



CM/Res.259 (XVIII)

CM/Res.265 (XVIII)

RESOLUTIONS OF THE
EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF
MINISTERS HELD IN ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA FROM
14 TO 19 FEBRUARY 1972

RESOLUTION ON RHODESIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eighteenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 14 to 19 February 1972,

Having heard the Statement made by His Imperial Majesty, Haile Selassie I, at the opening of the Eighteenth Session of the Council of Ministers,

Having heard the exhaustive statements made by the Head of the Delegation of Somalia on the results of the work of the special session of the Security Council held in Africa from 28 January to 4 February 1972, appreciative of the support given to the just cause of the people of Zimbabwe by the Asian and the Latin American and representatives from other regions in the United Nations,

Welcoming the important part played by the three African countries, members of the Security Council, namely, Somalia, Sudan and Guinea, and

Gravely concerned by the dangerous political situation in Southern Rhodesia, as characterized by the recent killings, woundings, arrests and detention of the African population by the Security forces of the illegal regime,

Recalling previous decisions of OAU and UN on Southern Rhodesia especially Security Council resolutions 232 (1966) and 253 (1968) which established mandatory sanctions against Southern Rhodesia,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle for freedom carried out by the valiant people of Zimbabwe to recover their right to independence in conformity with the relevant provisions of the United Nations Charter and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV),

Noting with grave concern that the measures taken so far have failed to bring the rebellion in Southern Rhodesia to an end,

Deploring the fact that some States, contrary to United Nations Security Council resolutions 232 (1966) and 253 (1968) and to their obligations under Article 25 of the Charter, continue to trade with the illegal regime of Southern Rhodesia,

Noting further that the Governments of South Africa and Portugal have continued their defiance of the United Nations by intensifying their assistance to the illegal minority regime of Southern Rhodesia, thus diminishing the effects of the measures decided upon by the Security Council,

Considering the overwhelming rejection by the African people of Zimbabwe of the proposals for a so-called “settlement” regarding the future of the territory of Southern Rhodesia decided upon between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the illegal regime of Southern Rhodesia,

Reaffirming the primary responsibility of the Government of the United Kingdom in creating the necessary conditions to enable the people of Zimbabwe to exercise fully their right to self-determination and independence,

Taking note of the fact that the United Kingdom has used her right to the veto to prevent the Security Council from adopting a positive resolution during its special session in Africa,

1. REAFFIRMS that the grave situation in Southern Rhodesia constitutes a threat to international peace and security;
2. VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS the failure of the United Kingdom, as the Administering Power, to bring the rebellion in Southern Rhodesia to an end and deprecates the present maneuvers aimed at conferring legal status to the minority regime in Southern Rhodesia;

3. CONDEMNS the recent killings, woundings, arbitrary arrests and detention of defenseless civilians carried out by the illegal regime of Southern Rhodesia;
4. CONDEMNS the persistent use of the veto in the United Nations Security Council by the United Kingdom designed to perpetuate the minority regime of Southern Rhodesia;
5. CALLS UPON the United Kingdom, as the Administering Power, to honour its obligations by taking all appropriate measures to safeguard the lives and property of the African people of Southern Rhodesia against further brutal acts and repressive measures by the illegal minority regime;
6. CALLS UPON the United Kingdom Government, as a matter of urgency, to desist from implementing the “settlement” proposals agreed upon between the United Kingdom Government and the illegal rebel regime, taking into account the overwhelming African opposition to those proposals;
7. FIRMLY BELIEVES that a solution to the situation in Southern Rhodesia requires that a constitutional conference should be convened without delay, in which the African people, through their genuine representatives, would be able to participate in the formulation of new proposals for the political and constitutional future of their country;
8. CONSEQUENTLY CALLS UPON the United Kingdom Government to convene such a constitutional conference as a matter of urgency;
9. CALLS UPON ALL STATES to take more stringent measures in order to assure full implementation of sanctions and to prevent any circumvention by their nationals, organizations, companies and other institutions of their nationality, of the decisions taken by the Security Council in resolutions 232 (1966) and 253 (1968), all provisions of which shall remain fully in force;

10. CALLS UPON the Security Council to strengthen and widen the scope of sanctions imposed upon the illegal regime of Southern Rhodesia; and to impose sanctions upon all those Governments which have blatantly refused to carry out the mandatory decisions of the Security Council;
11. DEMANDS the immediate withdrawal of South African police and armed forces from the territory of Southern Rhodesia;
12. RENEWS its total support to the valiant people of Zimbabwe and urges them to pursue and intensify their struggle for liberation and congratulates them for their overwhelming rejection of the so-called proposals for settlement;
13. DECIDES to enhance the contribution of the Organization of African Unity to the freedom struggle and once again appeals to all the liberation movements of Zimbabwe to close their ranks so as to effectively pursue the struggle until final victory is achieved;
14. APPEALS to the international community to grant maximum support to the liberation struggle in the territory;
15. SUPPORTS unreservedly all the efforts being exerted by the three African countries on the Security Council;
16. RECOMMENDS to the Ninth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government due to meet in June 1972 in Rabat that it considers measures necessary for the liberation of the people of Zimbabwe.

RESOLUTION ON THE FIRST ALL-AFRICA TRADE FAIR

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eighteenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 14 to 19 February 1972,

Having noted document CM/428 on the progress of preparation for the First All-Africa Trade Fair,

Aware that the organization of such All-Africa Trade Fairs is important for the economic development of Africa,

Calls on the Organizing Committee, in its seventh and final meeting (27 to 31 March 1972) to,

1. Review and assess both the preparations and staging of the First All-Africa Trade Fair;
2. Consider the compilation of a Directory on African Products;
3. Look into the feasibility of staging subsequent All-Africa Trade Fairs;
4. Incorporate points 1 to 3 above in its Final Report too the Nineteenth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers scheduled for June (5 – 10) 1972 at Rabat, Morocco.

RESOLUTION ON AFRICA & UNCTAD

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eighteenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 14 to 19 February 1972,

Having studied the report submitted by the Secretariat in document CM/427 on Africa and UNCTAD,

Recalling its resolution CM/Res./247 (XVII) on UNCTAD,

Having heard the statement of the Secretariat on the Declaration and Principles of Lima adopted by the Group of 77 developing countries,

Noting the intensive preparatory work carried out by the African countries for the Lima Conference,

1. TAKES NOTE of the report of the African Ministerial meeting, preparatory to UNCTAD III and the Acting Programme contained therein;
2. REAFFIRMS THAT the African programme of Action adopted by the Ministerial meeting constitutes the guidelines for African Delegation on all issues not resolved in the Lima Declaration and urges all African countries to support them at UNCTAD iii;
3. CALLS UPON all African countries to send adequate representation to UNCTAD iii to ensure the maximum support for African issues;
4. CALLS UPON ALL DEVELOPING countries members of the Group of 77 to consolidate their effort in defending during UNCTAD III the positions they agreed upon in Lima;

5. URGES developed countries to approach UNCTAD III with a constructive spirit and to consider the Conference as an opportunity to further and put into action their commitments with regard to the implementation of the Development Strategy for the Second UN Development Decade.

RESOLUTION ON ENVIRONMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eighteenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 14 to 19 February 1972,

Considering that the United Nations Conference on Environment will take place in Stockholm in June 1972,

Aware of the importance of this conference and of the need for the African countries to adopt a common position of the subject of environment, particularly in relation to development,

Noting the deliberations of the ECA Executive Committee on Environment in November 1971,

1. ENDORSES the conclusions and recommendations of the First All African Seminar on Environment held in Addis Ababa in August 1971,
2. CALLS UPON the OAU Administrative Secretary General in close collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the ECA to study further this matter prior to the Stockholm Conference with a view to harmonizing an African position in particular on the following:
 - (a) Provision of adequate agricultural and industrial development capable of providing increasing standard of living to the masses;
 - (b) Providing of clean food and water for human beings and livestock;
 - (c) Preservation and utilization of Africa's natural resources and in the environmental interest of the continent;

- (d) Transfer of technologies from industrialized countries to developing regions which should henceforth take into consideration new environmental norms;
- (e) Incidence of environment on trade patterns and development;
- (f) Threats to human environment in southern Africa introduced by apartheid, racist and colonial practices;

3. INVITES the OAU and ECA Secretariats to:

- (a) convene a meeting of African experts on Human Environment as soon as possible;
- (b) convene a meeting of the African delegations to the UN Conference on Environment in Stockholm two days before the start of that meeting, in order that they may discuss and adopt a common African position on the various items on the agenda of the Conference;
- (c) provide the necessary services for the African group during the Stockholm Conference.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eighteenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 14 to 19 February 1972,

Having examined document CM/431 and its annexes proposing the conclusion of a co-operation agreement between the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),

Having noted that the Governing Council of UNDP had already accepted the principle of an agreement on co-operation between OAU and UNDP,

Appreciating the importance of such an agreement to the Organization of African Unity and its various implications for member States of OAU,

Considering the need for Member States to have sufficient time to study in detail the draft of the agreement to be concluded between OAU and UNDO and to express their views on the subject,

Considering the reservations expressed by several delegations with regard to the arrangements proposed for co-operation between OAU and UNDP,

REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General to:

- (a) continue the negotiations undertaken with a view to concluding an agreement of co-operation between OAU and UNDP;

- (b) stress to the Administrator of UNDP during the negotiations the consensus arrived at by Member States of OAU that funds granted under their agreement not be deducted from the UNDP assistance programme for Member States;
- (c) submit to Member States, not less than thirty days before the Nineteenth Session of the Council of Ministers, a draft agreement for co-operation containing the broad provisions drawn up by the Governing Council of UNDP which appear in document CM/431/Annex I, taking due account of the reservations expressed and the recommendation made, by the delegations at the Eighteenth Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON CONSULTATION BETWEEN AFRICAN COUNTRIES
BEFORE THE VARIOUS MEETINGS OF THE GROUP OF
NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eighteenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 14 to 19 February 1972,

Having considered the development of the international situation in regard in particular to decolonization and apartheid in Africa,

Aware of the importance of the mission of the OAU Member countries in the task of liberating the African Territories still under colonial and racist domination,

Aware also of the part which Africa must play in international organizations, in particular in those which have as members the countries of the Third World and first and foremost the group of non-aligned countries,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity and of non-alignment set forth in the various declarations and in particular the 1970 Lusaka Declaration,

Taking into account the proposal of the delegation of Zambia that the next conference of Heads of State and Government of non-aligned countries be held in Algiers (Algeria),

1. REAFFIRMS its dedication to the principles of the OAU Charter and of non-alignment in particular the principles of national independence, territorial integrity, national unity and non-interference in the internal affairs of other States;
2. RECOMMENDS retention of the principle of regular consultation between OAU member countries with a view to co-ordinating and harmonizing their viewpoints, in

particular before meetings of non-aligned countries, in order to secure more effective mobilization of Third World countries and of international opinion in support of the African cause;

3. DECIDES to give a committee composed of African representatives of the Preparatory Committee of the non-aligned countries the task of preparing and submitting to the next OAU Council of Ministers a progress report on the preparatory work and recommendations based on the OAU Charter and on the various OAU resolutions;
4. DECIDES further to propose that the next Assembly of Heads of State and Government of non-Aligned countries be held in Algiers (Algeria).

MOTION OF THANKS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eighteenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 14 to 19 February 1972,

Appreciative of the assistance and warm hospitality extended by His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia, the Government and people of Ethiopia,

Expresses to His Imperial Majesty Hail Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia, the Government and people of Ethiopia, its profound thanks and appreciation for all the facilities afforded the Council in its deliberations and for the many courtesies and kindnesses extended them during this session.