



CM/Res. 62 (V)
CM/Res. 74 (V)

RESOLUTIONS OF THE FIFTH ORDINARY
SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF
MINISTERS HELD IN ACCRA,
GHANA FROM 14 TO 21 OCTOBER 1965

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Fifth Ordinary Session in Accra, Ghana, from 14 to 21 October 1965,

Deeply concerned by the gravity of the situation in Southern Rhodesia by the persistent threat of the white minority government to perpetuate its domination by means of a Unilateral Declaration of Independence,

Considering that the situation constitutes a serious danger to world peace,

1. **DISAPPROVES** the attitude of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland whose deliberate failure to take drastic political and military action against the white minority government bent on usurping power in Southern Rhodesia, now exposes the African people of Southern Rhodesia to servitude under a settler government;
2. **URGES** the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to immediately:
 - (a) suspend the 1961 Constitution of Southern Rhodesia, a step taken for less valid reasons in British Guiana and Aden;
 - (b) release all the leaders of the Nationalist Movements, JOSHUA NKOMO, SITHOLE and all other political prisoners;
 - (c) hold a constitutional Conference with the participation of the duly mandated representatives of the entire population of Southern Rhodesia, with a view to adopting a new constitution guaranteeing universal suffrage, (one man, one vote) free elections and independence;
3. **RENEWS** its appeal to the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to use every means at its disposal to prevent a Unilateral Declaration of Independence as openly threatened by the minority settler government.

4. **DECIDES** that the Council of Minister recommended to the Assembly of Head of State and Government the following crisis:
 - (a) to reconsider all political, economic, diplomatic and financial relations with the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in the event of U.D.I.
 - (b) to use all possible means, including force to prevent U.D.I.;
 - (c) to give immediate assistance to the people of Zimbabwe in order to bring about majority rule in the country;
 - (d) to appoint a special Committee to work out all forms of assistance to Southern Rhodesia;
5. **REQUESTS** those African States who are members of the Commonwealth to use all possible means at their disposal to bring about a speedy and effective solution to the Rhodesian problem;
6. **APPEALS** to all Governments not to recognize or give assistance of any kind of any minority government in Rhodesia established as a result of U.D.I.;
7. **URGENTLY APPEALS** once again to the United Nations and specially the Security Council to undertake without delay all possible means to prevent U.E.I. and help bring about majority rule in Rhodesia on the basis of “one, man, one vote”;
8. **EMPOWERS** the African Group at the United Nations with the assistance of the Secretary-General of the OAU to secure the realization of the request addressed to the United Nations and the Security Council with a view to implementing paragraph 7 above.

CONSIDERATION OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE
AFRICAN GROUP AT THE UNITED NATIONS

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Fifth Ordinary Session in Accra, Ghana, from 14 to 21 October 1965,

Recalling its earlier resolutions CM/Res. 8(I), CM/Res.22(IX) and CM/Res.54(IV) regarding the African Group at the United Nations,

Having considered the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the draft Rules of Procedure of the African Group at the United Nations,

1. **INVITES** once more the African Group at the United Nations to submit its draft Rules of Procedure to the Sixth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers;
2. **RECOMMENDS** that in the meantime the African Group make use of the Rules of Procedure of the Council of Ministers in the conduct of its business.

REPORT OF THE AD HOC COMMISSION ON THE
ALGERO-MOROCCAN BORDER DISPUTE

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Fifth Ordinary Session in Accra, Ghana, from 14 to 21 October 1965,

Having taken cognizance of the progress report of the Ad Hoc Commission entrusted with the examination of the Algero-Moroccan border dispute,

Whereas the said Commission has not yet concluded its work and has expressed its wish to continue the mission which it has been entrusted with:

1. **ADOPTS** that report;
2. **EXPRESSES** its satisfaction and **CONGRATULATES** the Ad Hoc Commission for the work accomplished;
3. **REAFFIRMS** its faith in the Ad Hoc Commission and requests it to persevere in its appointed task until the end of its mandate in accordance with the Charter of the OAU and the Declaration of Bamako, and in pursuance of resolution ECM/Res. 1 (I) adopted by the First Extraordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY
AND THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Fifth Ordinary Session in Accra, Ghana, from 14 to 21 October 1965,

Considering that in 1965 Africa has 36 States, members of the UNO representing almost one third of the memberships of the Organization,

Noting with satisfaction that owing to the efforts of the African Group at the United Nations the Charter of the UN has just been amended in a way that will improve African representation in the Security Council and in the Economic and Social Council,

Noting also the decision taken at the 20th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations to establish relations of co-operation with the Organization of African Unity,

EXPRESSES its congratulations to the African Group for its efforts in view of a better representation of Africa in the United Nations and requests it to continue its action in the interests of Africa;

TAKES NOTE of the invitation sent to the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to follow the work of the United Nations General Assembly;

REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General to invite the Secretary-General of the United Nations to follow the work of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government and Council of Ministers as well as that of all the OAU Specialized Commissions;

WELCOMES with satisfaction the establishment of relations of co-operation between the UNO and the OAU and requests the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to do his utmost in order that this co-operation be as close as possible and cover all fields that interest both Organizations.

APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN
THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Fifth Ordinary Session in Accra, Ghana, from 14 to 21 October 1965,

Recalling the resolution adopted on 25 May 1963 by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the problem of apartheid and racial discrimination, and resolutions AHG/Res.5(I) and AHG/Res.6(I) of July 1964, as well as resolution CM/Res.48 (IV) of March 1965,

Considering the report of the Foreign Ministers of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia who had been requested by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa in May 1963 to speak on behalf of all African States at the meetings of the Security Council held to discuss the question of apartheid and racial discrimination in the Republic of South African and whose mandate was extended b the firs Assembly of Heads of State and Government in Cairo in July 1964,

Taking note of the report of the United Nations Special Committee on the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa (United Nations documents A/5932 and A/5957),

Noting the measures taken by African and other States to implement the resolution of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in order to secure the abandonment of the policy of apartheid,

Considering that the situation in the Republic of South Africa is constantly deteriorating and constitutes an ever-increasing threat to international peace and security,

Gravely concerned over the increasing collaboration of the South African Government with the Government of Portugal and the minority authorities in Southern Rhodesia to resist the liberation of Southern Africa from colonialism and racism,

Considering that the continued collaboration by various Powers with the South African Government in economic, political and military fields, and their apposition to

economic sanctions against South Africa, is encouraging the South African Government to continue to pursue its dangerous policies,

Convinced that effective and prompt international action is imperative in order to resolve the situation in South Africa in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and to avert the grave danger of violent conflict which is bound to have wide repercussions all over the world,

1. **REAFFIRMS** the decision taken by the Organization of African Unity on the question of apartheid and racial discrimination;
2. **APPROVES** the recommendations of the United Nations Special Committee on the policies of apartheid of the government of the Republic of South Africa and invites the Security Council and the general Assembly of the United Nations to adopt these recommendations;
3. **EXPRESSES ITS SATISFACTION** to the Foreign Ministers of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia;
4. **URGENTLY CALLS** on all States to institute a strict embargo on the supply of arms, ammunition and other material for use by military and police forces in South Africa; in particular, **CALLS ON** the Government of France to abide by the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and forthwith cease supply of military equipment to South Africa, and **CALLS ON** other States which have announced arms embargoes to implement them strictly without exceptions or restrictive interpretations;
5. **LAUNCHES A SPECIAL APPEAL** to the major partners of the Republic of South Africa- particularly the United Kingdom, the United States, Japan, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy and France – to cease their increasing economic collaboration with the South African Government which encourages it to defy world opinion and to accelerate the implementation of the policy of apartheid;
6. **CALLS ON** the Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations to recognize the present situation in South Africa as a serious threat to

international peace and security, to institute effective economic sanctions against South Africa and to assist the victims of apartheid and repression;

7. **DECIDES** to take steps to promote the election to the Security Council of States which support effective action on this problem;
8. **CALLS ON** the specialized agencies of the United Nations and other international organizations to take energetic measures, within their fields of competence, to promote the abandonment of apartheid in South Africa;
9. **INSTRUCTS** the Administrative Secretary-General:
 - (a) to review the implementation of economic sanctions against South Africa by Member States of the Organization of African Unity and by other States;
 - (b) to make recommendations towards full implementation of all relevant resolutions of the Organization of African Unity, and in particular resolutions AHG/Res.5 (I) and AHG/Res. 6 (I), by the Member States of the Organization of African Unity; and
 - (c) to recommend measures to persuade other States to cease collaboration with the Government of the Republic of South Africa;
10. **INVITES** the liberation movements of the South African people to concert their policies and actions and intensify the struggle for full equality, and appeals to all States to lend moral and material assistance to the liberation movements in their struggle; and
11. **REQUESTS** the African Group at the United Nations to take appropriate steps to secure effective action by United Nations organs in the light of the present resolution.

TERRITORIES
UNDER PORTUGUESE DOMINATION

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Fifth Ordinary Session in Accra, Ghana, from 14 to 21 October 1965,

Recalling resolution AHG/Res. 6 (I) adopted by the First Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in Cairo and resolution CM/Res. 48 (IV) adopted by the Fourth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers meeting in Nairobi,

Considering the necessity of reinforcing the armed struggle waged by liberation movements of Territories under Portuguese domination,

Fully aware of the fact that complete achievement of African Unity requires first of all the total independence of all African countries still under foreign domination,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the recent meeting at Dar-es-Salaam of the Second Conference of Nationalist Organizations in Portuguese colonies;
2. **REQUESTS** all neighbouring countries of the Portuguese colonies to promote greater freedom of movement of men and material necessary for the quick success of the struggle by the liberation movements;
3. **REQUESTS** all these liberation movements to intensify their struggle in the interior of their respective territories and encourages them to combine their efforts in order to untie themselves in the struggle against colonialism;
4. **CALLS UPON** all freedom-loving countries to grant to liberation movements in Portuguese colonies aided by the OAU all necessary political, diplomatic and military assistance with a view to achieving the speedy and unconditional liberation of their respective territories.

HIGH COMMISSION TERRITORIES

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Fifth Ordinary Session in Accra, Ghana, from 14 to 21 October 1965,

Having examined the report of the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity,

Being concerned that parties which have openly declared that they would closely co-operate with the Pretoria Regime have assumed the control of governmental machineries in these territories,

Being desirous to prevent the absorption of these territories by the Pretoria regime,

1. **REAFFIRMS** the various decisions taken by the Organization of African Unity;
2. **DECIDES** to continue to support those movements which have so far been supported by the Organization of African Unity;
3. **RENEWS ITS REQUEST** to the Member States of the Organization of African Unity to take the necessary steps so as to secure a guarantee by the United Nations for the territorial integrity, independence and sovereignty of these territories;
4. **REQUESTS** once again the African Group at the United Nations to take the necessary measures to bring the question of a guarantee before the appropriate organs of the United Nations.

**RESOLUTION ON SUBMISSION OF
CANDIDATURE BY AFRICAN STATES**

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Fifth Ordinary Session in Accra, Ghana, from 14 to 21 October 1965,

Having examined the report of the sub-committee entrusted with finding a solution to the problem of appointing candidates to the posts reserved for Africa in international organizations,

Convinced of the imperative need for the maintenance and reinforcement of African Unity,

Convinced further of the necessity of achieving equitable representation of Africa in the Councils of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies,

1. **REQUESTS** the African Group at the United Nations to co-ordinate and harmonize the various African candidatures at the United Nations Councils and Specialized Agencies;
2. **INVITES** the African countries to reclaim their duly reserved posts at these bodies, and submit their candidatures to the vacant posts;
3. **ENTRUSTS** the African Group at the United Nations to present the Council with a detailed list of posts at various bodies of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies at its forthcoming Session.

RESOLUTION ON THE LIBERATION COMMITTEE

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Fifth Ordinary Session in Accra, Ghana, from 14 to 21 October 1965,

Considering the report of the Administrative Secretary-General,

After examining the important statement of the Head of the United Republic of Tanzania's delegation,

Having studied at length all the questions relating to the structure and the functioning of the Liberation Committee as well as the difficulties which it encounters, especially as regards finances,

RECOMMENDS to the Heads of State and Government:

1. **TO CONGRATULATE** the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of African on the efforts made in the service of liberating Africa;
2. **TO CONGRATULATE** warmly the President, the Government and the people of Tanzania for the generous assistance accorded to the Committee;
3. **TO URGENTLY APPEAL** to those Member States who have not yet paid their contributions to the Special Fund during the past year and to emphasize the importance and urgency of paying their contributions before January 1966;
4. **TO CONTINUE** to consider as an urgent and prime necessity the achievement of united front of the Liberation movements in each territory;
5. **TO DECIDE** to maintain the Liberation Committee's Executive Secretariat, that is administratively responsible to the OAU General Secretariat, in pursuance of rules 3 and 9 of the Rules of Procedure of the latter, in its appointed task of implementing in an efficient, quick and dynamic manner the decisions of the political authorities of the OAU in respect of decolonization;

6. **TO DECIDE** that the nomination of the Executive Secretary should be made with the agreement of the authorities of the country of the Headquarters;
7. **TO DECIDE** to keep the Headquarters of the Committee in Dar-es-Salaam and to include Zambia, Malawi and Somalia in the membership of the Committee;
8. **TO INVITE** the Committee to make a fair distribution of the freedom fighters in various sections of any front an in the border countries, the purpose of such distribution being to avoid a massive concentration of the freedom fighters at the headquarters of the Committee, which can prejudice the host country and the cause of the liberation of the continent;
9. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to pay particular attention to the execution of this resolution and make regular reports to the Council and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

FINANCING OF THE
SOUTH WEST AFRICA CASE

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Fifth Ordinary Session in Accra, Ghana, from 14 to 21 October 1965,

Recalling all previous resolutions of both the Council of Ministers and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, and in particular resolution CM/Res. 58 (IV) passed by the Council in its Fourth Ordinary Session,

Noting with satisfaction the progress made by the two Member States, Ethiopia and Liberia, in whose name the Case regarding South West African is now before the International Court of Justice,

Deeply conscious of its desire to bring about an early conclusion of the Case,

Taking into account the fact that the Court is likely to give final judgment in the case shortly,

APPEALS to Member States to pay as soon as possible to the Permanent Secretariat

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE
ECA AND THE OAU

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Fifth Ordinary Session in Accra, Ghana, from 14 to 21 October 1965,

Considering the need for a more detailed study concerning the question of the relationship between the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa and the Organization of African Unity,

DECIDES to reinscribe the item on the agenda for its next session; and

REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General to undertake further studies on this question and circulate the results to Member States at least one month before the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON THE SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Fifth Ordinary Session in Accra, Ghana, from 14 to 21 October 1965,

Realizing that the current budget is constituting a heavy burden on Member States of the Organization of African Unity,

Noting the concern expressed by certain Member States about their rate of assessment under the current budget,

Considering the Administrative Secretary-General's observation regarding the institutional set-up of the Organization of African Unity,

Recalling the decision of the Council of Ministers on 18 October 1965, regarding the establishment of an ad hoc Committee for the examination of the whole institutional set-up of the Organization of African Unity,

1. **REQUESTS** the Ad Hoc Committee to examine the current budget with a view to suggesting possible major reductions;
2. **INVITES** the Administrative Secretary-General to continue to effect savings in the current budget; to continue to adhere strictly to rule 2(ii) of the Functions and Regulations of the General Secretariat and report on such savings;
3. **REQUESTS** the Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial Matters to devise a new scale of assessment acceptable to all Member States and report to the next session of the Council of Ministers;
4. **RECOMMENDS** that in determining future budgets of the Organization due consideration should be given to the limited resources of Member States;
5. **APPEALS** to all Member States to continue to meet their financial obligations under the present budget.

PAN-AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Fifth Ordinary Session in Accra, Ghana, from 14 to 21 October 1965,

Recalling resolution EDC/Res. 11 (II) of the Second Session of the Educational and Cultural Commission on the setting up of a Pan-African News Agency (PANA) which was approved by the Fourth Session of the Council of Ministers,

Considering that the Committee of Experts entrusted with the study of technical, financial and personnel aspects for the setting of PANA has not yet been convened as indicated in document CM/78 of the Fifth Session of the Council of Ministers,

Convinced of the necessity for this Committee of Experts to study the technical and personnel problems for the setting up of PANA,

1. **REGRETS** that despite the efforts of the General Secretariat the meeting of experts could not be held before the Fifth Session of the Council of Ministers;
2. **AGREES** to the extension of time requested by the General Secretariat in order to enable it to convene the meeting of experts before the Sixth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.