



ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

Secretariat

Addis Ababa

AHG/Res. 1 (1)
- AHG/Res. 24 (1)

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE FIRST ORDINARY
SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND
GOVERNMENT HELD IN CAIRO, UAR,
FROM 17 TO 21 JULY 1964

AHG/Res. 1(I)

REPORT OF THE PROVISIONAL SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Having examined the Progress Report of the Provisional Administrative Secretary-General covering the period between September 1963 and July 1964,

Takes note of the report.

AHG/Res. 2(I)

**RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND ORDINARY
SESSIONS OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Having reviewed the Resolutions and Recommendations of the First and Second Ordinary Sessions of the Council of Ministers,

Adopts these Resolutions and Recommendations*

***The Recommendation of the First Session of the Council of Ministers on the location of the Permanent Headquarters was put to a vote separately. The Assembly adopted by acclamation the Recommendation of the Council that Addis Ababa be the site for the Permanent Headquarters of the Organization of African Unity.**

AHG/Res. 3 (I)

**RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND EXTRAORDINARY
SESSIONS OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 17 to 21 July 1964,

**Having reviewed the Resolutions and Recommendations of the First and Second Extra-ordinary Sessions of the Council of Ministers,
Adopts these Resolutions and Recommendations.**

AHG/Res.4(I)

COMMISSION OF JURISTS

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, UAS, from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Having considered resolution 27 (II) of the Council of Ministers,

DECIDES to establish, in accordance with Article XX of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, a Commission of Jurists as a Specialized Commission of the Organization of African Unity.

AHG/Res.5 (I)

APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, UAR, from 17 to 21 July 1964,

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

Having examined the Report of the Liberation Committee,

Having heard the Report on the activities of the delegation of Ministers for Foreign Affairs instructed by the Conference of Heads of State and Government to explain and uphold the African position before the United Nations Security Council,

Noting with grave concern the consistent refusal of the South African Government to give consideration to appeals made by every sector of world opinion and in particular the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and General Assembly,

Noting in particular that, in view of the South African Government's apparent decision to disregard all peaceful intervention attempting to bring about discontinuation of their policy of apartheid, sanctions of every nature being the only means available of achieving a peaceful solution to the explosive situation which prevails in South Africa:

- 1. REAFFIRMS that the position in South Africa represents a serious threat to peace and international security;**
- 2. CONDEMNS the South African Government whose policy, being incompatible with its political and moral obligations as a Member State of the United Nations, constitutes a grave danger to stability and peace in Africa and the world;**
- 3. APPROVES and ENCOURAGES the action of representatives of the Organization of African Unity within the various international bodies with a**

view to bringing about abolition of the policy apartheid and notes with pleasure the increasing support of a number of countries and institutions in favour of African demands in this respect;

4. REITERATES its appeal to all countries to apply in the strictest manner the economic, diplomatic, political and military sanctions already decided by the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council;
5. APPEALS to the major commercial partners of the South African Government to discontinue the encouragement they are giving to the maintenance of apartheid by their investments and commercial relations with the Pretoria Government;
6. DECIDES to take the necessary steps to refuse any aeroplane or ship or any other means of communication going to or coming from South Africa the right to fly over the territories of Member States or utilize their ports or any other facilities.

AHG/Res. 6 (I)

APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, UAR from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Recalling the resolution on apartheid and Racial Discrimination adopted by the Conference of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa in May 1963;

Recalling further the resolutions on apartheid and Racial Discrimination, CM/Res. 6(I) and CM/Res. 13(II) of the council of Ministers;

Reaffirming in particular resolution CM/Res. 13 (II) adopted by the Council of Ministers at its Second Session in Lagos;

Having examined the Report of the Administrative Provisional Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, (document CM/33), the Proceedings and Resolutions of the International Conference of Economic Sanctions against South Africa contained in the Provisional Secretary-General's

Report (document CM/27), the Report of the Foreign Ministers of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia, appointed by the Conference of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa in 1963 to represent OAU Member States at the Security Council, and the Report of the African Group at the United Nations;

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

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

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

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

Deeply distressed at the recent convictions of and sentences passed on African nationalists, particularly on Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu,

DECIDES:

- 1. To call for the release of Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Mangaliso Sobukwe and all other Nationalists, imprisoned or detained under the arbitrary laws of South Africa;**
- 2. To extend the mandate of the Foreign Ministers of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia, Commissioned by the Conference of Heads of**

State and Government in Addis Ababa, in May 1963, to continue their representation on behalf of all OAU Member States at the deliberations of the Security Council;

- 3. To appeal to all oil producing countries to cease as a matter of urgency their supply of oil and petroleum products to South Africa;**
- 4. To call on all African States to implement forthwith the decision taken in Addis Ababa, in May 1963, to boycott South African goods and to cease the supply of minerals and other raw materials to South Africa;**
- 5. To request the co-operation of all countries and in particular that of the major trading partners of South Africa in the boycott of South African goods;**
- 6. To establish a machinery within the OAU General Secretariat, which will be entrusted inter alia, with the following functions:**
 - (a) to plan co-ordination of sanctions against South Africa among the Member States, and to ensure the strictest implementation of all relevant resolutions of the OAU;**
 - (b) to harmonize co-operation with friendly States with a view to implementing an effective boycott of South Africa;**
 - (c) to collect and disseminate information about governmental and private financial, economic and commercial institutions, which trade with South Africa;**
 - (d) to promote, in co-operation with other international bodies, the campaign for international economic sanctions against South Africa by all appropriate means, in particular by countering the propaganda and pressures of the South Africa Government.**

AHG/Res. 7(I)

REPORT OF THE LIBERATION COMMITTEE

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Session in Cairo, UAR, from 17 to 21 July 1964,

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

Having examined the Report of the Co-ordinated Committee for the Liberation of Africa,

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

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

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

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

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

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

DECIDES that:

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

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, UAR from 17 to 21 July 1964,

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

Recalling further the Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations ...[portion off page]

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

REQUESTS:

- 1. African States to take a vigorous stand against a Declaration of Independence of Southern Rhodesia by a European minority government and to pledge themselves to take appropriate measures, including the recognition and support of an African nationalist government-in-exile should such an eventuality arise;**
- 2. The African Group at the United Nations to examine further measures to be taken in the event of declaration of independence by the European minority government and to submit a report to the Council;**
- 3. The United Kingdom to convene immediately a constitutional conference in which representatives of all political groups in Southern Rhodesia would participate with a view to preparing a new and democratic constitution ensuring majority rule on the basis of “one man, one vote”;**

4. The immediate release of Joshua N’Komo, the Rev. Ndabininge Sithole and all other political prisoners and detainees;
5. The Foreign Ministers of Algeria and Senegal assisted by the African Group at the United Nations to undertake the task of presenting the problem of Southern Rhodesia at the appropriate time before the Security Council;
6. The Government of Malawi and the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar to offer their good offices to the nationalist parties in Southern Rhodesia so as to bring about a united front of all the liberation movements for the rapid attainment of their common objective of independence;
7. The African nationalist movements in Southern Rhodesia to intensify their struggle for immediate independence.

AHG/Res.9(I)

TERRITORIES UNDER PORTUGUESSE DOMINATION

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, UAR, from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Having considered the situation in the African territories under Portuguese domination;

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

Recalling the Resolution in Decolonization adopted by the Conference of Heads of State and Government, in Addis Ababa in May 1963, in particular its operative paragraphs 7, 8, 9 and 10;

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

1. CONDEMNS Portugal for its persistent refusal to recognise the right of the peoples under its domination to self-determination and independence and for

- its non-compliance with the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council of the United Nations;
2. **CALLS** on African nationalist movements in the territories under Portuguese domination to intensify their struggle for their immediate liberation;
 3. **REITERATES ITS BELIEF** that it is indispensable to implement in all its aspects the decision taken in Addis Ababa in May 1963 to boycott Portugal;
 4. **DECIDES** to establish a machinery within the OAU General Secretariat, which would be entrusted inter alia, with the following functions:
 - (a) to co-ordinate among the Member States the strictest implementation of all relevant resolutions of the OAU,
 - (b) to harmonize co-operation with friendly States with a view to implementing an effective boycott of Portugal,
 5. **DECIDES FURTHER** to extend the mandate of the Foreign Ministers of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia commissioned by the Conference of Heads of State and Government to represent OAU Member States at the deliberations of the Security Council on the question of territories under Portuguese domination.

AHG/Res.10(I)

UNION GOVERNMENT FOR AFRICA

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, UAR, from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Having considered the item on its Agenda entitled “Consideration of a proposal for the establishment of a Union Government of Africa” submitted by the Government of Ghana:

1. **DECIDES** to refer the proposal to the Specialized Commissions of the Organization of African Unity so that they may study the elements of African Unity in their different aspects and report to the Council of Ministers;

REQUESTS the Council of Ministers to consider these studies and report to the Second Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

AHG/Res.11(I)

DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA

We, the Heads of African State and Government, meeting in the First Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the Organization of African Unity, in Cairo, UAR, from 17 to 21 July 1964,

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

Determined that conditions conducive to international peace and security should prevail to save mankind from the scourge of nuclear war;

Deeply concerned with the effects resulting from the dissemination of nuclear weapons;

Confirming resolution 1652 (XVI) of the General Assembly of the United Nations which called upon all States to respect the Continent of Africa as a nuclear-free zone;

Reaffirming the Resolution on General Disarmament adopted by the Conference of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa in May 1963;

Bearing in mind that the General Assembly of the United Nations in its Sixteenth Session called upon “All States, and in particular upon the States at present possessing nuclear weapons, to use their best endeavours to secure the conclusion of an international agreement containing provisions under

which the nuclear States would undertake to refrain from relinquishing control of nuclear weapons and from transmitting the information necessary for their manufacture to States not possessing such weapons, and (containing) provisions under which States not possessing nuclear weapons would undertake not to manufacture or otherwise acquire control of such weapons”;

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

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

AHG/Res.12(I)

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

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, UAR, from 17 to 21 July 1964,

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

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

Noting further resolution 1954 (XVII) of the General Assembly of the United Nations solemnly warning the “Government of the Republic of South Africa that any attempt to annex or encroach upon the territorial integrity of these three Territories shall be considered an act of aggression”:

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

AHG/Res.13(I)

AFRICA’S REPRESENTATION WITHIN THE VARIOUS ORGANS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, UAR, from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Having studied the Report of the Permanent Representatives at the United Nations of Ghana, Ivory Coast, Morocco and Niger, commissioned by the Second Session of the Council (CM/Res. 11(II) to negotiate for the ratification of amendments to the Charter of the United Nations, recommended by the 18th Session of the General Assembly;

- 1. ENDORSES with appreciation the Report of the Permanent Representatives of Ghana, Ivory Coast, Morocco and Niger;**

2. **INVITES** the African States that have not yet ratified the amendments to the Charter of the United Nations, to effect ratification of the same before August 31, 1964;
3. **AUTHORIZES** African Ambassadors in non-African capitals to impress upon such Governments the importance of ratifying the amendments;
4. **INSTRUCTS** the Permanent African Representatives at the United Nations to continue their efforts so as to obtain the ratification of the proposed amendments to the Charter of the United Nations.

AHG/Res. 14 (I)

AFRO-ASIAN CONFERENCE

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, United Arab Republic, from 17 to 21 July 1964,

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

1. **ACCEPTS WITH APPRECIATION** the generous offer of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria to play host to the Second Conference of African and Asian States;
2. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to inform the Indonesian Government of the above decision.

AHG/Res. 15(I)

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, UAR; from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Recalling resolution 1904 (XVIII) of the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted on 20 November 1963: the Declaration on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination;

Recalling other resolutions of the General Assembly and the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations calling for the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination;

Taking into account the resolution adopted at the Conference of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa in May 1963 condemning racial discrimination in all its forms in Africa and in all parts of the world;

Considering that one hundred years have passed since the Emancipation Proclamation was signed in the United States of America;

Noting with satisfaction the recent enactment of the Civil Rights Act designed to secure for American Negroes their basic human rights;

Deeply disturbed, however, by continuing manifestations of racial bigotry and racial oppression against Negro citizens of the United States of America:

- 1. REAFFIRMS its belief that the existence of discriminatory practices is a matter of deep concern to Member States of the Organization of African Unity;**
- 2. URGES the Government authorities in the United States of America to intensify their efforts to ensure the total elimination of all forms of discrimination based on race, colour, or ethnic origin.**

AHG/Res. 16(I)

BORDER DISPUTES AMONG AFRICAN STATES

The assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, UAR, from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Considering that border problems constitute a grave and permanent factor of dissention;

Conscious of the existence of extra-African manoeuvres aimed at dividing African States;

Considering further that the borders of African States, on the day of their independence, constitute a tangible reality;

Recalling the establishment in the course of the Second Ordinary Session of the Council of the Committee of Eleven charged with studying further measures for strengthening African Unity;

Recognising the imperious necessity of settling, by peaceful means and within a strictly African framework, all disputes between African States;

Recalling further that all Member States have pledged, under Article IV of the Charter of African Unity, to respect scrupulously all principles laid down in paragraph 3 of Article III of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity:

- 1. SOLEMNLY REAFFIRMS the strict respect by all Member States of the Organization for the principles laid down in paragraph 3 of Article III of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity;**
- 2. SOLEMNLY DECLARES that all Member States pledge themselves to respect the borders existing on their achievement of national independence.**

AHG/Res. 17(I)

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS PEACE OPERATIONS

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, UAR, from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Noting with concern that the United Nations is faced with a serious financial situation arising mainly from its peace-keeping operations, which, if not resolved may affect the very survival of the Organization;

Deeply conscious of its desire to support and strengthen the United Nations to enable it to fulfil its noble objectives among which is to maintain international peace and security;

Recalling the resolution adopted at the Conference of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa in May 1963 which, among others, expressed acceptance of all obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations, including financial obligations;

- 1. EARNESTLY APPEALS to Member States of the United Nations to meet their obligations and to render assistance necessary for the Organization to fulfil its role in maintaining international peace and security;**
- 2. DIRECTS the Administrative Secretary-General to transmit copies of this resolution to all Member States of the United Nations as well as to the Secretariat of the United Nations.**

AHG/Res.18(I)

**THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ANGOLA IN EXILE AND
THE POPULAR LIBERATION MOVEMENT OF ANGOLA (MPLA)**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, UAR, from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Having considered with deep concern the differences that exist between the Revolutionary Government of Angola in Exile and the Popular Liberation Movement of Angola (MPLA),

Convinced that a United Front of all nationalist elements would strengthen the effectiveness of the struggle for independence of the Angolan people;

Noting that some Member States have not recognized the Revolutionary Government of Angola in Exile:

- 1. CALLS on those Member States which have not recognised the Revolutionary Government of Angola in Exile to accord the latter full recognition;**
- 2. CALLS FURTHER on all Member States to assist and support the Revolutionary Government of Angola in Exile;**
- 3. REQUESTS the Committee of Liberation, assisted by the Representatives of Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana and the UAR, to use its good offices to reconcile, by all means of persuasion, the Revolutionary Government of Angola in Exile and the Popular Liberation Movement of Angola (MPLA) so as to secure a United Front of all nationalist elements in the struggle for independence;**
- 4. REQUESTS FURTHER the Committee of Liberation, assisted by the Representatives of the Member States designated in the preceding paragraph, to submit a report on the result of its effort to the Fourth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.**

AHG/Res. 19(I)

BORDER DISPUTE BETWEEN GHANA AND UPPER VOLTA

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo UAR, from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Having heard the statements of the President of the Republic of Ghana and the Representative of the President of the Republic of Upper Volta concerning the border dispute between their two countries;

Recommends to the Heads of State of Ghana and Upper Volta to hold direct discussions with a view to finding a mutually acceptable solution to their border dispute on the basis of the statement made by the Representative of Ghana at the Third Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, UAR, from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Recalling Article II (b) of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, which sets forth that one of the purposes of the Organization is to co-ordinate and intensify the efforts of the Member States in the field of economic co-operation, including Transport and Communications;

Recalling further the Resolution adopted by the Conference of Heads of State and Government, in Addis Ababa in May 1963, recommending the study of “the co-ordination of means of transport and the establishment of road, air and maritime companies”;

Conscious of the responsibility devolving on Member States to harness their natural and human resources for the total advancement of their peoples in all spheres of human endeavour;

Aware of the importance of establishing direct communication links among African States so as to promote and strengthen direct contacts;

Recognizing further the importance of transport and communications for the development of economic and cultural relations among Member States with a view to strengthening understanding between their peoples;

Noting that the present state of transport and communications among African countries requires considerable improvement in the interest of consolidating further the existing friendly relations among African States;

Recognizing that efforts exerted by African Countries in the improvement of communications and transport, if carried individually would lead to prohibitive costs and that this situation necessitates the effective co-ordination of such efforts within the framework of the Organization of African Unity;

Decides to establish, in accordance with Article XX of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, a Transport and Communications Commission as a Specialized Commission of the Organization of African Unity with a view to drawing up plans and co-ordinating action for telecommunications and postal service as well as for air, land and maritime transport.

AHG/Res. 21(I)

**RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE THIRD ORDINARY SESSION OF THE
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, UAR, from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Having reviewed the Recommendations and Resolutions of the Third Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers;

Approves these Resolutions and Recommendations.

AHG/Res. 22(I)

SECOND ORDINARY SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, UAR, from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Having received the generous invitation of the Government of Ghana for the Assembly to hold its Second Ordinary Session in Accra, Ghana;

Accepts with appreciation the invitation;

DECIDES to hold its Second Ordinary Session in Accra, Ghana, on 1 September 1965.

AHG/Res. 23(I)

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, UAR, from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Considering the warm welcome and the generous hospitality accorded to the Heads of State and Government by the Government and the people of the United Arab Republic;

Expresses its deep gratitude to President Gamal Abdel Nasser and to the Government and the people of the United Arab Republic for their hospitality and fraternity;

Expresses further its appreciation to the Government and the people of the United Arab Republic for their great contribution towards the consolidation of the unity and solidarity of the African States.

AHG/Res. 24(I)

INTERIM FINANCING OF THE SECRETARIAT

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, United Arab Republic, from 17 to 21 July 1964,

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

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

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

Having considered the recommendation of the interim financing of the Secretariat (CM/Res.46(III)) of the Third Session of the Council of Ministers;

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

- 1. EXPRESSES its warm appreciation to the Government of Ethiopia for their generous assistance to the Provisional Secretariat;**
- 2. REQUESTS the Government of Ethiopia to approve the secondment to the Organization of African Unity of the staff members of the Provisional Secretariat, on their current conditions of service, until the Secretary-General submits his budget and appoints a permanent staff;**
- 3. DECIDES to establish a budget of 100,000 Sterling Pounds for the period between August 1st, 1964 and the approval of the next OAU budget in February 1965, to be apportioned among the Member States of the Organization in accordance with Article XXIII of the Charter of the OAU.**