



**CM/Res. I (I) – CM/Res. 10 (I)**

**RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE**  
**ORDINARY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF**  
**MINISTERS HELD IN DAKAR, SENEGAL**  
**FROM 2 TO 11 AUGUST 1963**

**AFRICA'S REPRESENTATION AT THE UNITED NATIONS**

The Council of Ministers meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 2 to 11 August 1963,

**Whereas**, when the United Nations Charter was adopted in 1945 and the Gentlemen's agreement was concluded in London in 1946, only three independent and sovereign African States out of the 51 States were members of the Organization at the time, that is 1/17<sup>th</sup> of the total membership.

**Whereas** in 1963, Africa has 32 Member States, that is almost one-third of the total membership of the Organization, and that other African States will shortly increase this proportion,

**Considering** the absence of any specific representation of Africa in certain United Nations agencies and Africa's marked under-representation in all the major and subsidiary bodies of the Organization,

**Considering** the extreme urgency attached by African States to redress this grave injustice committed to the detriment of new Member States in general and African States in particular,

**Recalling** the stand taken categorically and unanimously by all Heads of State and Government of independent African States at the Addis Ababa conference in favour of the just representation of Africa in all organs of the United Nations and their specialized institutions,

**Whereas** this indispensable redress must take place on the basis of the principles of equality of Member States and equitable geographic distribution enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of the United Nations,

**Being of the opinion** that this redress, which the African States claim out of considerations of justice, equity and dignity requires both the amendment of the Charter in accordance with its Article 108 and the redistribution of all existing and future seats,

**Noting** that the amendment of the Charter requires, in accordance with the provisions of Article 108, the unanimous agreement of all the permanent Members of the Security Council,

1. **RESOLVES** to ask the Members of the African Group at the United Nations to redouble their efforts with a view to achieving, in the best circumstances possible, the just representation of Africa by means of the amendment of the Charter and the redistribution of all existing and future seats;
2. **APPEALS** with confidence to the Member States at the United Nations, and in the first place to the permanent Members of the Security Council, to facilitate the successful outcome of the just and pressing African claims by not opposing any longer the amendment and the revision of the Charter;
3. **RESOLVES** finally to make all the necessary effort to bring to a successful outcome, at all costs, the justified claims of African States so as to enable them, on the acquisition of their just representation, to participate effectively in the United Nations work for peace, and this during the 18<sup>th</sup> session of the General Assembly;
4. **SOLEMNLY DECLARES** that any impediments placed on the path of the African States by any Member State of the United Nations in the effort of the African States to attain this objective shall be regarded as an unfriendly act by all Member States of the Organization of African Unity.

**EIGHTEENTH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS**  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

The Council of Ministers meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 2 to 11 August 1963,

**Noting** with satisfaction the suggestion made, by President Ahmed Ben Bella advocating effective participation of all African Heads of State in the 18<sup>th</sup> Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations,

**Having examined** the need for independent African States to set a special seal upon this great meeting,

**Expresses** the wish that all Heads of State and Government of independent African States participate personally at the opening of the 18<sup>th</sup> Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

## **DISARMAMENT AND NUCLEAR TESTS**

The Council of Ministers meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 2 to 11 August 1963,

**Recalling** the resolution adopted at the Summit Conference of independent African States meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 22 to 25 May 1963,

**Noting** the recent efforts made by the three Great Nuclear Powers to achieve general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

**Reaffirming** its determination to prevent the storage and dissemination of nuclear arms which are threatening the security and prosperity of mankind,

1. **INVITES** the representatives of the African countries at the United Nations to concert their efforts to achieve the objectives of the Addis Ababa resolution declaring Africa a denuclearized zone;
2. **WELCOMES** with satisfaction the partial agreement of the Moscow Test Ban Treaty as an initial step towards final and complete disarmament, and expresses the conviction that the differences impeding the agreement banning all tests in all environments can be solved in a spirit of mutual understanding and concession;
3. **SUGGESTS** to Member States of OAU to sign or accede to the above agreement;
4. **URGES** the Conference of the 18 Nations Committee on Disarmament to pursue its efforts vigorously for reaching a treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control and pending the conclusion of such an agreement, requests the Conference of the 18 Nations Committee to negotiate partial measures aimed at building confidence between big powers.

**REPORT OF THE LIBERATION COMMITTEE FOR AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 2 to 11 August 1963,

**Having** considered in detail report No. 1, submitted on 2 August 1963, by the Co-ordination Committee for the liberation of Africa,

**Convinced** that it is the imperative duty of the Organization of African Unity to co-ordinate assistance for the unconditional liberation of all African Territories still under foreign domination,

1. **ADOPTS** the report of the Co-ordination Committee;
2. **INVITES** all those Member States of the Organization of African Unity who have not yet done so, to make their contributions to the Special Fund for the liberation of Africa;
3. **REQUESTS** all Member States to accord recognition to the Revolutionary Government of Angola in Exile.

## **REGIONAL GROUPINGS**

The Council of Ministers meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 2 to 11 August 1963,

**Whereas** the setting up of the OAU has given rise to great and legitimate hopes amongst African peoples,

**Mindful** of the will of these peoples to put an end to the division of African States,

**Whereas** this will unanimously proclaimed by the Heads of State and Government at the Addis Ababa Conference,

**Whereas** furthermore regional grouping have favoured the achievement of African Unity and the development of co-operation amongst Member States,

**Whereas** also the Charter of the OAU has made provisions for economic, cultural, scientific, technical and military specialized institutions in order to strengthen solidarity amongst African peoples and co-operation among Member States,

**Considering** therefore the need for regional or sub-regional groupings to evolve with a view to their adaptation to the charter of the OAU,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the will of Member States to implement all means in order to bring about this adaptation;
2. **RECOMMENDS** that any regional grouping or sub-regional groupings be in keeping with the Charter of the OAU and meet the following criteria:
  - (a) Geographical realities and economic, social and cultural factors common to the States;
  - (b) Co-ordinating of economic, social and cultural activities peculiar to the States concerned;

3. **SUGGESTS** to the African States signatories of Charters in existence before the setting up of the OAU that they henceforth refer to the Charter of Addis Ababa,
4. **INVITES** all African States desiring to constitute regional groupings or sub-groupings to conform with the principles set forth above and to contemplate the integration of already existing bodies in to the specialized institutions of the OAU;
5. **REQUESTS** Member States to deposit the statutes of the said groupings at the seat of the OAU before their entry into force.



**PORTUGUESE COLONIALISM AND APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 2 to 11 August 1963,

**Having heard** the valuable reports made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Tunisia and Sierra Leone on the mission delegated to them and to the Ministers of Madagascar and before the Security Council of the United Nations,

1. **CONVEYS** its profound gratitude to the Foreign Minister of Liberia, Madagascar, Tunisia and Sierra Leone;
2. **FURTHER CONVEYS** its gratitude to the members of the Security Council who supported the Afro-Asian Resolution in the Security Council on the question of Portuguese colonialism and apartheid in South Africa;
3. **DEPLORES** the position taken by the delegations of the United States, the United Kingdom and France during the debates in the Security Council, and expresses the hope that the governments concerned, in response to unanimous appeal of the Heads of State, will, in future, support the claims of the African peoples to liberty, equality and the respect of their dignity;
4. **URGES** the members of the international community to continue to condemn publicly the crimes of Portugal and South African perpetrated against the African peoples;
5. **DECIDES** to increase the vigil for the implementation of the boycott of South African and Portugal in all fields, economic and political and by all direct and indirect methods.

**THE FURUTE OF CCTA**

The Council of Ministers meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 2 to 11 August 1963,

**Having examined** the question of the future of CCTA,

**Desiring** to give the CCTA an African character and to integrate it in the OAU,

1. **REQUESTS** the Provisional Secretary-General to negotiate the transfer to the Organization of African Unity of the powers held by Non-African countries (France, Great Britain, Portugal, etc.);
2. **REQUESTS** the Provisional Secretary-General, further that practical steps be taken for the effective integration of the CCTA in OAU.

**AFRICAN GROUP AT THE UNITED NATIONS**

The Council of Ministers meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 2 to 11 August 1963,

1. **REQUESTS** the Provisional Secretary-General to transmit to the African Group at the United Nations, as a working paper, the provisional draft rules and regulations of the Group and the Statute of its Permanent Secretariat;
2. **INVITES** the Group to elaborate immediately draft rules and regulations which shall be submitted, for approval, to the Council of Ministers at its February Session in 1964;
3. **RECOMMENDS** to the representatives of the African States at the United Nations to use, pending the approval of the text by the Council, the draft rules and regulations prepared in New York as a working document during the next session of the General Assembly of the United Nations;
4. **REQUESTS** the Group to prepare a budget for its Permanent Secretariat and to transmit it to the Provisional Secretary-General for submission to the next session of the Council of Ministers.

**IMMUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE**  
**ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY**

The Council of Ministers meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal,  
from 2 to 11 August 1963,

**Requests** the Provisional Secretary-General to prepare a draft Protocol concerning the  
implementation of immunities and privileges of the Organization.

**SPECIAL RESOLUTION**

The Council of Ministers meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal,  
from 2 to 11 August 1963,

**Having met** at the invitation of the Government of Senegal,

1. **EXPRESSES** great satisfaction to President Leopold Sedar Senghor, the Government and people of Senegal for the hospitality and fraternity extended to it;
2. **EXPRESSES** further its appreciation to President Leopold Sedar Senghor, the Government and people of Senegal for their great contribution to the unity of Africa.