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AFRICAN UNITY
Secretariat
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**ORGANISATION DE L'UNITE
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Addis Ababa

**COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
Forty-sixth Ordinary Session
(XLVI)
20 – 25 July, 1987
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**

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**STATEMENT AND RESOLUTIONS
ADOPTED BY THE 46TH ORDINARY SESSION
OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Number	No. of Pages
DECLARATION	St. 24	3
1) Resolution on Namibia	1091	5
2) Resolution on Strengthening Co-operation with the Congressional Black Caucus (CBC)	1092	2
3) Resolution on the Palestinian Question	1093	4
4) Resolution on the Situation in the Palestinian Camps in Lebanon	1094	1
5) Resolution on the IRAQ/IRAN War	1095	1
6) Resolution on the Situation in the Middle East	1096	3
7) Resolution on the International Campaign for Sanctions against South Africa	1097	3
8) Resolution on continuing American Military involvement in the Internal Affairs of the People's Republic of Angola	1098	3
9) Resolution on South Africa	1099	4
	Number	No. of Pages
10) Resolution on the Question		

	of the Comorian Island of Mayotte	1100	3
11)	Resolution on the Denucleari- zation of Africa	1101	2
12)	Resolution on the Proceedings of the First Extra-Ordinary and Tenth Session of the OAU Labour Commission	1102	1
13)	Resolution on the Playing of the OAU Anthem	1103	1
14)	Resolution on Health as a Component of Development	1104	3
15)	Resolution on the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa	1105	2
16)	Resolution on Afro- Arab Co-operation	1106	2
17)	Resolution on the convening of a meeting African Experts Preparatory to the Diplomatic Conference to review the United Nations Convention on the code of conduct for Liner Conferences	1107	3
		Number	No. of Pages
18)	Resolution on the Report of the 9th Conference of African Ministers of		

	Trade	1108	2
19)	Resolution on Industrial Development	1109	4
20)	Resolution on Africa's External Indebtedness	1110	2
21)	Resolution on the Implementation of Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery and the UN Programme of Action	1111	3
22)	Resolution on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)	1112	2
23)	Resolution on Tribute to Professor Wole Soyinka Noble Prize Winner in Literature	1113	1
24)	Resolution on Senegal's Candidature to the Security Council	1114	1
25)	Resolution on the Candidature of Algeria to the Security Council	1115	1
		Number	No. of Pages
26)	Resolution on the Application of the African Union of Architects for Observer Status with the Organization of African Unity	1116	1

27)	Resolution on the situation of Refugees in Africa 46th Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers 20 – 25 July, 1987	1117	4
28)	Resolution on the problem of African Airlines relating to the restriction connected with Acoustic Standards	1118	2
29)	Resolution on IFAD Special Programme for Africa	1119	1
30)	Resolution on the Development of Film and endogenous and Non-Endogenous Cultural Industries	1120	3
31)	Resolution on the First Congress of African Scientists	1121	3
32)	Resolution on the activities of the OAU General Secretariat in the field of Population and Development Planning	1122	2
		Number	No. of Pages
33)	Resolution on the Linguistic Liberation and Unity of Africa	1123	1
34)	Resolution on Work Programmes with:		
	- The Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific		

	Organization (ALECSO)		
	- The International Centre for Bantu Civilization (CICIBA)		
	- The Inter-Governmental Bureau for Informatics (IBI)		
	- The African Bureau of Edu- cational Sciences (BASE)	1124	2
35)	Resolution on the launching of a programme for the establishment of African Centres of Excellence of Technology in Food Processing Biotechnology and Nutritional Health	1125	2
36)	Resolution on the Constituent Assembly of the African Federation for the Blind	1126	2
37)	Vote of Thanks	1127	2

DECLARATION ON THE MASSACRE AT HOMOINE
IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987, has learnt with sorrow and anger about the dastardly massacre by the armed bandits of over 380 innocent civilians in Homoine, in the People's Republic of Mozambique,

This act of savagery once more characterizes the terrorist and criminal nature of the racist Pretoria regime and its armed bandits who are determined to continue to destabilize not only Mozambique, but also Southern Africa as a whole,

The racists in South Africa who are responsible for the dastardly attack and massacre in Homoine, and all the massacres and assassinations in Southern Africa, thus continue to perpetrate heinous crimes against humanity,

Recalling that this is a way of violating with impunity, the territorial integrity of an OAU Member State by the forces of the South African racist regime,

Further recalling the massacres in Ngasonia, and Mapai, and the numerous assassinations of African patriots in all of the Frontline and neighboring States,

Noting that the responsibility of the racist regime of Pretoria is established regarding the financial and logistic assistance it gives to the armed bandits engaged in a murderous enterprise in Mozambique,

Further noting that the UN Charter is unequivocal on threats to peace and security,

Aware of the arrogance and the contempt that the racist regime in Pretoria continues to manifest for the principles of International Law, and for the Charter of the United Nations,

Condemns in the strongest terms, this barbarous act perpetrated by the enemies of Africa against our African brothers and sisters in Mozambique,

The Council of Ministers reaffirms its full support to the Government and heroic people of Mozambique in its struggle against the armed bandits who are an extension of the racist army of South Africa,

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, conscious of the fact that, under the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, the international community has some obligations:

- 1. REAFFIRMS its unflinching support for the Government and the heroic people of Mozambique in their struggle against the armed bandits who are nothing but a wing of the racist South African Army;**
- 2. URGES the international community to unreservedly condemn this despicable act of banditry perpetrated by the racist regime of South Africa against the People's Republic of Mozambique;**
- 3. CALLS UPON the international community not to extend any kind of recognition, support, assistance nor facilities which favor a propaganda for these armed bandits;**
- 4. APPEALS to the international community so that it renders as a matter of urgency, all possible assistance to the People's Republic of Mozambique, in its struggle against the armed bandits, who are trained, financed, transported and led by officers of the racist regime;**
- 5. FURTHER CALL UPON the Permanent Members of the UN Security Council, as a matter of moral conscience and political obligation under the Charter of the United Nations, to invoke and apply the provisions of Chapter VII of the UN Charter against the racist regime, which has by its continuing acts of aggression against all States in Southern Africa, made itself an international outlaw;**

6. **CONSEQUENTLY REAFFIRMS** the moral obligation for the international community to ensure that those who have committed by the Nazis, do not go unpunished.

RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Recalling all the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions and decisions, including the statement of Southern Africa adopted by the Forty-fifth Council of Ministers,

Strongly stressing the urgent need for the speedy and full implementation of the Arusha Plan of Action on Namibia, as well as the obligations incumbent upon the OAU Member States in respect of the Namibia Emergency Fund,

Commending the report of the Forty-eighth Ordinary Session of the Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa (Document CM/1429 (XLV)),

Taking note with satisfaction of the Declaration and Programme of Action adopted as well as the special appeal to the international community by the UN Council for Namibia, at its extra-ordinary plenary meeting held in Luanda on 22 May, 1987,

Strongly reiterating the continued legal responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia and making a renewed call for the speedy implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations on Namibia, particularly Security Council Resolution 385 (1976) and 435 (1978),

Further reiterating the special responsibility of the international community to take effective measures in support of the struggle of the Namibian people, under the leadership of SWAPO, their sole and authentic representative,

Reaffirming its full and unequivocal support for the armed struggle being waged in Namibia by the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN), SWAPO's military wing, to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence,

Vigorously supporting SWAPO's commendable efforts aimed at further intensifying the political mobilization of the Namibian masses in the liberation struggle and particularly the formation of several new trade unions in the country, under the banner of the National Union of Namibian Workers (NUNW), itself an affiliate of SWAPO,

Vehemently condemning the persistent political subterfuge and dilatory maneuvers of the racist Botha regime which is currently seeking to impose a new fait accompli by contriving to give a semblance of legitimacy to its puppet group in Namibia installed on 17 June 1985, and by promoting a bogus constitutional process which is in effect intended to by-pass the holding of democratic, free and fair elections on the basis of resolution 435 (1978),

Noting with indignation the fact that the governments of the United States, Great Britain and the Federal Republic of Germany have, once again, arrogated to themselves the right to obstruct the will of the majority in the Security Council by voting against a draft resolution on Namibia in April, 1978, thereby preventing the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa for the singular purpose of speeding up the implementation of the UN Plan for the independence of Namibia,

Welcoming and encouraging the mounting campaigns being spearheaded by legislators, NGOs, Anti-Apartheid and Liberation Support Movements, Trade Unions, Churches and individuals in North America and Western Europe in solidarity with the support for the Frontline and Neighboring States and the National Liberation Movements of Namibia and South Africa:

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the report of the Liberation Committee contained in Document CM/1429 (XLVI);**
- 2. REITERATES, once again, the legal responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia until its independence in a United Namibia;**

3. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by the racist Pretoria regime in disregard of the pertinent decisions and resolutions of the UN and for its obstruction of the immediate and unconditional implementation of the UN Plan as contained in Resolution 435 (1978);
4. **CATEGORICALLY REJECTS** the so-called linkage pre-condition which Reagan Administration continues to insist upon and **CALLS, ONCE AGAIN**, upon the Administration to abandon its widely condemned policy, so as to help pave the way for the achievement of Namibia's long-delayed independence;
5. **VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS** all maneuvers by the Botha regime and its Western allies aimed at diverting attention from the central question of the decolonization of Namibia by cynically introducing an East-West rivalry which is only a pretext to prolong the suffering of the people;
6. **REAFFIRMS** that the only two parties to the resolution of the conflict in Namibia are, on the one hand, the oppressed Namibian people as represented by SWAPO and on the other hand, the illegal and colonial regime of racist South Africa;
7. **DEMANDS** the immediate dissolution of the puppet, so-called interim administration in Namibia and **REJECTS** the bogus constitution presently being propagated for Namibia by the Botha regime, through its puppets;
8. **EXPRESSES STRONG INDIGNATION** that the Security Council has, once again, been prevented by the vetoes cast, on April 9, 1987, by the governments of the United States and the United Kingdom and the negative vote by the Federal Republic of Germany from imposing comprehensive and mandatory sanctions, under Chapter VII of the UN Charter against racist South Africa, in respect of Namibia;

9. **ASSOCIATES** itself with the denunciation of the negative policies of the Federal Republic of Germany vis-à-vis Namibia by the UN Council for Namibia in its final document adopted on 22 May, 1987, at Luanda, Angola and **CALLS** as a matter of utmost urgency, upon the Bonn government to desist forthwith from providing so-called development aid to Namibia before independence and give up the idea of seeking to dump lethal nuclear waste in the Namib desert of the country;
10. **REAFFIRMS** the duty of the OAU members to render increased material, and financial assistance, to the Namibian people through **SWAPO** within the framework of the Arusha Plan of Action and the Namibia Emergency Plan of Action and the Namibia Emergency Fund as well as on a bilateral basis so as to enable it further to intensify the armed struggle for the total liberation of Namibia;
11. **COMMENDS** **SWAPO** and its labour affiliate, the National Union of Namibian Workers (NUNW), for effectively launching several trade unions in Namibia and thereby strengthening the indispensable role of the labour force in the struggle;
12. **URGES** legislators, activists of the Anti-Apartheid and Solidarity Movements, Trade Unions, Churches, Youth, Students and Women's organizations and individuals in the Western world and Women's Organizations and individuals in the Western world and elsewhere, to redouble their efforts with a view to continue campaigning for sanctions against Pretoria and for mobilizing all-round increased assistance to the National Liberation Movements in Southern Africa and to the Frontline and Neighboring States, particularly the People's Republic of Angola;
13. **RENEWS** its **APPEAL** to the UN Security Council to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa in conformity with Chapter VII of the UN Charter to oblige it to implement UN Security Council Resolution 435 (1978), without any pre-conditions;

- 14. EXPRESSES its APPRECIATION to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for his devotion to the Namibian cause and his tireless efforts to see the early realization of the cherished goal of Namibia's independence;**
- 15. REAFFIRMS its support for the UN Security Council for Namibia in its efforts to achieve the immediate independence of this territory;**
- 16. CALLS UPON the Member States to ensure the implementation of the decisions taken by the OAU, especially by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and to act in unity and solidarity with the Liberation Movements of Namibia and South Africa towards the adoption of resolutions at the United Nations as Africa's common position to eradicate apartheid and to hasten the independence of Namibia.**

**RESOLUTION ON STRENGTHENING CO-OPERATION WITH
THE CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS (CBC)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having examined the Report of the Secretary-General on this mission to Washington D.C., in document CM/1450 (XLVI),

Noting with satisfaction the invitation extended by the Secretary-General to the Congressional Black Caucus to participate at the Twenty-third Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government,

Encouraged by the determination of the Congressional Black Caucus and the National Leadership Round Table to sensitize the American people and Government to the problems of apartheid, racism and Africa's development,

Mindful of the contributions that Afro-Americans have made in the evolution of Pan-Africanism and the need to foster closer links between Afro-Americans and Africa:

1. **TAKES NOTE WITH APPRECIATION** the contracts between the Secretary-General and the Congressional Black Caucus and the National Leadership Round Table and **URGES** the Secretary-General to continue to deploy efforts to consolidate and strengthen the co-operation;
2. **APPRECIATES** the efforts of the Congressional Black Caucus to give Africa the attention it deserves in the Congress of the United States, and also of its pledge to assist Africa's development efforts;
3. **ENCOURAGES** all groups, particularly, the Congressional Black Caucus and the National Leadership Round Table to pursue in co-operation with the Secretary-General, their efforts to forge new links between Afro-Americans and the African people;

- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General as a matter of urgency, to take necessary measures to strengthen the OAU Office in New York in order to consolidate relations with Groups mentioned in operative paragraph 3, above;**

- 5. EXPRESSES INTEREST in the Telethod Project and requests the Secretary-General to prepare a study on the issue to be submitted to the next Session of the Council of Ministers for information;**

- 6. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to report to the next Council of Ministers on the implementation of this resolution.**

RESOLUTION ON THE PALESTINIAN QUESTION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having examined the Report of the Secretary-General on the Question of Palestine contained in Document CM/1451 (XLVI),

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 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,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people,

Recalling all the resolutions of the United Nations and the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries relevant to the “Question of Palestine” and the “Situation in the Middle East”,

Taking note of the Report of the United Nations Committee on the exercise of the inalienable Rights of the Palestinian people,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General of the United Nations relevant to the achievement of a comprehensive just and lasting peace in the Middle East and the endeavors to pursue a peaceful process,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the Palestinian people, under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, for the recovery of their territories and the full exercise of their national rights,

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 Palestinians and Arabs in the occupied territories on the one hand and the majority black population of South Africa and Namibia on the other:

- 1. REAFFIRMS all previous resolutions and recommendations adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers of the OAU, on the Palestine Question;**
- 2. REAFFIRMS:**
 - (a) the inalienable rights of the Palestinians to return to their homes and property in Palestine from which they were uprooted;**
 - (b) the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination without external interference and the right to establish its independent Sovereign State in Palestine;**
- 3. WELCOMES the results achieved at the 18th Session of the Palestinian National Council held in Algiers from April 20 – 25, 1987, and in particular, its contribution to the endeavors and efforts to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace through the just solution of the Question of Palestine;**
- 4. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel, the occupying power, for the implementation of its Iron Fist Policies and all racist practices against the Arab Population in the occupied Palestinian territories as such policies and practices of continual occupation, expropriation of land and water resources, expulsion, arbitrary detention and flagrant violations of the norms of international law and relevant conventions;**
- 5. REQUESTS the Security Council of the United Nations to seek ways and means to compel Israel, the occupying power, to terminate its occupation**

and withdraw its military forces from the Palestinian occupied territories including Jerusalem;

- 6. AFFIRMS its ADHERENCE to the United Nations Security Council resolutions 476 (30 June 1980) and 478 (20 August 1980) relevant to the Status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, and, which, inter-alia, determined that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Israel, the occupying power, which have altered or purport to alter the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, once null and void, and that such actions by Israel constitute a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, and a threat to international peace and security, and which, further, demand that Israel rescind such measures;**
- 7. EXPRESSES its GREAT APPRECIATION of the work and diligence of the United Nations Committee on the exercise of the inalienable Rights of the Palestinian people, and, EXPRESSES its CONFIDENCE that the United Nations Secretary-General will continue to provide and increase all assistance and help to the committee in discharging its noble and human mandate;**
- 8. UNEQUIVOCALLY ENDORSES the call for convening of the international peace conference in conformity with the provisions of United Nations General Assembly resolutions 38/58C of 13 December 1983, and 41/43D of 2nd December 1986, with the participation of the permanent members of the Security Council and the concerned parties of the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, on an equal footing and with equal rights;**
- 9. URGES the Security Council and in particular its permanent members, to assume fully the responsibility entrusted to it by the Charter, and to increase and render further support and assistance to the Secretary-General to enable him to carry out the task of convening the international peace conference on the Middle East. In this context the Organization of African Unity Summit UNANIMOUSLY EXPRESSES the hope that the permanent Members of the Security Council, particularly those who have**

not as yet done so, will show a positive attitude to the convening of the international peace conference;

- 10. 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 SITUATION IN THE PALESTINIAN
CAMPS IN LEBANON**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Reaffirming its unflinching support for the struggle of the Palestinian people to assist them to recover their national inalienable rights,

Strongly condemning the siege of the Palestinian camps in Lebanon,

Considering that the Palestinian camps are constantly besieged and subjected to various forms of deprivation, at a time when the Israeli forces are continuously raiding those camps, bombarding them from sea, land and air, causing a continuous horrible massacre in implementation of a plan concocted without regard to international conscience,

Inspired by the UN resolutions on the protection of Palestinian refugees in the host Arab countries, the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the 1949 Geneva Convention:

1. **REAFFIRMS** its former resolution No. CM/Res.1087 (XLV);
2. **EXPRESSES ITS DEEP CONCERN** over the tragic attacks directed against the Palestinian camps with the aim of destroying and eliminating them and dispersing their inhabitants by force.

RESOLUTION ON THE IRAQ/IRAN WAR

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Deeply concerned at the continuation and the expansion of the war between Iran and Iraq and the repercussions thereof on the security and stability in an adjacent area of Africa,

Deeply regretting the great losses by both countries in human and material resources as a result of the war, its continuation and expansion,

Recalling the appeal made by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU urging the warring factions to put an end to the war and start immediate negotiations towards the establishment of peace,

Expressing satisfaction for the positive role, played by the African countries members of the Security Council in the deliberations and the adoption of the recent Security Council resolution on the said war:

1. WELCOMES Security Council Resolution 598 of 20 July 1987;
2. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to inform the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General of the UN of this Resolution and to communicate it to the two Governments concerned;
3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to keep the Council informed of the developments in the situation.

RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST*

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the situation in the Middle East as contained in Document CM/1431 (XLVI) Rev. I,

Guided by the principles 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 peoples to fight jointly to safeguard their freedom,

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 Palestinians and Arabs in the occupied territories on the one hand and of the black majority in South Africa and Namibia on the other,

Fully conscious of the fact that the support given to Israel and South Africa by some States particularly the United States of America, enables them to pursue their acts of aggression and encourages them to perpetrate acts of terrorism:

1. **REAFFIRMS** all previous resolutions and recommendations 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 Palestine Liberation Organization;
2. **EXPRESSES ITS GRAVE CONCERN** at the aggravation of the crisis in the Middle East, and the Palestinian question which is the core of the crisis in the region;
3. **FURTHER EXPRESSES ITS GRAVE CONCERN** at the Zionist aggressive and expansionist policy and the forces that support it and

AFFIRMS the pressing need to deploy urgent efforts to recover all the occupied Arab and Palestinian territories, including Jerusalem, the Syrian Golan Heights and the South of Lebanon;

- 4. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the alliance between Israel and South Africa and their co-operation in all fields, particularly, nuclear co-operation which threatens Africa and the Middle East and AFFIRMS that the installation of nuclear missiles by Israel in the Golan Heights and the Negev Desert is not only a direct threat to the Arab region by also threatens the peace and security of Africa;**
- 5. RECOMMENDS** that Member States reiterate their firm determination not establish or re-establish diplomatic ties with Israel, a natural and accomplice of racist South Africa;**
- 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 their right to self determination and full sovereignty over their territory, and CONSIDERS null and void any agreement on the Palestinian question in which the Palestine Liberation Organization did not take part;**
- 7. SUPPORTS the convening of the International Conference on the Middle East question and its crux, the Palestinian question, under the auspices of the United Nations and the participation of all parties concerned including the Palestine Liberation Organization on an equal footing, along with the Permanent Members of the Security Council on the basis of relevant United Nations resolutions on the Palestinian question and the Middle East;**

**** Reservations by Liberia, Togo and Zaire**

- 8. CONDEMNS the collusion between the Zionist regime and the racist regime in South Africa and CALLS UPON all Member States to increase**

their efforts to counter this threat and intensify the struggle against Zionism and apartheid in South Africa;

- 9. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the massacres perpetrated against the Palestinian people in the camps in Lebanon and CALLS UPON the parties concerned, the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies and the Government of Lebanon to assume their responsibilities, put an end to those actions and ensure the protection and security of the Palestinian camps and their inhabitants;**
- 10. STRONGLY COMMENDS the courageous efforts made by the Lebanese people to face the Zionist Israeli aggression and AFFIRMS the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon;**
- 11. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to follow up the situation in the Middle East and submit a report thereon to the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity.**

*** Reservations: Cote d'Ivoire, Cameroon**

CM/Res. 1097 (XLVI)

**RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR
SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Referring to Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter on the Application of Mandatory Sanctions,

Considering Resolution No. 6/87 (XLII) of the Forty-second Session of African Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Council of Ministers on the situation in Southern Africa,

Noting with satisfaction that non-African countries have committed themselves to taking actions to intensify anti-apartheid campaign through the application of sanctions against South Africa,

Expressing special satisfaction with the appeal made by the ACP Council of Ministers for increased humanitarian assistance to refugees, national liberation movements, and to countries neighboring South Africa as well as to Frontline States,

Encouraged by the boycott measures adopted by anti-apartheid movements throughout the World, and by European Trade Unions against the racist, apartheid regime,

Seriously concerned about the fact that EEC has accepted the accreditation of the Ambassador of racist South Africa in complete defiance of the campaign to isolate the apartheid regime,

Expressing satisfaction at the law enacted by the Government of Sweden, banning all forms of trade with South Africa and Namibia and by the legislative measures taken by the Governments of Holland and Norway and by the American Congress,

Further expressing satisfaction at the intensification of the sensitization and mobilization campaign launched against the apartheid regime by some member States on the continent,

Taking note of the decision of the ACP Council of Ministers to convene a Special Session of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs on South Africa,

Expressing satisfaction also at the continued international anti-apartheid campaign for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa:

- 1. REMAINS CONVINCED that the application of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa, can compel it to abandon its apartheid policy;**
- 2. TAKES NOTE of Resolution no, 6/87 (XLII) of the Forty-second Session of the ACP Council of Ministers held from to on the situation in Southern Africa;**
- 3. EXPRESSES SATISFACTION with the decision of the ACP Council of Ministers to convene a special Session of the Council on the situation in Southern Africa and the appeal it has made to Member States for increased, humanitarian and all forms of assistance to refugees, liberation movements in Southern Africa, States neighboring South Africa and the Front-line States;**
- 4. DEPLORES the fact that selective economic sanctions imposed by the European Economic Community (EEC) did not have the desired impact on the racist regime of South Africa and URGES EEC to lend its support to the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against racist South Africa;**
- 5. CONDEMNS the EEC for accrediting the Ambassador of racist South Africa in defiance of international public opinion directed against apartheid;**
- 6. CONGRATULATES all the Governments particularly those of Denmark, Sweden, Holland and Norway as well as the American Congress for their bold and laudable action in favor of sanctions against South Africa;**

- 7. FURTHER CONGRATULATES Anti-Apartheid Movements the world over, and European Trade Unions for their actions against South Africa and ENCOURAGES them to intensify the campaign and boycott of the apartheid regime;**
- 8. CALLS UPON the Secretary-General to co-ordinate:**
 - (a) the holding of a meeting of African Anti-apartheid Groups on the situation in Southern Africa;**
 - (b) the organization of Regional Seminars in Africa on the struggle in Southern Africa;**
- 9. REQUESTS Member States to intensify the sensitization campaign on apartheid and on the struggle in Southern Africa especially that waged by women and youths;**
- 10. CALLS UPON the Government of the United States, the United Kingdom and the Federal Republic of Germany to support the appeal launched by the international community for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa under Chapter seven of the United Nations Charter;**
- 11. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to report to the next Session of the Council of Ministers on the implementation of this resolution.**

**RESOLUTION ON CONTINUING AMERICAN MILITARY
INVOLVEMENT IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF
THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Aware that the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and government exhorted the United States Congress, “to ensure that the abrogation of the Clark Amendment does not constitute licence for covert or overt American involvement in the internal affairs of the Republic of Angola”,

Aware also of the 1987 United States Senate vote for the imposition of Economic Sanctions against Angola, and of the continuing transshipment of weapons by the Reagan Administration to the UNITA bandits in Angola,

Recalling the provision in the 1970 UN Declaration on Friendly Relations among States that, “no State or group of States has the right to intervene directly or indirectly, for any reason whatever, in the internal or external affairs of any other State”,

Further recalling the Declaration of the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government which states that:

- (i) Any financial, military, logistical support to the enemies of the Angolan people by any Government or private group or Government Agency, directly or indirectly would be considered a serious violation of the 1970 Declaration on Friendly Relations among States, and of the provisions of the Charters of the Organization of African Unity, and the United Nations,
- (ii) Any American covert or overt involvement in the internal affairs of the People’s Republic of Angola, directly or through third parties, will be considered a hostile act against the Organization of African Unity, and

- (iii) Any renewal of clandestine operations against the territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola, would constitute gross interference in the internal affairs of the Republic of Angola, and the latter reserves the right to take any appropriate action it may deem necessary.

Noting the Reagan Administration's continuing disregard of the Declaration of the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and its overt violation of the principles of International Law governing relations among States,

Taking into account the on-going supply of military hardware and the provision of logistical support to the armed bandits in the People's Republic of Angola by the Reagan Administration and Racist South Africa and their continuing exchange of intelligence information on the National Liberation Movements of Southern Africa,

Further noting that the May 1987 Luanda Declaration and Programme of Action of the UN Council for Namibia rejects in paragraph 24 of the Document A/AC/131/1987/CRP.46/Rev.1 the constant attempts made by South Africa and the United States of America to establish a "linkage" between the implementation of Security Council Resolution 435 (1978), and extraneous issues, particularly the presence of Cuban forces in Angola,

Encouraged by the visit of the Chairman of United States House of Representative Sub-Committee on African Affairs, and determined to put a halt to the continuing involvement of the Reagan Administration in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola:

- 1. CONDEMNS the Reagan Administration for its blatant and unacceptable interference in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola, and for the so-called policy of constructive engagement;**
- 2. EXPRESSES its appreciation of the visit to the People's Republic of Angola by the Chairman of the UN House Sub-Committee on African**

Affairs, and his determination to conduct hearings on American involvement in the internal affairs of this Member State;

- 3. REAFFIRMS the provision in the 1970 UN Declaration on Friendly Relations among States, that “every State has an inalienable right to choose its political, economic, social and cultural systems without interference in any form, by another State”;**
- 4. CATEGORICALLY REJECTS ONCE AGAIN any linkage between the independence of Namibia and the presence of Cuban forces in the People’s Republic of Angola and reaffirms that the presence of Cuban forces in that country or their repatriation is a matter solely to be decided by the independent and sovereign State of the People’s Republic of Angola;**
- 5. DECIDES as a matter of utmost urgency that a delegation of three Ministers of Foreign Affairs together with the Secretary-General undertake a mission of sensitization on American involvement in the internal affairs of the People’s Republic of Angola to the Congress of the United States;**
- 6. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to report to the next Session of the Council of Ministers on the implementation of Operative Paragraph 5.**

Reservation: Tunisia on use of term Reagan Administration

CM/Res.1099 (XLVI)

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having heard the representatives of the National Liberation Movements and examined the report of the Liberation Committee,

Considering the Pretoria regime's continued intransigence and defiance of world public opinion calling for the total eradication of apartheid and its replacement by an non-racial and democratic society in a united South Africa,

Noting with grave concern racist South Africa's recent renewal and extension of the state of emergency accompanied by the muzzling of the press, violent repression as well as the detention without trial, torture and killing of thousands of men, women and children,

Considering that the apartheid regime's recent whites-only-elections – a new proof of Pretoria's obstinate opposition to the principle of self-determination for the black people can only exacerbate the already explosive situation in South Africa,

Outraged by the Pretoria regime's escalation of state-terrorism especially the violation of the territorial integrity of neighboring countries such as the Kingdom of Swaziland where the regime's agents have recently abducted prominent patriots like Ibrahim Ismail Ibrahim, Priscilla Nyanda and others now languishing in the apartheid dungeons and assassinated Cassius Make, a member of the ANC Executive Committee as well as ten others,

Considering the racist South African regime's current attempts to create puppet governments which it intends to manipulate in order to stagemanage the spectacle about negotiation process thereby giving the semblance of change while preserving the essence of white domination,

Convinced that the Pretoria regime remains committed to the doctrine of white supremacy and the use of its military might in order to perpetrate the status quo,

Recalling the United Nations Security Council Resolution which states, inter-alia that only majority rule based on the principle of universal adult suffrage in a non-fragmented South Africa can lead to a just and lasting solution,

Mindful of the anti-racist position of the National Liberation Movements especially the African National congress whose political blue-print – the Freedom Charter adopted on 26th June, 1955 inter-alia declare that “South Africa belongs to all who live in it - black and white and that no government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of all the people”,

Encouraged by the recent meeting in Dakar, Senegal, from 3 to 13 July between the representatives of the ANC and the Groups of liberal-minded Afrikaaners:

- 1. VEHEMENTLY CONDEMN the Pretoria regime for the continued state of emergency, the muzzling of the press, as well as the detention, torture and killing of anti-apartheid activists;**
- 2. REITERATES its condemnation of the apartheid regime for the escalation of the acts of destabilization and aggression daily carried out against neighboring countries by its racist army and the armed bandits it has created and supports;**
- 3. STRONGLY CONDEMNS racist South Africa for the violation of the territorial integrity of Swaziland and calls on the international Community especially the Commonwealth Secretariat and the United Nations to compel the Pretoria regime to unconditionally release Ibrahim Ismail Ibrahim and Priscilla Nyanda;**
- 4. CONDEMNS racist South Africa for recent whites-only-elections, as proof of its opposition to a peaceful resolution of the apartheid problem;**
- 5. CALLS FOR the immediate and unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners in South Africa and Namibia;**

6. **REITERATES** its conviction that the total isolation of the Pretoria regime and the imposition of sanctions against it remains the only peaceful means toward the resolution of the conflict in Southern Africa;
7. **COMMENDS** the Anti-apartheid Movement and the Parliamentarians throughout the world as well as those who contributed their part in promoting the world campaign for sanctions against racist South Africa and **CALLS ON THEM** to further intensify their noble efforts;
8. **COMMENDS** all the non-governmental organizations, political parties, governments and all individuals who have already participated in the ANC's 75th Anniversary and **CALLS ON** the international community as a whole to lend its political and material support to the rest of the observance programme especially the forthcoming Solidarity Conference scheduled to take place in one of the Frontline States in December, 1987;
9. **URGES** Member States during the forthcoming Francophone and Commonwealth Summits to use their influence and secure support of the campaign for co-ordinated and effective sanctions against racist South Africa;
10. **REAFFIRMS** the legitimacy of the struggle in all its forms including armed struggle for the recovery of power by the people of South Africa, the exercise of their right to self-determination and the establishment of a democratic and united South Africa not based on race;
11. **REQUESTS** the African Group to continue to work so as to make the Security Council impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against apartheid South Africa;
12. **WELCOMES** the meeting held in Dakar, Senegal, from 9 to 13 July 1987 between the ANC and liberal-minded Afrikaners of South Africa;
13. **CONDEMNS** the governments of the United States, Great Britain and the Federal Republic of Germany for the veto and negative votes cast in the

Security Council in opposition of the draft resolution calling for selective mandatory sanctions against racist South Africa;

- 14. COMMENDS the Liberation Movements especially the African National Congress for the further intensification of the armed struggle;**
- 15. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to follow closely the implementation of this resolution by submitting a detailed report to the OAU organs, each time the situation prevailing in South Africa demands it and communicate the context of the said resolution to the Secretaries-General of the United Commonwealth.**

*** Reservation by Tunisia**

CM/Res.1100 (XLVI)

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF THE
COMORIAN ISLAND OF MAYOTTE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having heard the statement of the Head of the Delegation of the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros on the developments in the situation of the Comorian Island of Mayotte,

Having considered the report contained in Document CM/1427 (XLVI) Part II,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the OAU on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte in particular Resolution CM/Res.1051 (XLVI),

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

Recalling finally the Programme of Action recommended by the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Seven, contained in Document CTTEE 7/Mayotte/Rec. 1 – 9 (11) adopted at Moroni in November 1981,

Reiterating the legitimacy of the demands of the Government of Comoros regarding the reintegration of the Comorian Island of Mayotte within the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros,

Aware of the insecurity prevailing in the region owing to the presence in and control of the Comorian Island of Mayotte by France,

Expressing its concern over the intransigence of the French Government regarding the legitimate demands of the Government of Comoros and the relevant resolutions of the Organization of African Unity, the United Nations, the Islamic Conference Organization and the League of Arab States,

Deploring the initiatives taken by the French Authorities to invite to the Indian Ocean Youth Games, the Comorian Island of Mayotte as an entity separate from the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros:

- 1. REAFFIRMS the sovereignty of the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros over the Comorian Island of Mayotte;**

- 2. ALSO 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/1427 (XLNI);**
- 4. CALLS UPON the OAU Member States to do everything possible individually and collectively particularly by launching a pressure campaign through media in order to bring France to return the Comorian Island of Mayotte to the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros as soon as possible;**
- 5. FURTHER CALLS UPON all Member States to make contact, individually and collectively with pressure groups in France with a view to sensitizing and alerting the French and International public to the question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte in order to make the French Government abandon its illegal occupation of the Island;**
- 6. APPEALS to all the Member States of the OAU and the international community to condemn and reject all new forms of consultation on the International legal status of the Island, which may be organized by France within the Comorian territory of Mayotte, since the referendum for self-determination held on 22 December 1974 is the only valid consultation applicable to the entire Archipelago.**
- 7. FURTHER APPEALS to all OAU Member States and the international community to condemn and reject all initiatives to be taken by France to make the Comorian Island of Mayotte participate in the events in which it would be considered as a separate entity from the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros;**
- 8. MANDATES the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of 7 on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte and the General Secretariat to pursue efforts already being deployed and maintain the momentum gathered at the end of the meeting with the French Authorities in order to return the**

Comorian Island of Mayotte to the Federal and Islamic Republic of the Comoros in the shortest possible time;

- 9. REQUESTS that the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte continues to be on the agenda of all meetings of the OAU, the Non-Aligned Movement, the League of Arab States and the Islamic Conference Organization, until the Comorian Island of Mayotte is restored to the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros.**

RESOLUTION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION
OF AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Recalling of the Declaration the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU on the denuclearization of Africa, AHG/Res. 11 (I), adopted at its first Ordinary Session in Cairo, UAR, in July 1964,

Bearing in mind Resolutions CM/Res.3 (I), CM/Res.28 (II) and CM/Res.718 (XXXIII) adopted by the OAU Council of Ministers at its First, Second and Thirty-third Ordinary Sessions respectively,

Bearing in mind also relevant resolutions on the subject adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in which the UN Assembly called upon all states to consider and respect the continent of Africa and its surrounding areas as a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone, in accordance with the OAU Declaration:

1. **SOLEMNLy REAFFIRMS** the objectives of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa;
2. **STRONGLY REAFFIRMS** its conviction that implementation of the Declaration would constitute an important measure to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons and to promote regional as well as international peace and security;
3. **EXPRESSES** its GRAVE ALARM at racist South Africa's possession and continued development of nuclear-weapon capability in contravention of the objectives of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa;
4. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** racist South Africa's nuclear activities and all forms of nuclear collaboration by any state, corporation, institution or individual with that regime;

- 5. CALLS UPON all states and the international community as a whole to take the necessary measures to ensure the implementation of the Declaration and to this end, as matter of priority:**

 - (i) Refrain from any form of nuclear collaboration with South Africa;**
 - (ii) Consider and respect the continent of Africa and its surrounding areas as a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone;**
 - (iii) Refrain from purchasing uranium, resources from the apartheid regime of South Africa;**

- 6. INVITES all member States to submit to the Secretary-General of the OAU their views and comments on the implementation on the Declaration including the drafting of a relevant convention or treaty;**

- 7. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to follow closely the matter and to report the Council of Ministers.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST EXTRA-
ORDINARY
AND TENTH SESSIONS OF THE OAU LABOUR COMMISSION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having received and considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the OAU on the proceedings of the First Extra-Ordinary and Tenth Ordinary Sessions of the OAU Labour Commission – Doc. CM/1443 (XLVI),

Noting with satisfaction the positive achievements of the First Extra-Ordinary and Tenth Ordinary Sessions of the OAU Labour Commission:

1. **ADOPTS** the Reports, Declaration and Resolutions of the First Extra-Ordinary and Tenth Ordinary Sessions of the Commission;
2. **CALLS UPON** Member States and the Secretary-General to implement, in their respective areas of competence, the decisions and recommendations contained in the reports, declaration and resolutions;
3. **FURTHER CALLS UPON** Member States to keep the Secretariat informed of any actions undertaken by Member States in implementation of the recommendations and decisions.

RESOLUTION ON THE PLAYING OF THE OAU ANTHEM

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Recalling resolution CM/Res.1054 (XLIV) in which its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session, held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in July 1986, relating to the adoption of the OAU Anthem,

Considering that the Anthem is a symbol of the heroic struggle leading to the total liberation of the African peoples, as well as a rallying call for the mobilization of these peoples, particularly African youths, around the ideals of Unity, Solidarity and Justice:

1. **RECOMMENDS** that OAU Anthem be played officially at:
 - a) **Welcoming ceremonies for Heads of State and Government or their representatives participating in a Summit meeting of the Organization;**
 - b) **The official opening and closing ceremonies of each Session of the Council of Ministers as well as at the Assembly of Heads of State and Government;**
 - c) **Celebrations organized at the OAU Headquarters or in Member States to mark Africa Day on 25 May.**

2. **RECOMMENDS FURTHER** that the Anthem be played:
 - a) **at important sports meets in Africa;**
 - b) **on any other occasion considered appropriate by the Secretary-General or the officials of each Member State.**

3. **URGES** each Member State and **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General as well as the Secretary-General of the Supreme Council for Sports in

Africa (SCSA) to ensure that the Anthem is played in the best possible conditions.

RESOLUTION
ON HEALTH AS A COMPONENT OF DEVELOPMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Recalling the stipulation of the Lagos Plan of Action and Final Act of Lagos, Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery (1986-1990),

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on the proceedings of the second ordinary session of the African Ministers of Health held in Cairo, Egypt, from 26 to 30 April 1987, document CM/1438 (XLVI),

Mindful of the urgent need to ensure that the African people have the opportunity to attain by the year 2000, a level of health which will permit them to lead a socially and economically productive life, through primary health care programmes,

Convinced that health and socio-economic development initiatives can both be organized within the same administrative framework and under the same leadership in decentralized local government areas or districts,

Recognizing that the responsibility for development of agriculture, food, health and nutrition and related aspects of national development in Africa lies primarily with Member States themselves,

Cognizant of the fact that insufficient technical, financial, material and human resources constitute an impediment to the implementation of the resolutions, recommendations and declarations of the various African and international bodies concerning the African continent:

1. **ENDORSES** in its entirety the "Declaration on Health as a Foundation for Development" agreed upon and put forward by the African Ministers of Health;

- 2. FURTHER ENDORSES all the recommendations and resolutions of the Second Ordinary Session of the Conference of African Ministers of Health, Cairo, Egypt, April, 1987;**
- 3. URGES Member States to reinforce existing mechanisms for administrative decentralization, inter-sectoral co-operation, and the selection of affordable effective technologies;**
- 4. ENCOURAGES Member States to support local initiatives in mobilizing additional resources, (human, material and financial), for both health and development in communities living in decentralized local government areas and districts, and to ensure the provision of earmarked regular funds for health development at these peripheral levels;**
- 5. FURTHER URGES member States to:**
 - 5.1 collaborate effectively among themselves and with Organizations working towards the implementation of the Decade of Safe Drinking Water and Sewage Disposal 1980 – 1990, as well as in other aspects of sound environmental management;**
 - 5.2 implement the 1985 UN General Assembly Declaration of intent made on the occasion of the celebration of the 40th Anniversary of the UN and the World Health Assembly resolution No. 35.31 of 14th May, 1982 to immunize all children by 1990;**
 - 5.3 work closely with WHO, UNIDO, inter-governmental, non-governmental organizations and other interested national agencies towards the establishment of scientifically sound pharmaceutical industries in Africa with particular emphasis on local African production for self-reliance in drug industries;**
- 6. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to continue his commendable efforts in the field of Health Development in Africa and to strengthen his co-**

operation with the World Health Organization to ensure that the goal of “Health for All by the Year 2000” becomes a reality;

- 7. CALLS UPON the international community, relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations System the international financial institutions and non-governmental organizations working in the field of health and development to give their full financial and technical support to the promotion and realization of health development in Africa, within the framework of national programmes for economic recovery.**

**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-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa (Doc. CM/1447 (XLVI) Rec. 1),

Recalling Resolutions AHG/Res.133 (XL), CM/Res.962 (XLI) and CM/Res.1006 (XLII) relating to the modalities for the operation of the Fund,

Expressing satisfaction at the Fund's activities in favor of countries' victims of drought and famine since the launching of its operations in June 1986,

Desirous of supporting the campaign to mobilize resources for the Fund to enable it continue its solidarity actions:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Secretary-General;
2. **CONGRATULATES** the Policy Committee of the Special Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa and the OAU Secretary-General for their joint efforts in assisting African countries seriously hit by the drought and famine;
3. **APPEALS** once more to all Member States which have not yet made any voluntary contributions to the Fund to do so and those which have made pledges to pay up their contributions;
4. **URGES** the OAU Secretary-General to intensify the campaign for the mobilization of resources for the Fund;

- 5. EXPRESSES its DEEP GRATITUDE to the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden, Republic of India and the Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia for their generous contribution to the Special Fund;**

- 6. APPEALS to countries, organizations and individual African and non-Africans to make contributions to the Fund as part of their support to the efforts being made by OAU Member States;**

- 7. REQUESTS the Secretary-General and the Policy Committee of the Special Fund to continue with their actions aimed at laying down the procedures and modalities for awarding grants and to ensure a reasonable loan/grant ratio.**

RESOLUTION ON AFRO-ARAB CO-OPERATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Co-operation (Doc. CM/1446 (XLVI) Rev. 1),

Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action of the First Afro-Arab Summit held in Cairo, Egypt, from 7 to 9 March 1977,

Reaffirming its dedication and readiness to promote the aims, principles and objectives of Afro-Arab Co-operation,

Recognizing the deep historical, political, geo-strategic, cultural and economical links binding Africa and the Arab world,

Conscious of the importance of the brotherhood and solidarity between Africans and Arabs,

Determined to take all steps to overcome the difficulties facing the institutions of Afro-Arab Co-operation and seek the means to provide a new impetus to this co-operation:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Co-operation;
2. **THANKS** the government of Burkina Faso for the efforts made in preparing for the Ninth Session of the Standing Commission for Afro-Arab Co-operation which failed to meet on the agreed date (9 – 11 July 1987) and **THANKS** it for its readiness to host this important meeting whenever possible;

- 3. COMMENDS the Secretary-General for the efforts made to reactivate the functioning of the organs of Afro-Arab co-operation, and in particular for the measures taken to hold the Ninth Ordinary Session of the Afro-Arab Standing Commission in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso and URGES him to pursue further efforts in close co-operation with the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, with a view to convening this important meeting as soon as possible;**
- 4. REQUESTS all Member States of the OAU Committee of Twelve for Afro-Arab Co-operation to give their fullest co-operation to ensure the complete success of this meeting;**
- 5. URGES the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of the Republic of the Sudan towards the preparation of the First Session of the Joint Afro-Arab Conference of Ministers to be held in Khartoum at a date to be decided on after consultations among all the parties concerned;**
- 6. EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE to the Council of the League of Arab States for the Resolution no. 5254 relating to the granting of observer status to Liberation Movements recognized by the OAU;**
- 7. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the next Session of the Council of Ministers.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE CONVENING OF MEETING AFRICAN EXPERTS
PREPARATORY TO THE DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCE TO REVIEW THE
UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE CODE OF CONDUCT FOR
LINER CONFERENCES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Considering the important contribution made by foreign trade to the development of African countries,

Desirous of ensuring an increase in this foreign trade,

Conscious of the fact that almost 90% of the value of this trade effected through maritime transport,

Taking into account the fact that from 1980 till now, African countries control only 1% of the world maritime tonnage, whereas the ideal percentage according to a realistic interpretation of the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade (1981 – 1990) is 3.92%,

Noting on the one hand that liner shipping absorbs the bulk of maritime traffic of value to African countries, and on the other hand, that the efficiency of maritime services in Africa has been severely affected by the abusive practices of foreign monopolies which still control a good part of this transport sub-sector,

Noting also with satisfaction that since 1974 the international community has regulated almost all maritime liner services with a view to eliminating its numerous conference practices and made it possible for developing countries, desirous of establishing a merchant liner fleet, to secure a reasonable proportion of this traffic for their shipping companies,

Aware of Africa's interest in this Convention in which 28 African countries are contracting parties,

Bearing in mind the fact that the Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences, as an instrument for ending the malpractices of the conferences, is in fact likely to lose its real significance on account of the different interpretations placed on its implementation by developed and developing countries in terms of maritime services,

Aware that the weakening of the Code is detrimental to African interests in this sub-sector,

Desirous on the one hand to safeguard African solidarity during the next Diplomatic Conference to review this international Convention which is scheduled to take place towards the end of 1988; and on the other hand to ensure the revised instrument includes inter-alia an African dimension:

- 1. REQUESTS the Secretary-General in collaboration with the United Nations Conference on TRADE and Development, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, the Conference of West and Central African States on Maritime Transport and the Inter-governmental Standing Committee on Shipping and other interested organizations to organize, early in 1988, an Inter-governmental meeting of African Experts, preparatory to the Diplomatic Conference on the review of the Code scheduled for 1988 and to present a report on the meeting to the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers;**
- 2. INVITES Member States to actively participate at the highest possible level in the preparatory meeting;**
- 3. FURTHER INVITES the Ministerial Conference of West and Central African States on Maritime Transport (MINCOMAR) to give the General Secretariat all the necessary backstopping;**
- 4. In this connection, REQUESTS the Secretary-General to invite MINCOMAR to future meetings of the Permanent Steering Committee of the Council of Ministers and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government which will discuss the issues.**

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE 9TH
CONFERENCE OF AFRICAN MINISTERS OF TRADE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having examined the report of the 9th Conference of African Ministers of Trade held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 19 – 20 April 1987,

Stressing the importance of the contribution of intra-African and international trade to the African Economic Recovery and Development,

Concerned about the low level of inter-African trade and the sharp declines in Africa's export earnings,

Deeply concerned about the non-operation of the Agreement on the Common Fund for commodities as a result of insufficient ratification,

Convinced of the Need to take urgent and concrete measures at the national, regional, continental and international levels to improve the performance of intra-African and international trade sector:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the 9th Conference of African Ministers of Trade and commends the recommendations and decisions contained therein for endorsement by the 23rd Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government;
2. **URGES** all Member States, African and international organizations to take all necessary measures to implement the decisions and recommendations of the 9th Conference of African Ministers of Trade,
3. **TAKES NOTE FURTHER** of the arrangements for the 5th All Africa Trade Fair to be held in Kinshasa, Republic of Zaire in July 1988, and

URGES all Member States and African organizations to participate effectively in the Fair;

- 4. EXPRESSES APPRECIATION to the Conference of African Ministers responsible for Trade and Development for the adoption of the Addis Ababa Declaration on Trade Development which represents the African Common position for UNCTAD VII, for the high quality of the work accomplished;**
- 5. URGES FURTHER all OAU Member States as well as other countries that have not yet done so to consider ratifying without further delay the Agreement on the Common Fund for Commodities so as to enable the Fund to commence operation within the shortest possible time;**
- 6. REQUESTS the OAU and ECA Secretariats to closely monitor the outcome of UNCTAD VII, and development relating to the Common Fund for Commodities.**

RESOLUTION ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having examined the Report of the Eighth Conference of African Ministers of Industry (CAMI) held in Bujumbura, Republic of Burundi, 17 to 19 September 1986, and in particular Resolution 1 (VIII) and other decisions adopted by that Conference,

Recalling its resolution CM/Res.1847 (XLIV), the ECA and ECOSOC resolutions on the IDDA; and the decisions of the UNIDO Industrial Development Board relating to the IDDA, the Second General Conference of UNIDO and the 1988/89 Programme Budget,

Noting with satisfaction the progress in the preparations for the Second General Conference of UNIDO as a Specialized Agency within the United Nations System, including especially the agreement on the provisional agenda for UNIDO II which embodies all the proposals of the Eighth CAMI, and of the Thirteenth ECA Conference of Ministers, as well as in the arrangements for organizing a special meeting of the CAMI to adopt an African common position for UNIDO II,

Stressing the need for effective African preparation for the participation at UNIDO II scheduled to take place in Bangkok, Thailand from 9 to 13 November 1987, and the importance of strong joint support by the Secretariats of the OAU, ECA and UNIDO,

Emphasizing the need for UNIDO to continue to intensify its activities in Africa in an integrated, consolidated and focused manner:

1. **ENDORSES** the Report and the resolutions of the 8th Conference of African Ministers of Industry and **URGES** all African Countries, and

- organizations as well as the international community to ensure the full implementation of the recommendations contained therein;
2. **WELCOMES WITH APPRECIATION** the decisions of the legislative bodies of UNIDO to earmark \$8.6 million in its 1988/1989 Regular Budget for the IDDA; and the Special-purpose contributions for the IDDA made and/or pledged hitherto;
 3. **NOTES WITH SATISFACTION** the preparatory arrangements for UNIDO II as a Specialized Agency including agreement by the UNIDO Board on its provisional Agenda, and for the special meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Industry which is to prepare and adopt an African Common Position for UNIDO II...;
 4. **STRESSES** the importance of the Special Meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Industry, preparatory to UNIDO II and **URGES** that Session to give special attention to:
 - a) **the financial situation of UNIDO especially the need to continue to finance IDDA from the regular budget of UNIDO;**
 - b) **membership of the UNIDO legislative organs especially taking into consideration the experience during the last two years;**
 - c) **institutional arrangements for UNIDO, including, in particular, the desirability of establishing more effective field representation; through the SIDFA PROGRAMME; AND**
 - d) **the special needs of the African Least Developed Countries;**
 5. **URGES** the Director-General of UNIDO to intensify efforts to secure extra-budgetary resources, in addition to UNIDO regular resources for the IDDA; and to establish a special account of the Industrial Development Fund for the purpose;
 6. **CALLS ON** the United Nations General Assembly to provide ECA with the necessary resources so as to carry out the activities related to IDDA;

- 7. URGES all African Countries to participate effectively in both the special meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Industry and in UNIDO II itself, at a high level;**
- 8. REQUESTS the Secretariats of OAU, ECA and UNIDO to continue to intensify their collaboration and co-operation in order to provide effective assistance to African countries in the implementation of the programme for the IDDA and to report to the OU Council of Ministers and to the Permanent Steering Committee accordingly;**
- 9. REQUESTS the Secretary-General in collaboration with the ECA and UNIDO to take all necessary measures to prepare Africa's common position at UNIDO II, in particular the occasion of the next conference of African Ministers of Industry;**
- 10. DECIDES that the Extra-ordinary Session of the Conference of African Ministers of Industry and all other sessions be organized in two stages; the first under the responsibility of the OAU Secretariat with the assistance and co-operation of ECA and UNIDO and the second under the aegis of the ECA Secretariat.**

RESOLUTION ON AFRICA'S EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Recalling the decision of the 21st Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government that an international conference on Africa's external debt should be convened as a matter of urgency,

Gravely concerned about the continuing and aggravating heavy debt burden of African countries which in some countries has exceeded 100% of total export earnings, and the impact on their effort to implement the APPER and the UN Programme of Action,

Concerned also about the failure of the international community to respond adequately and promptly, through additional concessional financial resources in support of African policy reforms and adjustment programmes,

Stressing that Africa's debt-service obligations ought to be related to the deterioration in Africa's terms of trade and the collapse of international commodity prices and the consequent drop in Africa's export earnings,

Cognizant of the need for effective African co-ordination and consultation prior to and after debt rescheduling negotiations, and of the need for a mechanism to that end,

Reaffirming the determination of African States to honor their debt obligations and the conviction that they can only do so if there are significant improvements in African economic conditions,

Having considered the report on the arrangements made for the proposed international conference on Africa's external indebtedness:

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the progress and arrangements made in the preparations of the international conference on Africa's external indebtedness; and REAFFIRMS its DETERMINATION to take all necessary measures for the successful organization of the Conference;**
- 2. STRESSES the fact that in the search for solutions to the African external debt problem, the close relationship between the level of export prices of African products as well as Africa's development requirements on the one hand and the ability of African States to service their external debt on the other, should be taken into consideration;**
- 3. URGES all creditor countries to adopt a flexible approach to debt rescheduling negotiations and APPEALS that rescheduling should not be limited to official bilateral debt, but should cover the debts owed by African countries to international financial institutions like the World Bank and IMF and Commercial Banks;**
- 4. URGES FURTHER immediate and full implementation by creditor countries of UNCTAD Resolution 165 (S-IX) on the debt and development problems of developing countries;**
- 5. RECOMMENDS that the Chairman of the Session, the Secretary-General and the Permanent Steering Committee:**
 - 1. Set up, as soon as possible, an African Committee of high ranking Experts from Ministries of Finance and Central Banks of Member States which should include Administrators representing our countries at the IMF and IBRD to draw up concrete and operational proposals within the context of the general recommendations of the present resolution to be submitted by the African Group to the Annual meeting of the IMF and IBRD next September. The document prepared by the Committee would also be used as a basic document by Member countries to co-ordinate their actions in all international financial and economic fora in order to achieve expected results.**

2. **Study, in detail, the proposal to establish an African Club on the debt and submit to the forty-eighth Ordinary Session of the Council proposals and recommendations on all aspects of the Club.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AFRICA'S PRIORITY
PROGRAMME FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND THE UN
PROGRAMME OF ACTION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having considered the report of the Eighth Session of the Permanent Steering Committee contained in Document CM/1434 (XLVI),

Guided by the decisions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on economic matters, particularly by Resolution AHG/Res.132 (XX),

Determined to ensure that Africa continues to take all necessary steps that would accentuate the full implementation of Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery,

Gratified by the efforts so far undertaken by our Member States on the implementation of the said Programme,

Convinced that the expected assistance from the international community as expressed in the United Nations Programme of Action for Africa's Economic Recovery and Development can only supplement Africa's own efforts,

Preoccupied by the fact that the international community has not yet adequately responded to its commitments undertaken in the United Nations Programme of Action for Africa's Economic Recovery and Development,

Having in mind the importance of the Forty-second session of the UN General Assembly in establishing mechanisms for the evaluation on the implementation of the Programme,

Fully cognizant of the role that the OAU Permanent Steering Committee must play in the evaluation of the implementation of both Africa's Priority

Programme for Economic Recovery and the United Nations Programme of Action for Africa's Economic Recovery and Development:

- 1. ENDORSES the recommendations of the OAU Permanent Steering Committee relating to the preparations for the evaluation of the implementation of APPER and UNPAAERD;**
- 2. REQUESTS the Permanent Steering Committee at its meeting in New York from 21 to 25 November 1987 to prepare Africa's positioning in the process of establishing mechanisms for the evaluation on the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for Africa's Economic and Development;**
- 3. ONCE MORE CALLS UPON all OAU Member States to provide all the necessary information on what has been done for the implementation of APPER and UNPAAERD, both by Member States and the international community, as a matter of priority and before the above-mentioned meeting of the Permanent Steering Committee;**
- 4. URGES the Permanent Steering Committee and the African Group in New York to keep in close consultation in the preparations for the Forty-second and Forty-third Sessions of the UN General Assembly;**
- 5. REQUESTS the African Sectoral Ministerial Conferences to give priority in their work programmes to the objectives defined in APPER;**
- 6. CALLS UPON once more to the international community to take urgent measures to implement UNPAAERD;**
- 7. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of this Resolution to the Forty-seventh Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.**

CM/Res.1112 (XLVI)

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Recalling its resolution CM/1070 (XLIV) of last year by which, inter-alia, it requested African delegations to the Forty-first Session of the United Nations General Assembly to support the Secretary-General of the United Nations General Assembly to support the restructuring and re-inforcing of the activities of UNITAR,

Taking note of the restructuring plan for UNITAR adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in its resolution 41/172 and of the implementation of that plan by the Secretary-General of the United Nations since January 1st 1987,

Noting that, because of the significant reduction of UNITAR budget as a result of the implementation of the restructuring plan of the Institute, the financial situation of UNITAR remains a matter of concern:

- 1. ENDORSES the action taken by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in favor of the continuation of UNITAR'S activities;**
- 2. REQUESTS African delegations to the Forty-second Session of the United Nations General Assembly to support the proposals that the Secretary-General of the United Nations will make in favor of the continuation of UNITAR;**
- 3. INVITES once again all African Governments to make voluntary contributions to UNITAR to demonstrate their continuing interest and their unflinching support;**
- 4. APPEALS also to all Member States of the United Nations to provide UNITAR with increased voluntary contributions in order to assure to that institution a better financial situation that would enable it to continue its important mission.**

RESOLUTION ON TRIBUTE TO
PROFESSOR WOLE SOYINKA
NOBLE PRICE WINNER IN LITERATURE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having heard with satisfaction the statement by the Senegalese delegation on the award of the 1987 Nobel Prize for Literature to Professor Wole Soyinka for his complete works,

Considering that this award is an honor not only to the recipient and his country but to the whole of Africa,

Considering further that by his complete works, his novels, films and plays, Professor Wole Soyinka actively participates in the affirmation of the African Culture and the Anti-apartheid struggle:

1. **WARMLY CONGRATULATES** Professor Wole Soyinka, the happy recipient;
2. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to avail himself of the opportunity of a cultural forum on the Continent to pay solemn tribute to Professor Wole Soyinka on behalf of the Council;
3. **URGES** Professor Wole Soyinka, in his capacity as President of the International Institute for the Theatre and Noble Prize Winner to continue his works, so rich and so varied;
4. **AVAILS** itself of this opportunity to launch an appeal to African writers and artists so that, like Professor Wole Soyinka, they can continue to denounce apartheid, which is a crime against humanity and the development of Africa's cultural renaissance.

RESOLUTION ON SENEGAL'S CANDIDATURE
TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Recalling the conclusions of the Forty-fifth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers held in Addis Ababa from 23 – 28 February 1987 which, on the basis of the report of the Ministerial Committee on Candidatures, postponed the consideration of candidatures in respect of the West African seat on the Security Council so as to facilitate consultations on the matter,

Having considered the recommendations of the Ministerial Committee on Candidatures, adopted at its meeting of 23 July 1987, concerning the candidature of Senegal to the Security Council,

Having observed that no other OAU Member State has submitted a candidature for the seat in question,

Taking into account the determination of Member States of the Organization to always present a united front concerning candidatures to various international bodies:

1. APPROVES the recommendation of the Ministerial Committee on Candidatures;
2. DECIDES unanimously to endorse the candidature of Senegal to the Security Council;
3. MANDATES the African Group at the United Nations to take the necessary steps to ensure the implementation of this decision during the elections which will take place during the Forty-second Ordinary Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

RESOLUTION ON THE CANDIDATURE
OF ALGERIA TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Recalling the conclusions of the Forty-fifth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers held in Addis Ababa from 23 – 28 February 1987 which, on the basis of the report of the Ministerial Committee on Candidatures, took note of and registered the candidature of Algeria to the Security Council to fill the seat allocated to North Africa,

Having considered the recommendations adopted by the Ministerial Committee on Candidatures, concerning the candidature of Algeria for membership of the Security Council, at its meeting on 23 July 1987,

Having noted that no other OAU Member State has applied for the seat in question,

Taking into account the determination of Member States of the Organization to always present a united front with respect to candidatures to the various international organizations:

1. **APPROVES** the recommendation of the Ministerial Committee on Candidatures;
2. **DECIDES** unanimously to endorse the candidature of Algeria to the Security Council;
3. **MANDATES** the African Group at the United Nations to take the necessary steps to ensure the implementation of this decision during the elections which will take place during the Forty-second Ordinary Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

CM/Res.1116 (XLVI)

**RESOLUTION ON THE APPLICATION OF THE AFRICAN UNION OF
ARCHITECTS FOR OBSERVER STATUS WITH THE
ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having considered the application of the African Union of Architects for Observer Status with the Organization of African Unity submitted to the OAU by the African Union of Architects,

Convinced of the invaluable contribution that the African Union of Architects can make to the promotion of architecture and to the conservation of the African architectural heritage,

Having satisfied itself that the African Union of Architects fulfills the legal criteria for the granting of Observer Status as established by the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government:

APPROVES the said application of the African Union of Architects and grants it Observer Status, category “C” with the Organization of African Unity.

RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION OF REFUGEES IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the General Secretariat with regard to the refugee situation in Africa, and the report on the activities of the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees,

Deeply concerned with recent refugee influxes and the resulting deterioration of the material situation of refugees and displaced persons, particularly in the southern part of the continent,

Outraged by the recurrent destructive military attacks and other acts of destabilization carried out by the apartheid regime of South Africa against countries of asylum in Southern Africa,

Recognizing that a number of very complex factors among them natural calamities, violation of human rights, armed conflicts and racist South Africa's destabilization activities give rise to refugee problems in some Member States,

Noting with satisfaction the outgoing efforts on the part of some Member States to address the root causes of the refugee problem and most notably the coming into force in October 1986 of the African Charter of Human and People's Rights and the measures being taken in order to bring about the establishment of the African Human Rights Commission, which will greatly contribute to the eradication of one of the causes of the African Refugee problem,

Noting with concern the slow pace of the ICARA II implementation exercise due to lack of funding,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.1084 (XLV) on the necessity for the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees to undertake fact finding missions to various

Member States for the purpose of assessing refugee situations and the desirability for Member States to facilitate the carrying out of such missions,

Mindful of the importance of these missions to be undertaken sometime in October/November, 1987,

Noting with appreciation the commendable efforts on the part of the international community, particularly those of UNHCR and of the Voluntary Agencies in favor of refugees in Africa,

Determined to mobilize additional African resources for the funding of essential refugee activities in favor of Africa's refugees:

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the General Secretariat relating to refugees in Africa, and ADOPTS the Report on the activities of the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees;**
- 2. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the United Nations, acting in concert with OAU Secretary-General and the UNHCR, to continue with his efforts to secure the universal condemnation and prohibition of military attacks against refugees, refugee homes and settlements; These attacks, apart from the human and material losses they cause, constitute a grave violation of the national sovereignty and territorial integrity recipient states;**
- 3. URGES Member States whose nationals have become refugees to seriously examine the root causes of this problem and work for its elimination;**
- 4. COMMENDS the Member States which have taken measures with a view to facilitating the voluntary return of refugees to their respective countries of origin;**
- 5. REITERATES the fundamental right of the individual refugee to return to his country of origin in peace and dignity, and to this end calls upon Member States to fully observe this right by creating conditions**

conductive to the attainment of voluntary repatriation of refugees by assuring and by ensuring full reintegration in the socio-economic fabric of their national society;

6. **URGES Member States, the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to intensify their collaborative effort in promoting and implementing other appropriate durable solutions to the existing refugee and displaced persons situations on the continent;**
7. **COMMENDS the Secretary-General for the steps he has so far taken to convene an International Conference on the Situation of Refugees and Displaced Persons in Southern Africa and REQUESTS him to enlist the active support of the international community, in particular the UNHCR, the UN and the SADCC Secretariat for the early realization of this objective;**
8. **CALLS ON the African Group at the United Nations, New York to (once again) draw the attention of the UN Secretary-General to the slow pace in the implementation of CARE II Projects, and to INVITE him, acting in collaboration with the OAU, UNDP and UNHCR, to take the necessary measures to mobilize adequate funds for the effective implementation of such projects in order to assist in alleviating the burden placed on the social and economic infrastructures of the countries of asylum;**
9. **NOTE WITH APPRECIATION the recent offers made by Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda to admit on emergency basis those South African refugees who cannot safely remain in the countries of the first asylum, and CALLS ON those Member States which have relatively small refugee populations to urgently consider accepting more refugees, particularly those from South Africa and Namibia;**
10. **INVITES all Member States, acting in close co-operation with the OAU, UNHCR and Voluntary Agencies, to identify possible local sources of funding and to engage in fund-raising activities within each Member States, especially on the occasion of African Refugee Day;**

- 11. CALLS ON those Member States which have not yet ratified the UN and OAU Conventions on Refugees and the African Charter on Human and People's Rights to do so as soon as possible;**

- 12. APPEALS to those Member States concerned to make the necessary arrangements to facilitate the visits of the Commission of Fifteen on Refugees;**

- 13. URGES the Secretariat to communicate well in advance to all those Member States to be visited by the Commission dates of the missions and composition of the delegations, and to make available to all those States documents relating to their respective refugee situations.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE PROBLEM OF AFRICAN AIRLINES RELATING
TO THE RESTRICTION CONNECTED WITH ACOUSTIC STANDARDS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having considered Document CM.1426 (XLVI) Addendum IV submitted by Kenya on the regulations relating to acoustic standards,

Recalling the provisions of Resolution CM/Res.804 (XXXV) on the Declaration of General Policy in the field of Civil Aviation;

Considering ICAO Resolution A23-10 and A20-11 defining the application of noise standards for subsonic aircraft under Chapters (2) and (3) Volume (1) of Annex 16 to the Chicago Convention,

Noting with concern that some States, notably the EEC countries and the USA have given notice to apply as of 1 January 1988, noise restrictions on subsonic aircraft not complying with Chapter 2 Volume (1) of Annex 16 to the Chicago Convention,

Noting further that the EEC Commission is considering the introduction of Legislation banning the Operation of Aircraft which do not met the acoustic standards set by Chapter 3 Volume (1) of Annex 16 to the Chicago Convention,

Considering that nearly all African Airlines' fleets are made up of aircraft which do not meet the acoustic standards set under Chapter 2 and Chapter 3 Volume1,

Considering the financial difficulties for many African airlines to finance the cost of conversion of their affected aircraft or to finance the purchase of noise compliant aircraft by 1st January 1988, in the case of Chapter 2 aircraft and by 1990 in the case of Chapter 3 aircraft,

Considering that the economic situation of Member States is generally difficult and that the application of such restrictions as from 1 January 1988 would impose economic hardships and entail financial and technical difficulties for their national airlines,

Aware of the importance of air transport in enhancing economic, cultural and social relations among the nations and peoples of the world,

Convinced that imposing such restrictions would damage the whole air transport operations between Africa and other parts of world, notably Europe,

Convinced further of the necessity of fostering a co-ordinated policy in the financing of purchase of flight equipment required for the optimum development of African air transport services,

Noting Recommendation S10-27 of AFCAC which authorizes the unrestricted use of subsonic jets by African airlines within Africa,

Noting the concern expressed by AFRAA on the implementation of Noise Restriction as reflected in Res. AGA 19/3 adopted by the 19th Annual General Assembly of the Association held in Yaounde, April 1987:

- 1. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to:**
 - (i) intercede on behalf of Member States at the level of European Economic Community and other States intending to apply Chapter 2 and/or Chapter 3 volume (1) Annex 16 noise restrictions with a view to obtaining regional exemptions to African airlines for the continued and unrestricted use of their affected aircraft until they are naturally phased out;**
 - (ii) undertake, with the assistance of ADB, AFCAC and AFRAA, a feasibility study whose purpose would be to create conditions which will facilitate acquisition of flight equipment directly by individual airlines or through a leasing scheme to be established;**

- (iii) contact the Chairman of ICAO Council so that the Organization takes into account the harmful effects of the application of chapter 3, Volume (1) of Annex 16 of the Chicago Convention would have on African airlines which might, as a result, be paralyzed;**

- (iv) report to the Forty-eighth Session of the Council on the progress achieved in this regard.**

RESOLUTION ON IFAD SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.1060 (XLIV) adopted at its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session on IFAD Special Programme for Africa,

Recalling further the follow-up measures of the Resolution adopted by the United Nations Special Session on the Critical Situation in Africa,

Considering its request to the international community to increase financial support to IFAD's Special Programme for Africa as a concrete follow-up measure to the UN Special Session for Africa so as to attain the target of US \$300 million fixed by its Resolution CM/Res.1060 (XLVI):

- 1. EXPRESSES its APPRECIATION to the countries which have responded to its appeal by giving financial assistance to the programme, thus enabling it to mobilize immediately US \$220 million for the African countries affected by drought and desertification;**
- 2. APPEALS to the international community especially the industrialized countries which have not yet pledged their contribution to the IFAD Special Programme to accord the necessary resources to the Programme to enable it to meet the target of US \$300 million as early as possible.**

RESOLUTION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF FILM AND ENDOGENOUS
AND
NON-ENDOGENOUS CULTURAL INDUSTRIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the cultural Charter for Africa,

Recalling Declaration AHG/Decl.1 (XXI) on the Cultural Aspects of the Lagos Plan of Action for Africa's Economic Development adopted by the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in July. 1985,

Recalling Resolution CMAC/Res.3 (I) and CMAC/Res.13 (I) adopted by the Conference of African Ministers of culture held in Port-Louis, Mauritius in April, 1985,

Considering the need for improved organization of endogenous and non-endogenous cultural industries with a view to streamlining them in accordance with the Lagos Plan of Action and the African Priority Programme for Economic Recovery to adequately take into account the cultural dimension of development,

Having considered and adopted the report of the Secretary-General on film and endogenous and non-endogenous cultural industries in Africa (Document CM/1439 (XLVI)):

1. RECOMMENDS:

- a) that the OAU establish and implement a programme of activities on the basis of the conclusions of the report adopted by the Council of Ministers without forgetting to complete the study on the other aspects of cultural industries;

- b) Member States take the necessary steps to ensure a better organization and development of the film and cultural industrial sector based on the above report by particularly strengthening and expanding the Inter-African Film Distribution Consortium (IFCD) and the Inter-African Film Production Consortium (IFPC) based in Ouagadougou, (Burkina Faso);**
 - c) Inter-governmental African cultural organizations and African economic integration bodies give special attention to cultural films and industries as cultural and economic development factors and take the necessary steps on the basis of the conclusions of the report referred to above;**
- 2. REQUESTS international organizations and African financial institutions to provide assistance to OAU, its Member States as well as to the African professional organizations concerned for the better organization and development of the film and cultural sector in Africa;**
- 3. THANKS the UNDP for the assistance it has given OAU within the framework of project RAF/82/003;**
- 4. COMMENDS the efforts African film producers and other professional organizations are making, particularly within the framework of FEPACI;**
- 5. URGES them to make cinematography an instrument of liberation and socio-cultural development;**
- 6. APPEALS to African producers of Cultural and Social Services to continue to improve the quality of their works.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE FIRST CONGRESS OF
AFRICAN SCIENTISTS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the holding of the First Congress of African Scientists held in Brazzaville, the People's Republic of Congo, from 25 to 30 June 1987,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.1048 (XLIV) and the appeal made to the African Scientific Community to contribute to the development of Africa,

Recalling the recommendation made by the Monrovia Symposium on Africa's development prospects by the year 2000 and the proposals of the Arusha symposium on the establishment of an African Economic Community,

Recalling the objectives contained in the Lagos Plan of Action, the Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery and the United Nations Programme of Action for Africa's Economic Recovery and Development,

Having taken note of the conclusions of the First Congress of African Scientists,

Considering that the First Congress of African Scientists constitutes an essential stage in the mobilization of African Scientists for the economic development efforts of Africa,

Having taken note of the report of the Eighth Session of the Permanent Steering Committee (13 – 17 July 1987):

1. **TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTION** of the conclusions of the First Congress of African Scientists, held in Brazzaville from 25 to 30 June 1987;

2. **CONGRATULATES** the African Scientists on their initiatives and commitments on that occasion;
3. **HAILS** the establishment of the Pan-African Union of Science and Technology;
4. **COMMENDS** the UNDP, UNESCO and the other United Nations Agencies for their invaluable support to the OAU;
5. **EXPRESSES ITS SINCERE GRATITUDE** to the Government and people of the People's Republic of the Congo and their Heads of State, President Dennis Sassou Nguesso, for the remarkable sacrifices they made, thus making it possible to hold and to bring to a successful conclusion the First Congress of African Scientists;
6. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to make the necessary approaches to UNDP and other financing sources to ensure the implementation of the decisions of the Congress;
7. **CALLS UPON** Member States to:
 - a) **celebrate 25 June** of every year as the **Day of the Scientific Renaissance of Africa** with various activities (lectures on Science and Technology, visits to Scientific Centres and Institutions, scientific exhibitions and competitions);
 - b) **support the Pan-African Union of Science and Technology;**
 - c) **encourage the establishment of national or sub-regional scientific associations where they do not exist and to strengthen existing ones;**
8. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to closely follow up the activities of the Union in view of the importance of these activities to the socio-economic development of Africa;

9. **REQUESTS the OAU, UNESCO and sub-regional and regional groupings to continue to give assistance to the new Union to help it attain its objectives.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE OAU GENERAL
SECRETARIAT
IN THE FIELD OF POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General in the field of Population and Development Planning – Document CM/1442 (XLVI),

Recalling the recommendations on population and development issues contained in the Lagos Plan of Action (LPA), the Kilimanjaro Programme of Action, the World Population Plan of Action (WPPA) as re-affirmed at the International Population Conference in Mexico and in Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery (APPER),

Recalling also the successive resolutions adopted by various Sessions of the OAU Labour Commission and the Council of Ministers on Population Matters,

Mindful of the importance of population factors and their integration in socio-economic development,

Appreciative of the fact that in order to be able to systematically and meaningfully address its population and development programme, the OAU General Secretariat required adequate financial, human, technical and material resources:

1. **AUTHORIZES** the Secretary-General to seek financial and technical assistance from international organizations dealing with population and development issues to attain the objectives set for the OAU Population Commission;
2. **CALLS UPON** the Secretary-General to:

- a) **assist Member States, requesting it to establish National Population Commissions;**
 - b) **establish technical co-operation relations with African regional and sub-regional organizations dealing with population and development problems;**
 - c) **convene, as soon as possible, the first meeting of the OAU Population Commission.**
3. **CALLS UPON the Secretary-General to commission case studies for other Member States where these have not been carried out, organize regional, sub-regional and national workshops/seminars similar to the one organized in Nairobi in February 1987;**
 4. **REQUESTS the UNFPA and the ILO to continue supporting Project RAF/84 POP/8 on Strengthening Population, Labour and Development Policy Activities in the OAU Secretariat;**
 5. **ENJOINS the Secretary-General to render an account of what has been accomplished in Member States in the field of population and development and to identify the obstacles that militated against the carrying out of these activities.**

RESOLUTION ON THE LINGUISTIC LIBERATION
AND UNITY OF AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Linguistic Liberation and Unity of Africa, (Document CM/1441 (XLVI):

1. **CALLS UPON** the Secretary-General of the OAU to submit to the Forty-eighth Ordinary Session of the Council a more substantial report highlighting particularly:
 - a) the place of national languages and the objective assigned to them in the field of Linguistic Liberation and Unity in Africa;
 - b) the current language situation of Member States by mentioning on the one hand the activities carried out by Member States for the promotion of African languages and the results obtained and, on the other, analyzing the various causes which prevent the majority of Member States from formulating development policies on African languages pursuant to the linguistic plan of action already adopted;
 - c) the activities and requirements of national and regional language institutions and the need for such institutions to co-operate in order to co-ordinate their activities;
 - d) the activities of the OAU and the difficulties encountered in the area of Linguistic Liberation and Unity in Africa.

RESOLUTION ON WORK PROGRAMME WITH:

- **THE ARAB LEAGUE EDUCATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC ORGANIZATION (ALECSO)**
- **THE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR BANTU CIVILIZATION (CICIBA)**
- **THE INTER-GOVERNMENTAL BUREAU FOR INFORMATICS (IBI)**
- **THE AFRICAN BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES (BASE)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Recalling its Resolution CM/970 (XLI), CM/933 (XLII), CM/1044 (XLIV) respectively approving the Co-operation Agreements with ALECSO, CICIBA and IBI,

Recalling its Resolution CM/Res.1035 (XLIV), by which BASE was granted the Status of an OAU Specialized Agency,

Considering that the objectives of the OAU and those of these institutions are identical,

Convinced that the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action and Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery requires the participation of all African Institutions and the international community:

1. APPROVES the work programme Document CM/1445 as amended by the Council;
2. URGES Member States to co-operate actively in the implementation of this Programme by informing the General Secretariat of OAU of:

- (a) **their personnel or institutions likely to participate in the various activities proposed;**
- (b) **their programmes and on going or future projects.**

3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to submit regularly progress reports thereon to the Council of Ministers as well as an assessment report on co-operation agreements concluded by the OAU.

**RESOLUTION ON THE LAUNCHING OF A PROGRAMME FOR
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AFRICAN CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE OF
TECHNOLOGY IN FOOD PROCESSING BIOTECHNOLOGY AND
NUTRITION AND HEALTH**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Recalling that the Lagos Plan of Action for the Economic Development of Africa accords a pivotal role to Science and Technology in the development and progress of Africa,

Recalling further that the Lagos Plan of Action for the Economic Development of Africa gives due importance to the establishment of centres of excellence for training and research in the field of Science and Technology,

Considering that Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery, (APPER) 1986 – 1990, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its Twenty-first Ordinary Session held in Addis Ababa from 18th to 20th July, 1985 and United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development (UN-PAAERD), 1986 – 1990, lay considerable emphasis on the food and agriculture sector,

Re-affirming that the alleviation of human suffering from hunger and drought in Africa is a responsibility to which men and women and Science and Technology in Africa and throughout the world must urgently address themselves,

Recalling the meeting of eminent African and non-African Scientists, nutritionists and food technologists held in Dakar, Senegal in March, 1986 which agreed to establish and support an innovative programme of multi-disciplinary research and training in Food Processing, Biotechnology, and Nutrition and Health, through the creation of African Chairs of Technology in the three areas conceived as centres of excellence,

Recalling further resolution 570 (XXI) on the launching of a programme for the establishment of the African Centres of Excellence of technology in food processing, biotechnologies and nutrition and health, adopted by the 247th Meeting of the ECA Conference of Ministers in April, 1986 wherein the ECA Executive Secretary, in close collaboration with the Secretary-General of the OAU were requested to bring this effort to the attention of the African Heads of State and Government,

Considering the urgent need to launch the programme for the establishment of the African Centres of Excellence of Technology so that it could begin to make positive contributions to activities for effective permanent solutions to the problems of food and health in Africa in the three areas of the Chairs:

- 1. WELCOMES WITH SATISFACTION AND SUPPORTS the launching of a programme for the establishment of African Centres of Excellence of Technology on a regional and sub-regional basis in the fields of Food Processing, Biotechnology, Nutrition and Health;**
- 2. NOTES WITH APPRECIATION that strenuous efforts are being made by the African Regional Centre for Technology and the co-sponsors of the programme in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Africa, the Organization of African Unity, the Association of African Universities and other regional and international Organizations to establish these Centres of Excellence as soon as possible;**
- 3. APPEALS TO GOVERNMENTS, agencies of bilateral and multilateral co-operation as well as other funding sources to support these Centres of Excellence in every way possible within the framework of international co-operation.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OF THE
AFRICAN FEDERATION FOR THE BLIND**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Constituent Assembly of the African Federation for the Blind (document CM/1444 (XLVI),

Considering the progress made in the organization of the Constituent Assembly of the African Federation for the Blind,

Recalling its resolution CM/Res.944 (XL) by which it granted a subvention of US \$38,000.00 for the organization of the Constituent Assembly of the African Federation for the Blind,

Determined to assist in the establishment of the African Federation for the Blind,

Taking into account the sum of US \$38,000.00 already spent on the one hand and the monetary erosion on the other:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Secretary-General (Document CM/1444 (XLVI));
2. **COMMENDS** the Preparatory Committee of the Constituent Assembly of the African Federation for the Blind for its efforts to hold the Constituent Assembly;
3. **REITERATES ITS UNFLINCHING SUPPORT** for the Preparatory Committee and all the blind peoples of Africa their relentless efforts to improve the situation of the blind and to assist them to participate in African development activities;

- 4. AUTHORIZES the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to reallocate the initial subvention of US \$38,000.00 to the Preparatory Committee to enable its effectively prepare the Constituent Assembly of the African Federation for the Blind scheduled to be held in Tunis from 26 to 29 October 1987;**

- 5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to continue to lend his technical and logistic support to the Preparatory Committee of the Constituent Assembly of the African Federation for the Blind.**

VOTE OF THANKS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Expressing its full satisfaction with and appreciation for the excellent arrangements which have greatly contributed to the successful conclusion of the deliberation of the Forty-sixth Ordinary Session,

Expressing further its thanks and appreciation for the brilliant, able and competent manner in which the Chairman of the Council has conducted the deliberations of this Session,

Noting the significance of this Forty-sixth Session of the Council of Ministers and its consideration of the important and vital issues facing Africa:

- 1. EXPRESS ITS DEEP APPRECIATION, THANKS AND GRATITUDE to the Government and brotherly people of Socialist Ethiopia for the typically warm African hospitality accorded to the various delegation of the OAU Member States;**
- 2. CONVEYS ITS THANKS AND GRATITUDE to His Excellency Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Socialist Ethiopia, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Socialist Ethiopia, for his inspiring and Pan-Africanist key note statement which was delivered on his behalf by Comrade Berhanu Bayih, Member of the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia and Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Socialist Ethiopia;**
- 3. COMMENDS very highly the Chairman of the Council, the Hon. M.B.W. Mkapa, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the United Republic of Tanzania, for the exceptionally able, competent and brilliant manner in which he conducted the deliberation of this Session;**

4. **EXPRESSES ITS THANKS AND GRATITUDE to the Secretary-General and his Staff for the brilliant comprehensive and highly informative reports presented to the Council and for their untiring devotion to duty as manifestly demonstrated throughout the Session.**