



CM/Res. 100 (IX)
CM/Res. 133 (IX)

**RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS AT
ITS NINTH ORDINARY SESSION HELD IN KINSHASA, CONGO
FROM 4 TO 10 SEPTEMBER 1967**

**RESOLUTION ON THE COMMISSION OF MEDIATION,
CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having heard the report of the President of the Commission of Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration and of the Administrative Secretary-General,

Takes note of the reports:

INVITES the President to convene the first meeting of the said Commission in Addis Ababa as early as possible;

DIRECTS the Administrative Secretary-General to meet all necessary expenses for convening this meeting out of the working capital fund of the OAU;

RECOMMENDS to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government to ask the President and the members of the Commission to consider, at this first meeting, the best means of ensuring that the Commission accomplishes its task in the most efficient manner possible, on a minimum budget and, if necessary, the possibility of amending the Protocol.

RESOLUTION ON TERRITORIES
UNDER PORTUGUESE DOMINATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having noted the report of the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, the report of the Neutral Military Commission and the report submitted by the Foreign Ministers of Tunisia, Liberia, Madagascar and Sierra Leone;

Recalling the numerous resolutions concerning the territories under Portuguese domination adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and the Council of Ministers;

Noting that Portugal is increasing its repressive measures in the territories of Angola, Mozambique and so-called Portuguese Guinea,

Deeply concerned at the strife between the nationalist movements of these territories, which renders the formation of a common front against the enemy impossible, and encourages Portugal to persist in its repression of the indigenous population,

Convinced that the only means of effectively fighting Portugal is for a common front to be formed by the liberation movements in each territory;

- (1) **EARNESTLY ENTREATS** all the nationalist movements to close their ranks, co-ordinate their activities and intensify their struggle in order to achieve self-determination and independence;
- (2) **WELCOMES** the resolution adopted and the measures taken by the United Nations to enable the largest possible number of Africans living under Portuguese domination to benefit from the special training programmes provided by UN specialized agencies;
- (3) **DENOUNCES** Portugal's refusal to respect the UN resolutions;

- (4) CONDEMNS Portugal for its acts of aggression against independent African States bordering on territories under its colonial domination;**
- (5) CALLS UPON independent African countries to render every possible assistance to refugees and to the liberation movements of the territories under Portuguese domination;**
- (6) RECOMMENDS that a Committee be constituted comprising Congo-Brazzaville, Congo-Kinshasa, Ghana, the United Arab Republic and Zambia, to study the situation prevailing in Angola, and to sue every endeavor to induce the liberation movements to form a common front, with a view to making the struggle for the liberation of Angola more effective.**

RESOLUTION ON
APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Recalling the resolution adopted on 25 May 1965 by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government in relation to the problem of **apartheid** and racial discrimination, and Resolutions AHG/Res. 6 (I), AHG/Res. 34 (II), CM/Rees. 71 (VI) and CM/Res. 86 (VII), as well as Resolutions 1761 (XVII) of 6 November 1962, and 2054 of 15 December 1965 of the United Nations General Assembly, Resolutions S/5386, S/5471 and S/5773 of the United Nations Security Council, dated 7 August 1963, 4 December 1964 and 16 June 1964 respectively;

Having heard the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General;

Having taken cognizance of the conclusion and recommendations of the International Seminar on **apartheid**, Racial Discrimination and Colonialism in Southern Africa, organized by the United Nations, in co-operation with the Government of the Republic of Zambia at Kitwe;

Deeply concerned by the fact that the policies and the activities of the South African Government have seriously aggravated the already explosive situation existing in that region;

Emphasizing that the aggravation of the situation in South Africa is due essentially to the fact that the principal trading partners of South Africa, and, in particular, three permanent members of the Security Council, have not complied with the recommendations and appeals of the United Nations General Assembly, and have not supported the concrete measures designed to put an end to **apartheid** in South Africa;

Considering the extension of **apartheid** and the very great assistance which the South African Government is giving to the illegal regime of Ian Smith in order to consolidate a further bastion of **apartheid**;

Emphasizing that the Government of South Africa is no longer limiting its inhuman activities to South Africa, and that it has launched upon a deliberate and calculated action to undermine the legitimate and legal governments of independent Africa,

Considering that the continued existence of **apartheid** and racial discrimination constitutes an odious crime against humanity, and represents a grave menace to peace and security, not only in Africa but also in other parts of the world,

Emphasizing that it has become one of the most urgent tasks to resolve the problem of **apartheid** in view of the tension which is continuously increasing throughout the southern part of Africa:

1. REAFFIRMS emphatically the decisions taken by the OAU on **apartheid** and racial discrimination;
2. CONDEMNS the activities of those countries, in particular the United States, France, the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany and Japan which, by their political, economic and military collaboration with the Government of South Africa, encourage it to persist in its racist policy;
3. DEPLORES the activities of the principal trading partners of South Africa who, in defiance of appeals made by the OAU and the United Nations, who have intensified their trade with, and increased their investments in South Africa;
4. VIGOROUSLY CONDEMNS the activities of the States which continue to sell military equipment to South Africa, or to help it to produce arms and ammunition, in violation of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;
5. FORCEFULLY CONDEMNS the help furnished to the illegal racist minority regime in Rhodesia by South Africa;

6. **AGAIN REQUESTS** all the African States to exercise a more vigilant control of their boycott on South African products;
7. **AGAIN DRAWS THE ATTENTION** of South Africa's main trading partners to the fact that, by refusing to unite their efforts with efforts being exerted to solve the problems of apartheid through the application on the economic sanctions set out in Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, they increase the threat of a violent conflict, and calls upon them to take urgent steps of disengage in South Africa;
8. **DENOUNCES** South Africa's maneuvers to entice the independent African States with economic and financial offers in order to weaken their resolution in the struggle against apartheid;
9. **SOLEMNLY AFFIRMS** the need for effectual international action so to prevent the racial tension in South Africa, and thereby avoid the turning of this part of the continent in to a blood-soaked battlefield, with incalculable consequences for international peace and security;
10. **STRONGLY SUPPORTS** the idea of organizing a widespread international campaign to explain and provide information on the true nature and terrible effects of the policy of apartheid;
11. **SUPPORTS** the recommendation of the Kitwe Seminar and request the African Group at the United Nations to spare no efforts to see those recommendations adopted;
12. **PAYS TRIBUTE** to all those who are struggling tirelessly and effectively against apartheid, especially in South Africa;
13. **RENEWS ITS SUPPORT** for the humanitarian programmes designed to aid the victims of apartheid, in particular the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, and for the programme providing fellowships and other opportunities of education and employment, for South African refugees;

14. APPEALS TO ALL STATES to make the twenty-first of March the anniversary of the Sharpeville Massacre, a truly international day for the abolition of racial discrimination.

RESOLUTION ON THE OAU CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE
FOR THE LIBERATION OF AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Considering the OAU Charter as well as the resolution which set up the Coordinating Committee and the Special Fund for the Liberation of Africa,

Noting that progress made by African nationalists in their fight against the colonial and racial powers who occupy their territories,

Considering the need to strengthen the armed struggle advocated by the liberation movements,

Having Noted the report of the Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa;

DECIDES to submit to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government the following recommendations:

1. To condemn unreservedly the desperate attempts of colonialists and neo-colonialists who threaten the independence of African countries and try to slow down the process of decolonization on the African continent;
2. To condemn the United Kingdom's complicity in the Rhodesian crisis, and of the negotiations started between Ian Smith and the United Kingdom Government;
3. To condemn NATO and the governments which continually aid Portugal in its repression of the efforts exerted by liberation movements;
4. To urge all OAU Member States to co-operate with the liberation movements of dependent countries in their struggle;

5. To appeal to all Member States to increase the resources made available to liberation movements. In this context, Member States should at least pay their arrears into the Special Fund;
6. To devise a new strategy for the liberation of African territories still under foreign domination, bearing in mind the renewed insidious attempts made by imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism as well as racial discrimination;
7. To continue OAU efforts to establish a United front of all liberation movements, which is more necessary than ever in order to thwart any new offensive by Africa's enemies;
8. To set up an ad hoc Committee of Experts to assist the armed struggle in African territories which are not yet independent. The Committee would be composed of Algeria, Cameroon, Congo-Brazzaville, Congo-Kinshasa, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea, Mauritania, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, the UAR and Zambia.

RESOLUTION ON THE PROBLEM OF REFUGEES IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having examined the reports submitted by the Administrative Secretary-General on the problem of refugees in Africa;

Aware that the serious situation arising from the growing number of refugees places a heavy burden on the host countries which provide the refugees with asylum or relief;

Realizing the considerable socio-economic, financial, cultural and security problems which can and do arise for neighbouring countries when large numbers of refugees stream towards their borders;

Desirous that refugees who wish to return to their country of origin should be helped to do so;

Anxious that, in accordance with resolutions AHG/Res. 26 and AHG/Res. 27 of October 1965, adopted by the Heads of State and Government, the refugee problem shall not become a source of friction between States;

Desirous of taking the necessary measures to improve living conditions and ensure humane treatment for refugees, and to help them lead a normal life by putting an end to the refugee problem in general;

RECOMMENDS:

1. That, pursuant to resolution AHG/Res. 26 of October 1965, and resolution CM/Res. 88 (VII), adopted by Heads of State and Government at Addis Ababa in November 1966, Member States which have not yet done so should again be asked to accede to the United Nations 1951 Convention and to the Protocol on the Status of Refugees of January 1967, and to apply them to refugees in Africa;

2. That the OAU Commission on Refugees be instructed to adopt an instrument governing the specific aspects of the problem of African Convention, and that the adoption of that instrument by Member States be recommended;
3. That the OAU Commission on Refugees should help the countries of origin and the host countries devise ways and means for the return of the refugees to their country of origin, in complete security;

EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE to the African Governments, to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and to voluntary organizations for the help they have rendered to refugees, and asks them to increase their assistance to refugees in African and facilitate their repatriation and resettlement;

APPEALS to countries adjacent to African territories under foreign domination to afford these refugees transit facilities temporary residence and travel papers.

**RESOLUTION OF A PROGRAMME OF
ACTION FOR PEACE**

**The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its
Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,**

**Having considered the “Memorandum on a Programme for Peace” submitted by
H.E. the President of the Republic of Liberia;**

- (1) TAKES NOTE of this document;**

- (2) EXPRESSES its gratitude to the President of Liberia for communicating
this memorandum, which contains important suggestions for
disarmament and world peace.**

RESOLUTION ON THE CANDIDATURE OF SOMALIA
FOR THE SECURITY COUNCIL

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having been informed by the statement of the Government of the Republic of Somalia of its country's candidature for the seat that will be left vacant by Ethiopia on the expiry of its term of office on the Security Council at the end of the year 1968;

Taking into account the determination of Member States to strengthen their solidarity and present a united front in support of the candidatures for the various international agencies;

1. **EXPRESSES** its gratitude to the Imperial Ethiopian Government for its welcome initiative;
2. **RECOMMENDS** that the Ethiopian proposal, as complemented by the debate, which extended the scope of the subject to cover the whole body of inter-African co-operation in legal matters, be transmitted, with all other proposals relating to this question, to Member States at the close of the present session;
3. **INVITES** the Member States to proceed to make an urgent study of these various proposals and to convey their observations and suggestions to the General Secretariat;
4. **ENTRUSTS** the General Secretariat with the tasks of compiling the observations and suggestions, and of communicating them again to Member States, which are requested to convey their opinions to the General Secretariat before the end of June 1968;
5. **FINALLY CHARGES** the Administrative Secretary-General with making a report synthesizing the various opinions of the Member States of this Assembly to the Council of Ministers prior to the next Assembly of the Heads of State and Government.

RESOLUTION ON THE CONCLUSION OF AGREEMENTS REGARDING
ASSITANCE IN LEGAL MATTERS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having heard the statement of the Imperial Ethiopian Government relating to the conclusion of bilateral extradition agreements or multilateral extradition conventions between the African States;

Having observed the keen interest that the Ethiopian initiative has aroused among Member States, which have unanimously recognized the timeliness of the necessity for concluding such agreements or conventions:

1. **EXPRESSES** its gratitude to the Imperial Ethiopian Government for its welcome initiative;
2. **RECOMMENDS** that the Ethiopian proposal, as complemented by the debate, which extended the scope of the subject to cover the whole body of inter-African co-operation in legal matters, be transmitted, with all other proposals relating to this question to Member States at the close of the present session;
3. **INVITES** the Member States to proceed to make an urgent study of these various proposals and to convey their observations and suggestions to the General Secretariat;
4. **ENTRUSTS** the General Secretariat with the tasks of compiling the observations and suggestions, and of communicating them again to Member States, which are requested to convey their opinions to the General Secretariat before the end of June 1968;
5. **FINALLY CHARGES** the Administrative Secretary-General with making a report synthesizing the various opinions of the Member States of this Assembly to the Council of Ministers prior to the next Assembly of the Heads of State and Government.

RESOLUTION ON SOUTHERN RHODESIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having noted the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General, the Report of the Committee of Five and the Report of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Algeria, Senegal and Zambia,

Having considered the events that have occurred since its previous meeting in Addis Ababa in February – March 1967,

Having noted in particular:

- (a) The total failure of the Resolution inspired by the United Kingdom imposing selective mandatory economic sanctions on the rebel regime of Southern Rhodesia, which was adopted by the United Nations Security Council in December 1966;
- (b) The recrudescence of violence and bloodshed in the colony caused by the forces of repression of the rebel regime;
- (c) The impotence of the United Kingdom Government to take positive steps to prevent circles in the United Kingdom and circles in other countries from trading with Southern Rhodesia, thus rendering the selective mandatory sanctions completely ineffective, as well as the impotence of that Government up to now to overthrow the rebel regime;
- (d) The increase in economic and military assistance openly extended to the rebel regime by South Africa and Portugal;

Recalling and reaffirming paragraphs 1 and 2 of Resolution CM/Res.96 (VIII) of February-March 1967;

Convinced more than ever that the situation in Southern Rhodesia represents a threat to international peace and security;

1. **REITERATES** its condemnation of any talks between the United Kingdom Government and the rebel regime of Ian Smith without the participation of representatives of the majority;
2. **CONDEMNS** the duplicity shown by the United Kingdom Government in the manner in which it has handled the problem of Southern Rhodesia, which tends to condone the continued existence and even the consolidation of the illegal racialist minority regime;
3. **STRONGLY DENOUNCES** all those countries which persist in failing to apply Resolution 232 of the Security Council imposing selective mandatory sanctions on Southern Rhodesia;
4. **REITERATES** its appeal to the Member States of the Organization of African Unity, and to other countries, to declare publicly that they will in no circumstances recognize any form of independence accorded to Southern Rhodesia by virtue of a constitution that is not based on the principle of majority rule;
5. **CALLS UPON** all Member Countries, and all countries that believe in human freedom and justice, to give their support at the United Nations Security Council to:
 - (i) A resolution calling for an extension of the present programme of selective mandatory sanctions, so that they may become not only mandatory but also general;
 - (ii) A resolution calling for the application of such a programme of general mandatory sanctions in conformity with Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter.
6. **REQUESTS** once again that Member States should increase the amount of their contributions to the Special Fund for the liberation of Southern

Rhodesia, so as to enable the African nationalists of Zimbabwe to increase and intensify their struggle against the rebel regime;

- 7. RECOMMENDS further to the Executive Secretary of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa that, without thereby prejudicing the other liberation movements of South Africa, financial aid and any other assistance desirable should be extended to the liberation movements of Zimbabwe during the next year of activities by the Organization of African Unity.**

- 8. RENEWS its appeal to the liberation movements to exert fresh efforts to find a basis for unity, co-ordination and co-operation, for the constitution of a common front, in their struggle to liberate their country.**

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH WEST AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Recalling its previous resolutions CM/Res.87 (VII) of November 1966 and CM/Res. 97 (VIII) of March 1967 on the question of South West Africa,

Recalling also the General Assembly Resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and Resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, adopted by the Fifth Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly, which created a United Nations Council of eleven Member States for the administration of South West Africa and the appointment of a High Commissioner for this territory,

1. **EXPRESSES** its gratitude to Ethiopia, Nigeria, the United Arab Republic and Senegal, the African members of the Special Committee for South West Africa, for the efforts that they exerted both in the Committee and at the United Nations, as well as to the Afro-Asian Group, to the Latin American countries and to Yugoslavia, which by supporting the memorandum and draft resolutions submitted by the African members at the United Nations, made possible the establishment of the United Nations Council for the Administration of South West Africa;
2. **SUPPORTS** unreservedly all the concrete measures taken by the Acting United Nations High Commissioner ad interim and the Council for South West Africa for setting up, as soon as possible, an inter-national administration in the territory, so as to bring its mandate to a successful conclusion and hasten the accession of the people of South West Africa to self-determination and independence;
3. **REAFFIRMS** the inalienable right of the people of South West Africa to freedom and independence in accordance with the OAU Charter, the United Nations Charter and the relevant resolution 1514(XV) of the General Assembly embodying the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

4. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the continued defiance of world opinion by the Government of South Africa in extending its apartheid policy and the establishment of Bantustans to South West Africa, and its refusal to comply with the provisions of the above-mentioned resolutions, terminating its mandate on the territory and calling upon it to co-operate with the United Nations Council in its work to enable this territory to achieve independence;

5. **SUPPORTS** the declaration of the United Nations Conference on Apartheid in Kitwe, Zambia, from 25 July to 4 August 1967 which reaffirmed solemnly that only effective international action in Southern Africa, ensuring self-determination for the African peoples, could prevent the racial tension and bloodshed likely to threaten further peace and security in this area;

6. **REQUESTS** the Security Council to give all necessary assistance for ensuring the establishment of the United Nations Council in South West Africa and in carrying out its mandate satisfactorily;

7. **CALLS UPON** all States to co-operate with the Council in order to facilitate its work.

RESOLUTION ON THE REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
BY THE SUPREME COUNCIL FOR SPORT IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having considered the request of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa for a subvention to enable it operate from 1967 to 1969, in accordance with document CM/175;

DECIDES:

1. That a subvention of \$20,000 be given to the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa;
2. that this sum be paid by the Administrative Secretary-General from the savings of 10% envisaged in the budget of the current financial year;
3. that the subvention thus granted is understood to be non-recurrent; and
4. that future requests by the Supreme Council for further subventions will be considered on their merits.

AGENDA FOR THE JOINT UNESCO/OAU
MEETING ON EDUCATION IN AFRICA (1968)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having discussed the draft Agenda of the joint UNESCO/OAU meeting on Education in Africa, which is to be held in 1968 as outlined in document ESCHC/29;

Noting that it covers most of the points on which Member States would benefit an exchange of views or from a common approach and joint action;

1. **ENDORSES** the suggestion of the African Ministers of Education that UNESCO and OAU should hold a joint meeting on Education in Africa;
2. **ACCEPTS** the item outlined in that document;
3. **INVITES** the Administrative Secretary-General to communicate the same to UNESCO

ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL STOCKS OF FOOD GRAINS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having discussed the proposal that regional stocks of food grains should be established by Member States as outlined in document ESCHC/24;

Noting that Africa as a whole can grow enough food to feed more than its present population;

Regretting that on some occasions some Member States have had to obtain food from outside Africa to cover abnormal conditions;

Determined to take all measures to prevent this from happening again, especially by encouraging increased agricultural productivity and regional storage of food grains amongst Member States;

1. **ACCEPTS** in principle the proposal to establish regions stocks of food;
2. **URGES** Member States to begin as soon as possible bilateral or regional negotiations with a view to establishing the stocks of food;
3. **INVITES** the Administrative Secretary-General to facilitate the work of Member States by making available the relevant information in this connection, including possible external aid, and to keep the Council of Ministers informed of the progress achieved.

HYGIENE AND HEALTH IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having reviewed the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General on hygiene and health (ESCHC/11);

Considering that health conditions prevailing in Member States continue to be seriously affected by the frequency of communicable diseases;

Considering that effective control of these diseases cannot be confined within the borders of one state;

- 1. NOTES the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General on health;**
- 2. RECOMMENDS the Assembly of Heads of State and Government:**
 - (a) To invite Member States to establish a system of continental or regional co-operation to combat disease by conducting concerted campaigns;**
 - (b) To appeal to Member States to encourage the production and use of vaccines or other pharmaceutical products produced by institutes of laboratories established in the territories of Member States.**

**TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF MEMBERS OF
THE SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL OF AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having discussed the proposal to set up a Central Fund for the travelling of CSA members;

Having noted with deep concern the poor attendance at the last CSA meetings held in Addis Ababa from 8 to 12 April, 1967;

Recalling that the CCTA/CSA had no such difficulties in convening similar meetings as the Organization met full costs of the participating members;

Determined to give continued support to inter-African co-operation in this field as provided for the OAU Charter; and,

Recalling the importance of the work of the CSA in Africa:

1. **ACCEPTS** in principle the proposal to set up a Central Fund for the travelling expenses of CSA members;
2. **INVITES** the Administrative Secretary-General to study the financial implications of this new proposal and to report to the next meeting of the Council of Ministers.

REGIONAL TRAINING AND RESEARCH CENTRES
IN THE PEACEFUL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having noted with satisfaction the proposal made by the Democratic Republic of the Congo concerning the setting up at the Centre Nucleaire Trico in Kinshasa of a Regional Centre for the utilization of radio-isotopes in medicine, agriculture and biology;

Recalling the provision of the Charter of the OAU in respect of the co-ordination of the efforts of Member States to promote scientific research

1. **RECOMMENDS** that Member States encourages in every way the expansion and functioning not only of this Centre, but also of the other African Centres which exist for the same purpose;
2. **INVITES** the Secretary-General to ensure the realization of this project in the interests of scientific research in Africa.

ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAINING AND RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS
(OR CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having discussed the proposal to establish Training and Research Institutions (or Centres of Excellence) for the training of highly qualified personnel and for undertaking research in scientific disciplines in Geology, Geophysics and Mineralogy; Climatology and Meteorology; Hydrology, Human Medicines and Pharmacology, Food Sciences and Technology; Veterinary Medicine; Physics and Mathematics (including Electronics) and in Oceanography, Marine Biology and Fisheries (vide document ESCHC/4 as amended by the CSA);

Noting that the Scientific Council of Africa, which met in its Second Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 6 to 12 April 1967, recommended the acceptance of that proposal;

Noting further that the OAU Charter has requested for co-ordination, harmonization and intensification of activities in science, research and technology in Africa;

Convinced that if properly implemented the proposal would provide Member States with enough highly qualified and highly skilled scientific personnel that are necessary for the full exploitation of their natural resources;

DECIDES:

1. To approve in principle the proposal to establish Training and Research Institutions (or Centres of Excellence) for training highly qualified personnel, for contributing to the acquisition of new knowledge in the specified scientific disciplines;

- 2. To invite the Administrative Secretary-General to assemble all the relevant information on the proposal, including details of its costs and possible external aid and report to the Council of Ministers.**

AN ALL-AFRICAN CULTURAL FESTIVAL

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having discussed the proposal to sponsor an All-African Festival of African Drama, Folksongs and Instrumental Music as outlined in Document ESCHC/7;

Convinced that there is an urgent need to undertake common measures that would assist in the popularizing, development and refinement of the various cultures obtaining in Africa;

Noting that the Festival is designed to be self-financing;

Determined to initiate inter-African co-operation in fields such as this one, as provided for in the OAU Charter;

1. **DECIDES** in principle to sponsor an All-African Festival of African Drama, Folksongs and Instrumental Music;
2. **INVITES** the Administrative Secretary-General to draw up the necessary plans for that Festival and transmit these, together with the dates for the first meeting of the Festival to Member States;
3. **ESTABLISHES** a Committee consisting of Algeria, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Guinea, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal and Tanzania to assist the Administrative Secretary-General in planning for the first All-African Festival in the specified cultural aspects.

**AFRICAN CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION
OF NATURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having discussed the draft African Convention on the conservation of Nature and Natural Resources which was prepared by IUCN with the help of UNESCO, FAO and others, at the request of OAU: (vide Document ESCHC/19);

Noting that the Scientific Council of Africa, which met in its Second Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 8 to 12 April 1967, recommended the acceptance of that draft after amendments from Member States have been taken into consideration;

Noting further that the OAU Charter has requested for co-ordination, harmonization and intensification of activities in this field;

Convinced that there is an urgent need to ensure that Member States are guided by common provisions in one convention in the scientific conservation, preservation and exploitation of all of their natural resources for the benefit of man;

1. THANKS the IUCN, UNESCO, FAO and all of those who have helped in the drawing up of the preliminary draft African Convention on the conservation of Nature and all Natural Resources;
2. REQUESTS those Member States who have not done so to communicate their views on that draft to the General Secretariat as soon as possible;
3. ACCEPTS that that draft should be aimed where necessary, processed and applied to enable Member States to gain the experience that would guide them in their future common action in these matters;
4. APPOINTS a Committee consisting of Ethiopia, Chad, Libya, Uganda and Tanzania which should meet immediately before the next session of the

council of Ministers, to amend that draft after considering proposals from Member States, and report to the Council of Ministers;

- 5. REAFFIRMS that only one general Convention on the Conservation, Preservation and Exploitation of Nature and all Natural Resources is required at present in Africa.**

PHYTO-SANITARY CONVENTION FOR AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having discussed the proposal to establish a continental Phyto-Sanitary convention for Africa for the protection of the health of plants as outlined in document ESCHC/18;

Noting that the Scientific Council of Africa, which met in its Second Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 8 to 12 April 1967, recommended the acceptance of the Convention;

Noting further that the OAU Charter has requested for co-ordination, harmonization and intensification of activities in fields such as this one;

Convinced that if properly applied the Convention would ensure that plant diseases which are in African can be controlled and eliminated, and that new diseases are not introduced into Africa, thus helping to increase the economic and food returns from plants;

DECIDES:

- 1. To approve the Phyto-Sanitary Convention for Africa;**
- 2. To invite the Administrative Secretary-General to transmit it to the Member States for ratification and subsequent application.**

AGREEMENT BETWEEN OAU/IAEA/UNESCO & FAO

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having considered the draft agreements designed to establish co-operation between the OAU and the IAEA, UNESCO and the FAO respectively;

Considering that the points of view and amendments formulated by Member States on the draft agreements have been taken into account;

Considering that the Secretariats of the organizations concerned have reached agreement on the said drafts as indicated in document ESCHS/12/, 13, 14 as well as ESCHC/12 Add.1 and ESCHC/13.Add.1:

1. APPROVES the draft agreements between the OAU and each of the following agencies: UNESCO, IAEA and FAO;
2. AUTHORIZES the Administrative Secretary-General to sign each one of these agreements on behalf of the OAU.

OAU POLICY TOWARDS UN AND UN
SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having discussed the proposal in document ESCHC/17 which attempts to draw up an OAU Policy towards the United Nations and the UN Specialized Agencies;

Noting that there is a need for such a policy which would provide a general framework for the dealings between the OAU and the specified organizations;

Accepts that the OAU policy in dealing with the United Nations and the UN Specialized Agencies should be guided by the following principles:

- (a) Always try to obtain maximum benefits in quantity and quality from the UN and the UN Specialized Agencies for individual African States, and whenever required, for regional and continental African projects;
- (b) Always ensure that the African views are unitedly and effectively presented within the organs of the UN and of the UN Specialized Agencies; and,
- (c) Always try to contribute wisely and effectively to the solution of international problems.

AFRICA AND UNCTAD

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Recognizing that international trade plays a major role in the economic development of all nations and particularly the developing countries;

Noting the necessity that African States must increase their **export** earnings as the main source for financing their development plans;

Noting that the volume of the foreign trade of developing countries constitutes a very small portion of world trade;

Noting further that raw materials have to face the perils of price fluctuations and of the growing imbalance between the prices of raw materials and those of finished products, as well as the keen competition of synthetic products,

Noting that developed countries are making a concerted effort to delay the implementation of the recommendations and resolutions of the First World conference on Trade and Development;

Taking into consideration the fact that industrialized Western countries have succeeded in reducing their tariffs in the context of the Kennedy Round recently held at Geneva, and convinced that this customary liberalization may jeopardize the efforts made by Africa to diversify its exports and increase the volume of its foreign trade;

Recalling that the second meeting of the Economic and Social Commission of the OAU, which was held at Cairo in 1965, devoted considerable time and attention to considering the recommendations of the First Conference on Trade and Development, and supported joint OAU/ECA action in that field;

Recalling further that on two occasions, one at Addis Ababa (April 1966) and once at Geneva (August 1966), the OAU **ad hoc** Committee of Fourteen on Trade and Development and the ECA Working Party on inter-African Trade examined the

fundamental problems of international trade linked with economic growth, economic growth, with special regard to African needs;

Noting further that the Second United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) will take place at New Delhi in February and March 1968, and that the Group of Seventy-Seven will meet at Algiers from 10 to 20 October 1967, to harmonize their positions before the second UNCTAD and reach an agreement on the objectives of the Conference;

Noting with satisfaction that the report submitted by the General Secretariat of the OAU on Trade and development, which contains certain recommendations laying stress on the importance of the second UNCTAD for Africa and on the need for a common African position as regards the agenda of the New Delhi Conference:

RECOMMENDS:

1. That the African members of the Group of Seventy-Seven meet on the 7th of October before the Algiers meeting of the Group of Seventy-Seven in the same city on the 10th of October, to adopt a uniform position and co-ordinate African views regarding the agenda of the forthcoming Conference;
2. That the African members of the Group of Seventy-Seven participate actively in the high-level mission which will be organized by the Seventy-Seven with a view to visiting the developed countries and negotiating with them regarding the ways and means whereby the recommendations of the first UNCTAD are to be implemented before the New Delhi Conference;

INVITES the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to give every possible assistance to the African groups both at the forthcoming Algiers meeting and at the UNCTAD meeting in New Delhi.

INTRA-AFRICAN CO-OPERATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Noting that there are no organized trade flows on the continental scale in Africa,

Considering that this situation drastically impedes the expansion of the economies of the African countries, and that it can only perpetuate the economic independence of our continent upon the developed countries,

Convinced moreover that the winning of economic independence by each of our countries individually, and by Africa in general is absolutely indispensable to strengthening the sovereignty of our respective peoples,

Convinced lastly that the future of the OAU and the solidarity of the African peoples are indissolubly linked with the establishment and development of every kind of organized trade on a continental scale in Africa,

Noting that the diversity of tariff systems, the multiplication of customs barriers, the multiplicity of national currencies, the countless obstacles raised to prevent the free movement of people and goods, and the insufficiency or non-existence of adequate means of communication, tend to retard or render ineffective all solutions to this basic problem,

Welcoming the efforts exerted by the regional groupings with a view to developing conditions favourable to trade and industry within those groupings;

Convinced that the establishment and organization of these grouping constituted a step towards the realistic solution of the problem posed by the creation of an African common market, but believing that development of these groupings must constitute a phase in the establishment of an expanded African market covering the entire continent;

INVITES the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to take all appropriate measures to study the conditions for establishing an intra-African

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**market and submit a report on the results of this stud to the next session of the
Council of Ministers.**

RESOLUTION ON INDUSTRIALIZATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Convinced that industrialization is absolutely necessary both in our efforts to raise the living standards prevailing on the continent through rapid economic development, as well as in our endeavors to transform the structure of our traditional economies, thereby freeing dynamic economic forces that would contribute towards the attainment of sustained economic growth;

Recognizing that the lack of sufficiently large markets capable of supporting the efficient installation and manning of mass-production industrial plants, as well as scarcities in both skilled labour and capital, constitute the most serious impediments to African industrialization;

Bearing in mind that co-operative effort would quicken the pace of economic development as a whole and industrialization in particular,

RECOMMENDS:

- 1. A co-ordinated and collective stand towards the capital exporting countries and the aid-giving international organs such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and its affiliates and the UNDP (Special Fund) with a view to bettering our bargaining position vis-à-vis these organs, thereby enhancing the flow of more financial resources into the continent and influencing favourably our borrowing terms in the way of no longer maturity dates and lower interest rates;**
- 2. Market integration whether by way of common markets or through bilateral agreements;**
- 3. The maximum utilization of the African Development Bank and the new UN Organ, namely the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and the participation of all Member States and the Secretariats of**

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both the ECA and the OAU in the forthcoming Seminar on industrialization which will be convened by the UNIDO from 29 November to 19 December 1967 at Athens, Greece.

RESOLUTION ON REGIONAL ECONOMIC GROUPINGS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Noting that economic co-operation in Africa is suffering from a lack of co-ordination in all fields of activity;

Welcoming the efforts of Member States to form regional groupings;

RECOMMENDS:

1. That all Member States encourage the formation of economic groupings by all appropriate means, with the final objective of integrating the Continent;
2. That Member States be asked to promote the exchange of information in this field through the Secretary-General of the OAU.

**RESOLUTION ON INTRA-AFRICAN CO-OPERATION IN THE
ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, CULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL FIELDS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Recognizing once again the vital importance of intra-African co-operation in the economic, social, cultural, scientific and technical fields;

Noting the existence of a firm and unanimous desire to base this co-operation on a sound foundation of solidarity, in conformity with the provision and the spirit of the OAU Charter;

Taking cognizance with satisfaction of the praiseworthy efforts of the General Secretariat in this field, but **noting** that the functioning of the Specialized Commissions is often blocked by the impossibility of reaching the quorum of members for these Commissions,

REQUESTS:

1. The Government of the Member States to participate regularly in the meetings of the Specialized Commissions of the OAU;
2. The Member States to co-operate with the General Secretariat in this field and in particular to provide it as early as possible with the requisite information that will enable it to carry out the tasks which devolve upon it;

INVITES the Administrative Secretary-General to fix shortly, after consulting with Member States, the earliest possible date on which the OAU Specialized Commissions can meet at Addis Ababa, so they may submit their recommendations to the Tenth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON AN ALL-AFRICAN TRADE FAIR

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having discussed the problems that Africa is facing in the realm of Trade and their impact on Economic Development in Africa (vide document CM/168 Part 3);

Noting that there is a vast potential, and that great possibilities exist for fostering intra-African trade to the mutual benefit of our States;

Believing that this potential for intra-African trade can be immediately developed by concerted efforts to exchange facts, ideas and existing resources for intra-African trade;

Further believing that an All-Africa Trade Fair offers the best forum for exchange and dissemination of information on intra-African trade:

INVITES the Assembly of Heads of State and Government to direct the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to organize an All-Africa Trade Fair as soon as possible.

RESOLUTION ON SOCIAL AFFAIRS AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Recalling that a conference of Ministers for Social Affairs of the States on the African Continent was held at Cairo from 10 to 15 April 1967, the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity having sent an invitation to all Member States, and that 26 Members States attended the meeting;

Noting that the Conference discussed, in addition to the objectives and policies relating to social affairs, the harmonization of African view-points on social affairs and community development, in view of the World Conference which will be convened by the United Nations in the first half of 1968, and that it unanimously decided to approve the suggestion that it should approach the General Secretariat of the OAU with a view to setting up a small committee of experts responsible for co-ordinating viewpoints and preparing an African platform for the forthcoming World Conference;

AUTHORIZES the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity:

1. To act upon the suggestion made by the Conference of Ministers for Special Affairs, and invite an expert committee composed of officers of the conference representing the Congo (Kinshasa), Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, the United Arab Republic and Zambia, to meet at Addis Ababa before the World Conference is held and prepare a common and harmonious African position;
2. To take part in the forthcoming World Conference on Social Affairs, and Community Development in order to help the Member States of the Organization of African Unity to co-ordinate their activities in safeguarding a common African position at the World Conference.

RESOLUTION ON LABOUR

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Having considered the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the work of the Sixth Session of African Labour Ministers Conference and also on that the African Group at the Fifty-first International Labour Conference (Document CM/168 Part 8));

Referring more particularly to the resolutions of the Sixth Conference of African Labour Ministers on the relations between this conference and the Organization of African Unity, as well as on the importance of choosing African Nationals to represent the governments, employers and workers within the delegation from the African States to the International Labour Conference (CM/168 (Part 8));

Recalling also the various resolutions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government (Cairo, July 1964, Accra, October 1965) and also of the Council of Ministers (Lagos, February 1964) on the necessity for the unification of African trade unions;

1. INVITES the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to service the Conference of African Labour Ministers in the following manner:
 - (a) By sending out invitations to attend the Conference,
 - (b) By preparing, if necessary, and distributing documents in connection with the Agenda,
 - (c) By co-ordinating the activities of the Conference, it being understood that the expenses incurred in connection with the above-mentioned points, as well as by the physical organization of the Conference, will be at the expense of the host government;

2. **CHARGES** the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to co-operate with the Acting Secretary of the Conference with a view to establishing rapidly rules of procedure for use by this Conference;
3. **RECOMMENDS** to the Member States of the Organization of African Unity that they choose African nationals to represent their governments, employers and workers within their delegations to the International Labour Conference;
4. **DRAWS THE ATTENTION** of Member States to the necessity for the African representatives of the International Labour Organization (governments, employers and workers) to present a united front with a view to defending African interests at the International Labour Conference;
5. **URGENTLY CALLS UPON** the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to continue his activities aimed at organizing, before 30th April 1968, a meeting for the unification of the African trade union movement;
6. **APPEALS** to the government of the Member States to lend their assistance in the preparation as well as in the holding of this meeting.

RESOLUTION ON AFRICAN CIVIL AVIATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Recalling that in November 1964 an African Air Transport Conference was convened in Addis Ababa, and that twenty-six African States participated in this Conference;

Noting that the Conference adopted a recommendation in respect of the establishment of an African Civil Aviation Organ which states further that “ICAO and ECA consult with OAU with the object of submitting to Member States, by mutual agreement, a study aimed at the establishment of an African Civil Aviation Organ in order that a conference may be convened to establish such an organ as soon as possible”;

Noting further that, notwithstanding the provision quoted above and contrary to the spirit of the recommendation pertaining to OAU/ICAO/ECA mutual agreement, ICAO took unilateral action by circulating to African countries the text of a Statute for an African Civil Aviation Organ which was not submitted either to the OAU or to the ECA,

Noting also that the draft prepared by ICAO was consequently amended by joint OAU/ECA action, and a joint OAU/ECA alternative draft (taking full advantage of the preliminary work of the ICAO) was prepared;

Convinced that ICAO’s role in air transport development in Africa should be confined to the technical aspects of Civil Aviation, and that the economic aspects and priorities should be worked out and handled by the OAU and the ECA, so that the purely African interests are never lost sight of;

RECOMMENDS that the ICAO Statute as amended by the OAU and the ECA should form the basis for discussion on the establishment of an African Civil Aviation Organ, and that a conference of all Member States be called at an opportune date to establish such an organ.

RESOLUTION ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Noting that intra-African telecommunications services, initially designed to facilitate contact between the metropolitan States and their colonial territories are not only inadequate, inefficient and irrational, but out-dated in purpose as well;

Deeply convinced that this imposed interference of foreign countries in intra-African telecommunication links entails a serious handicap and permanent danger for both African security and sovereignty;

Convinced that intra-African contacts and direct communication links provide a good basis for continental understanding and co-operation, and the security of the continent;

Paying tribute to the efforts of the "Planning Committee for Africa" which drew up a telecommunications routing plan (in its last session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia);

Noting that existing telecommunications tariffs and rates constitute a serious impediment to the development of intra-African lines;

URGES the international Committee (CCITT) charged with the formulation of a system of rates that is more rational and more favourable to the development of African networks to speed up its work and make known to Member States (through the ITU or any other competent organ) the system or systems envisaged before the next meeting of the Planning Committee for African so that this Committee can, at its forthcoming session, make practical decisions and take definite steps towards the setting up of an economic and rational African telecommunications network that is at once economic, rational and conducive to the integrated development of the continent;

RECOMMENDS:

- (a) That Member States accord the routing plan for intra-African contact the priority it deserves in their development programmes;**
- (b) That Member States in their telecommunications development plans in general, and in their utilization of space satellites by the installation of earth-stations in particular, keep in mind the wider utilization of both existing and planned installations by neighbouring sister States and that they should encourage, and initiate, if possible, the drawing up of joint telecommunications projects with their neighbours;**
- (c) That training of telecommunications personnel should be geared to our needs and take place whenever possible in centres within the continent, in so far as training in foreign countries, attaining much higher levels of technology, tends to give little consideration, if any, to facilities and equipment available in our continent;**
- (d) That Member States should try to standardize their telecommunications equipment with a view to facilitating the loan of skilled man-power available in sister States where similar equipment is used.**

RESOLUTION ON ROAD AND MARITIME TRANSPORT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Recalling Resolution AHG/Res. 20 (I) by the Assembly of Heads of State in Cairo (July 1964) whereby the Transport and Communications Commission of the OAU was established with a view to drawing up plans and co-ordinating policies in the fields of telecommunications and all forms of transportation (air, land and sea);

Considering that economic development requires effective and adequate transportation services;

Noting that all the natural tourist attractions, African can offer to the world are seriously hampered by the inadequacy of road and maritime infrastructures;

Noting further that existing shipping companies of Africa have not been able to compete individually with the giant companies of developed countries in carrying their equitable share of freight, and that poor port facilities have contributed to the lagging business in shipping,

Noting with satisfaction efforts in the Continent at the regional level to rationalize transportation and enhance the pace of regional links,

RECOMMENDS:

- 1. That the national highway networks should be extended and improved with a view to satisfy domestic regional and continental needs;**
- 2. Plans should be laid for co-ordinating and harmonizing existing situations in the field of transport legislation, highway codes, road signs and signals, the registration of vehicles, and driving licenses;**
- 3. Ways and means should be found to develop multi-nationally to utilization of existing river systems and lakes on the continent of transport purposes;**

- 4. That urgent steps be taken to improve African maritime transport, freight rates and port operations and to support African shipping companies;**

- 5. That the Secretariat of the OAU be informed of all regional links envisaged so that know-how and information be disseminated throughout the Continent, with a view to familiarizing the different regions with existing regional links.**

MOTION OF THANKS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Grateful for the most appreciated assistance and hospitality of the Government and the people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo:

DECIDES to present to His Excellency president Joseph Desire Mobuto and to make Government and people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo their most sincere thanks and gratitude.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MEMBER STATES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Mindful of its desire to ensure and maintain the safety of accredited representatives of Member States while in transit to and from official duties outside their home States;

Anxious to remove any obstacles to better understanding between Member States and to the fulfillment of the aims of the Charter of the OAU;

1. **CALLS ON** Member States to respect and implement the Charter and in particular Article II (1) (e) II (2) (a);
2. **REQUESTS** member States to guarantee the safety and immunity of duly accredited representatives of Member States while travelling on official duty outside their home countries and to refrain from any action which may in any way infringe upon the freedom of movement of such representatives
3. **REAFFIRMS** its support for the provisions of the UN Vienna Convention relating to diplomatic privileges and immunities accredited to such representatives.