (XII)

DECLARATIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS MEETING IN ITS TWELFTH ORDINARY
SESSION HELD IN ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA
FROM 17 TO 22 FEBRUARY 1969

DECLARATION MADE BY THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE
ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY AT ITS TWELFTH SESSION
PURSUANT TO THE STATEMENT MADE BY THE HEAD OF THE
DELEGATION OF THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

The Council has heard a statement made by the Head of the Delegation of the United Arab Republic regarding the situation which has prevailed in the Middle East since the last OAU Summit meeting held in Algiers in September 1968,

Bearing in mind the fact that the situation in this part of the world is deteriorating dangerously, and that the Government of the UAR declares itself prepared to implement the Security Council's resolution of 22 November 1967;

The Council of Ministers has taken cognizance of the U.A.R. statement and abides by Resolution AHG/Res. 53 (V) adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, in Algiers in September 1968.

DECLARATION BY
THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ON DECOLONIZATION AND APARTHEID

1. During its Twelfth Ordinary Session, the Council of Ministers has received full information on developments in territories under colonial and racist domination. It has expressed concern about the constantly increasing deterioration in the said territories.
2. The Council reaffirms its resolutions CM/Res. 149 to 155 which were adopted at its Eleventh Ordinary Session and approved by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, and requests all Member States to take all appropriate steps to ensure the implementation of these resolutions.
3. On Zimbabwe, the Council takes formal note of the efforts exerted by the African Heads of State and Government at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference and deplores the negative attitude of the United Kingdom Government. In this connection, the Council condemns and rejects the proposals of the United Kingdom Government, known as the "FEARLESS" proposals, which run counter to the fundamental rights of the African population, strengthen the position of the white minority and encourage the establishment of apartheid in Zimbabwe.
4. The Council reaffirms that the future of Zimbabwe cannot be negotiated with an illegal regime which has seized power in Zimbabwe.
5. The Council further reaffirms that armed struggle is the only means of settling the Zimbabwe problem, and denounces the latest manoeuvres of certain so called African opposition leaders who are trying to convince others that it is still possible to negotiate with the rebel regime.

6. The Council, therefore, calls upon Member States to study the best ways and means of rendering the armed struggle more effective, and to take appropriate steps to that end.
7. The Council of Ministers has been informed of the air transport agreement concluded between the Pretoria regime and the Government of the United Kingdom to ensure the release of this valiant freedom fighter and to ensure that Africans do not fall victims of these manoeuvres by the illegal Ian Smith regime.
8. The Council of Ministers has been informed of the air transport agreement concluded between the Pretoria regime and the Government of the United States. The Council condemns this agreement and deplores the unco-operative attitude on the part of the United States Government, which is contrary to United Nations resolutions, and to the assurances repeatedly given by the United States itself that it is only some U.S. private companies that still maintain economic and trade relations with South Africa. The Council addresses an urgent appeal to the United States Government to reconsider this agreement.
9. With regard to Mozambique, the Council vehemently deplores the brutal assassination of such a brave African as Dr. Mondlane, and appeals to the African populations in Mozambique to intensify their struggle to liberate their country, in order to demonstrate that the sacrifice made by Dr. Mondlane has not been in vain.
10. The Council has once again taken note with regret of the rift that exists between all the Liberation Movements. It reiterates its appeal to the liberation movements, and in particular to FNLA and MPLA, to form a common front, which alone can guarantee final victory in their struggle.
11. The Council has noted with satisfaction the distinctly positive results attained by the PAIGC in Guinea-Bissau, and encourages this movement to redouble efforts for the total liberation of the territory.

12. The Council of Ministers condemns the growing military co-operation between the regime of Pretoria, Lisbon and Salisbury. In this connection, the Council recommends that Member States should reconsider their approach to the General problem of the liberation struggle in the territories that are still dependent.

RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE CO-ORDINATING
COMMITTEE FOR THE LIBERATION OF AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twelfth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 February 1969, recommends as follows:

1. That in view of the fact that little progress has been made in the liberation struggle during the period from September 1968 to February 1969, that a review of the strategy in the conduct of the armed struggle should be effected. The Ad hoc Committee of 17 Military Experts should therefore be convened to study ways and means of implementing such a strategy.

In addition the Ad Hoc Committee should study the following:

- (a) Distribution of means of struggle
- (b) Storage of war equipment
- (c) Improvement of transit facilities

The report of the Ad hoc Committee of 17 Military Experts should be submitted to the 15th session of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa which would in turn submit its recommendation to the next session of the Council of Ministers.

2. Since there is a necessity for Member States of the OAU to associate themselves more closely with the activities of the Liberation Committee, it would be appropriate that all members of OAU attend the meetings of the Committee as observers without participating in the debates. The liberation Committee will reserve the right, in order to continue safeguarding the secrecy of its work, not to circulate documents to those Member States who have diplomatic relations with Portugal and the regimes of Pretoria and Salisbury.

3. Following an extensive discussion on the interpretation of the resolution CM/.Res.136 (X) of the Fifth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, concerning the review of the status of FNLA as a government in exile, the council of Ministers recommends to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government that it review the status of FNLA and make a definite pronouncement on this issue during its next session.
4. That regular military bulletins on the activities of the various liberation movements should be circulated to Member States of the OAU which have no diplomatic relations with Portugal and the regimes of Pretoria and Salisbury by the Liberation Committee. For the implementation of this recommendation, the necessary financial provisions should be made by the Council.
5. That the Administrative Secretary General in conjunction with the Sub-Committee appointed by the Advisory committee on Budgetary matters should,
 - (i) Investigate the root-cause of non-contribution by Member States to the Special Fund and the reasons accounting for the loss of enthusiasm in the Liberation Committee.
 - (ii) Examine the problems confronting the Liberation Committee, and present such recommendation as would help the Committee in the execution of its assignment.
 - (iii) Invite the attention of the Executive Secretariat of the Liberation committee to the need for adoption of an improved accounting system.
 - (iv) Investigate the problems which beset the functioning of the Executive Secretariat.

6. That the Executive Secretariat of the Liberation Committee is requested to prepare and submit to the Standing Committee on Defence a regular inventory of receipts and disposition of arms and other war materials bought, or donated to the Liberation Committee for the Liberation Movements.
7. That the Council of Ministers approve the recommendations of the Liberation Committee concerning the establishment of a Sub-Committee which would carry out a thorough study of the division within the leadership of the Pan-Africanist Congress (P.A.C.) of South Africa with a view to recommending on the genuine leadership of that Liberation Movement.
8. That the Council of Ministers approve the recommendation of the Liberation Committee that the Executive Secretariat should make the necessary administrative arrangements for the training and deployment of the P.A.C. cadres now stationed in Tanzania and whatever other arrangements it may deem fit for the purpose of maintaining liaison with the training camps and the cadres of P.A.C.

RECOMMENDATION
ON THE BUREAU OF PLACEMENT AND EDUCATION OF REFUGEES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twelfth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 February 1969,

Noting the report of the General Secretariat on the Bureau of Placement and Education of Refugees,

Thanking the various countries and International Bodies who have helped the Bureau in the accomplishment of its task,

Congratulates the Bureau for the work done,

Recommends that the Bureau for Placement and Education pursue its endeavours with a view to helping the African refugees.

Calls upon the Member States to extend their help to the Bureau in its humanitarian mission for the African refugees.

RESOLUTION ON UNCTAD

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twelfth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 February 1969,

Recalling the recommendations contained in the Charter of Algiers adopted by the Ministerial meeting of the Group of 77 in October 1967,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res. 159 passed in Algiers regarding the African representation in the UNCTAD board of Trade and Development and the assistance of the OAU and the ECA to the African Group in Geneva,

Aware of the important role the UNCTAD bodies, especially the Board of Trade and Development, is playing in moulding International Development policies and the importance of voicing and clarifying the African stand in those bodies,

Considering the importance of an African common stand in all UNCTAD and Un bodies in line with the OAU Charter and the past resolution of the Council, in view of the importance of the second development decade,

Notes with satisfaction the work done by the Third Joint Meeting of the OAU Expert Committee on Trade and Development and the E.C.A. working party on Inter-African Trade held in Geneva from the 13th to 17th January 1969,

1. ADOPTS the recommendations passed by this meeting as appearing in Annex 1 part III of document CM/261 of the council of Ministers;
2. REQUESTS the Secretary General of the OAU to follow up this work in close co-operation with the African Group in Geneva and the ECA and to implement the

recommendations of the African Group relating to the time and venue of the 4th Joint ECA/OAU meeting;

3. CALLS ON ALL African countries, members of the different Standing Committees of UNCTAD to stick to the recommendations of the ECA/OAU joint meeting and defend them with a view to have them adopted by the whole world community.

RESOLUTION ON
COMMODITY PRICE STABILIZATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twelfth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 February 1969,

Recognizing the damaging effect on development planning of the recurrent fluctuations in foreign exchange earnings of the developing world in general and African countries in particular;

Understanding the necessity of adjusting foreign exchange reserves to promote economic development in African countries as well as in the developing countries in general;

REQUESTS the Secretariat to carry out a detailed comparative study of the various commodity price stabilization methods taking into account the methods of reform of the rules governing IMF and requests that a report be submitted to the next session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON
INTERNATIONAL LIQUIDITY AND DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twelfth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 February 1969,

Being aware of the short comings of the existing international monetary system regarding African countries in particular and other developing nations in general;

Recognizing that there is a great need for the increase of international liquidity to cope with the development requirements of the developing world in general and African countries in particular;

Taking note of the recommendations in the document CM/258 presented by the OAU Secretariat;

RECOMMENDS that Member States :

1. Participate in the activation of the IMF Special Drawing Rights (SDRS) Scheme
2. Take appropriate action leading to the establishment of a link between the SDRS as such and development finance,
3. Negotiate the lengthening of the IMF drawing rights from 3 – 5 years to 5 – 8 years,
4. Take the necessary measures towards a general and special increase in the fund's quotas as a means to provide additional reserves coupled with an exemption from, or else a reduction to a reasonable level, of the gold portion of the quotas.

AFRICAN CIVIL AVIATION COMMISSION (AFCAC)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twelfth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 February 1969,

Having studied the report of the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity, in connection with the Conference convened for the purpose of setting up an African Civil Aviation Commission (AFCAC),

Considering that the AFCAC will itself be able to assume the entire running of its Secretariat whenever it considers itself in a position to do so,

Reaffirming its previous Resolution CM/Res. 130 (IX) adopted in Kinshasa and CM/Res.166 (XI) adopted in Algiers, in connection with the African Civil Aviation Commission,

RECOMMENDS:

1. that, after examining the results of the assistance given by ICAU, the first ordinary plenary session of AFCAC should express its opinion as to the desirability of determining the duration of the initial stage referred to in Article 12 of the Convention;
2. that the General Secretariat of the OAU should prepare a report, with the help of AFCAC Secretariat, on the financial implications of this Commission and present it to the Council of Ministers of the OAU;
3. that close co-operation be established between the General Secretariat of the OAU and the Secretariat of AFCAC during the period:

REQUESTS African Member States of OAU and ECA to ratify the AFCAC Constitution as early as possible so as to expedite its entry into force.

R E S O L U T I O N
O N L A B O U R P R O B L E M S

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twelfth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 February 1969,

Recalling its resolution CM/Res.129 (IX) on labour adopted in September 1967 in Kinshasa, in connection with the organization of the Conference of African Labour Ministers;

Recalling the invitation of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria to all Member States to hold the Eighth Ordinary Session of the Conference of African Labour Ministers in Algiers from 10 to 15 March 1969;

Recalling the decision taken at Geneva by the Conference of African Labour Ministers during their Seventh Ordinary Session to hold their Eighth Ordinary Session in Algiers;

Having heard statements by the Secretary General of the Organization of African Unity and by the representative of Algeria on preparations for the forthcoming conference of African Labour Ministers which is due to be held in Algiers from 10 to 15 March 1969;

Convinced of the importance of the objectives of the said conference, namely the organization and strengthening of future action by African countries in the realm of labour, both at the African level and also at that of the international organizations;

Recalling its resolution CM/Res. 162 (XI) adopted in Algiers during the Eleventh Ordinary Session in September 1968 on the unification of trade unions in Africa:

1. EXPRESSES its gratitude to the Algerian Government for its generous invitation;

2. EARNESTLY RECOMMENDS Labour Ministers from the African countries to attend the meeting of the Conference's Eighth Session in person.

RESOLUTION
ON UNION OF AFRICAN CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twelfth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 February 1969,

Recognizing the need for sufficient information on the different African Markets with a view to achieve integration of markets,

Convinced that chambers of commerce or any other bodies of similar competence can play a prominent role in intra-African trade:

REQUESTS the Secretary General to study the possibility of establishing a union of African Chambers of Commerce and report to the Council of Ministers as early as possible.

RESOLUTION ON THE
AGREEMENT BETWEEN WHO AND OAU

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twelfth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 February 1969,

Having discussed and amended the draft Agreement for co-operation between the World Health Organization and the Organization of African Unity:

1. APPROVES the Agreement for co-operation between WHO and OAU;
2. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General to convey it to WHO for approval;
3. AUTHORIZES the Administrative Secretary General to sign the Agreement on behalf of the OAU.

RESOLUTION ON JOINT
CAMPAIGN AGAINST CONTAGIOUS BOVINE
PLEURO-PNEUMONIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twelfth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 February 1969,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Administrative Secretary General that it is now scientifically feasible to immunize cattle against CBPP:

REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General to study with a view to launching a joint Campaign in all Member States affected by the disease on the same lines as the rinderpest project and report his findings to the Council of Ministers;

INVITES all African States and regional groupings, UNDP and all other interested Agencies to co-operate effectively with the OAU Secretariat in the execution of this project.

RESOLUTION ON
CONSERVATORY MEASURES ON THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST RINDERPEST

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twelfth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 February 1969,

Noting with satisfaction the progress already made in combating rinderpest in Africa under the Joint Campaign (J.P.15),

Recalling the undertaking of participating States to take conservatory measures in their respective States as follow-up actions to the Campaign in order to minimize the recurrence and spread of this disease after the successful mass inoculation in all States:

1. CALLS on all participating States to strengthen their veterinary services in order to ensure adequate conservatory measures against rinderpest;
2. URGES all participating States to make adequate arrangements to allow for free movement across inter-States borders for veterinary officers, OAU Co-ordinators and other officers connected with the Campaign; and
3. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General to take steps to extend the Campaign to other OAU States that may be affected by rinderpest.

RESOLUTION ON THE
FIRST ALL-AFRICAN CULTURAL FESTIVAL

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twelfth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 February 1969,

Recalling its previous resolutions CM/Res.117 (XI) and CM/Res.147 (XI) relating to the All-African Cultural Festival,

Considering that the First All-African Cultural Festival which is to take place in Algiers from July 21st to August 1st, 1969, on the invitation of the Government of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria constitutes a historic event of interest to the whole of Africa,

Considering the role such a festival is called upon to play in the getting together of and understanding among, the African people for a better understanding of mutual values and cultures;

Considering that such an event will contribute to the rehabilitation and defence of the common cultural and artistic heritage;

Taking note of documents CM/232 and CM/254 Add.1 as well as the report by the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the Festival as to the preparations that were made for the First All-African Cultural Festival,

Congratulates the Government of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria and the Preparatory Committee of the Festival for the excellent work they have already done;

DECIDES by way of financing the Festival budget assessed at US\$1,443,208.00

- (A) To retain the following cash receipts as means of self-financing:
- (a) Cash receipts from the various artistic and cultural programmes scheduled for the festival.
 - (b) Rights on television, film and records.
 - (c) Cash receipts from football tournaments to be organized as soon as possible all over Africa in the following way: In Algiers, tournament between Morocco, Tunisia, Libya, United Arab Republic and Algeria: In Dakar tournament between Mauritania, Guinea, Mali and Senegal: In Abidjan tournament between Ghana, Togo, Upper Volta and Ivory Coast: In the tournament in Libreville: Gabon, Congo (Brazzaville), Central African Republic, Chad and Cameroon, In Kinshasa tournament between Nigeria, Rwanda, Burundi and Congo (Kinshasa): In Nairobi, tournament between Ethiopia, Tanzania, Zambia, Uganda, Sudan, Somalia and Kenya.
 - (d) Performances by invited artists of international fame all over Africa and particularly in Algiers with the participation of the Arab Singer, Oum Kalthoum.
 - (e) Donations, Government subsidies, contributions by international organizations and specialized institutions without prejudice to the principles and objectives of the festival; approaches in this respect will have to be made by the General Secretariat of the OAU as well as members of the Preparatory Committee at bilateral level;
- (B) To grant the Preparatory Committee and additional contribution of US\$ 580,000.00 with a view to organizing and holding the First All-African Cultural Festival.

REQUESTS Member States to grant substantial financial contributions which are necessary for the success of this important Cultural festival;

REQUESTS the African Development Bank to consider every possibility to convert into Algerian Dinars the various contributions by the various Member States;

APPEALS to all Member States to participate effectively in the festival and to set up their preparations for the festival on the national level;

REQUESTS all Member States to undertake a publicity campaign through mass media so as to make known the various aspects and the historical scope of the First All African Cultural Festival;

CONGRATULATES the Government of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria for the exceptional efforts it had made to welcome the Festival;

THANKS UNESCO for its contribution to the holding of the festival;

DECIDES in this respect, upon the request by the Algerian National Committee for the Festival (a) to set up the Steering Committee's Headquarters in Algiers as from March 15th 1969, (b) to send to Algiers a representative of the OAU General Secretariat as from March 15th, 1969, to chair the sub-Committee on Administration and Finance of the Festival;

RECOMMENDS all Member States to do everything possible to welcome and assist the various missions to be undertaken by Members of the Steering Committee throughout Africa as from March 1969.

RESOLUTION ON
THE PAN-AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twelfth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 February 1969,

Recalling the relevant resolutions adopted by the Organization of African Unity, including:

The resolution of the summit Meeting of independent African countries held on 22 and 23 May 1963, relating to education and culture, and the establishment of an African News Agency (paragraph ©),

Resolution CM/Res. 74 (V) of the Council of Ministers, of October 1965, relating to the necessity of instructing an Expert Committee to study questions and problems of staff in connection with the establishment of the PANA;

Recalling also that the Expert Committee met in Addis Ababa from 6 to 8 December 1965 to consider these problems;

RECOMMENDS that a Committee of Ministers of Information and Telecommunications from all Member States of the OAU, should meet at the earliest possible date to re-examine all matters relating to the establishment of the PANA and to submit a detailed report to the next Council of Ministers;

REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General to take all the necessary steps accordingly, and to convene the proposed meeting as soon as possible.