



CM/Res. 134 (X)

- CM/Res. 148 (X)

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE TENTH ORDINARY SESSION OF
THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS HELD IN
ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA, FROM
20 TO 24 FEBRUARY 1968

RESOLUTION ON THE AGGRESSION AGAINST
THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC (U.A.R)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Tenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 24 February 1968,

Having heard the statement by the Minister of National Guidance of the United Arab Republic on the situation in the Middle East in general, and in the UAR in particular,

Recalling the principles of the Charter of the OAU and the United Nations,

Recalling the declaration voted at Kinshasa by the Fourth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, pledging the solidarity of Africa with the United Arab Republic, the victims of Zionist aggression, part of whose national territory, which constitutes an integral part of the African Continent, is still under military occupation:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the integral statement by the Minister of National Guidance of the United Arab Republic;
2. **REAFFIRMS** its active solidarity with the United Arab Republic and all the Arab countries that are occupied;
3. **CALLS** for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of foreign troops from all the occupied Arab territories;
4. **CALLS UPON** all the Member States to extend their active support, political, moral and material, to the just cause of the United Arab Republic and the other countries of the Middle East that have been victims of the same aggression.

RESOLUTION ON RHODESIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Tenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 24 February 1968,

Noting with approval the report of the Administrative Secretary-General, and the report of the Committee of Five on Rhodesia as well as the report of the Foreign Ministers of Algeria, Senegal and Zambia,

Recalling its resolution CM/Res.75 (VI) of 6 March 1966, CM/Res 78 (VII) of 4 November 1966, CM/Res.96 (VIII) of 4 March 1967 and CM/Res. 108 (IX) of 10 September 1967 concerning Rhodesia, and also resolution 232 of 16 December 1966 of the Security Council of the United Nations imposing selective mandatory sanctions against Rhodesia, and General Assembly resolution 2262 of 8 November 1967.

Convinced that the selective mandatory sanctions as approved by the United Nations have completely failed to bring down the illegal racist minority regime in Rhodesia;

Strongly convinced that the situation in Rhodesia represents a threat to international peace and security:

1. CONDEMNS as a crime against humanity the atrocities perpetrated by the illegal racist minority regime in Rhodesia against the African people fighting for their freedom;
2. CONDEMNS the economic, financial and other interests which impede the progress of the African people towards independence;
3. CONDEMNS unreservedly the Government of the United Kingdom for its continued failure in assuming effectively its moral and political responsibilities to the people of Zimbabwe and by allowing the illegal racist minority regime of Ian Smith to consolidate its position in defiance of African and world opinion;

4. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** all those countries, and in particular Great Britain which in violation of Security Council resolution of 16 December 1966 imposing selective mandatory sanctions in Rhodesia, continue to maintain direct and indirect commercial and trade links with the illegal regime;
5. **REITERATES** its conviction that the primary responsibility for toppling the illegal racist minority regime in Salisbury rests squarely with the United Kingdom and remains convinced more than ever that the only way to bring down the illegal regime is by the use of force;
6. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the right of the people of Zimbabwe to freedom and independence;
7. **AGAIN CALLS UPON** the liberation movements of Zimbabwe to close their ranks and form a common front in their struggle against the common enemy for the speedy and effective liberation of their country;
8. **ENTRUSTS** the African Group at the United Nations with the task of working tirelessly for the effective implementation of Security Council resolution 232 and to work for an extension of the present selective mandatory sanctions, so that they become comprehensive and mandatory as envisaged under chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations in view of the deterioration of the grave situation in Rhodesia;
9. **DECIDES** to retain the question of Rhodesia on its agenda.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Tenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 24 February 1968,

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

Reaffirming that it is the duty of all independent African States to support dependent peoples in Africa in their struggle for freedom and independence,

Convinced of the imperative and urgent necessity of intensifying the efforts of all independent African countries to accelerate the attainment of national independence by all African territories still under foreign domination,

Having examined the report of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa,

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

Taking note of the positive efforts of some of the Liberation movements,

1. **URGES** all Member States to pay their arrears of contribution to the Special Fund as well as their contribution for the current fiscal year;
2. **RECOMMENDS** to the Heads of State and Government to review the status of the Government in Exile of Angola as this status could not only lead some liberation movements to complacency but also diminishes their dynamism and vigor in the struggle;
3. **APPEALS** to the countries adjacent to territories still under foreign domination particularly, those adjacent to Zimbabwe, South Africa, Mozambique and

Angola to provide facilities to bona fide cadres of the freedom movements to infiltrate into their respective fields of operations and requests the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa to co-ordinate details of their passage with the government concerned;

4. INVITES all Members of the OAU to continue in their efforts to bring about unity within the Liberation movements;
5. EXPRESSES its thanks to the Government and people of Tanzania for the generous assistance accorded to the Committee.

RESOLUTION ON TERRITORIES UNDER PORTUGUESE DOMINATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Tenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 24 February 1968,

Having noted the reports of the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and of the Liberation Committee,

Recalling all the previous resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers;

Deeply concerned by the fact that Portugal is systematically evicting the indigenous population from the territories under its domination to South Africa, and is promoting the influx of foreign immigrants into these territories;

Noting with satisfaction the unrelenting struggle of the peoples of these territories for their freedom and independence;

Having noted with appreciation and satisfaction the statements of the representatives of both the Democratic Republic of the Congo and of the Republic of Congo (Brazzaville) whereby both governments have agreed to facilitate the free passage, on their respective territories, of freedom fighters of both GRAE and MPLA on their way to Angola;

Realizing the threat of Portugal's presence in these territories to the struggle being waged in Zimbabwe;

1. CONDEMNS as a crime against humanity the atrocities perpetrated by the Portuguese against the African people fighting for their freedom and independence;
2. CONDEMNS the economic, financial and other interests impeding the progress of the African people towards independence;

3. REQUESTS Member States of NATO to desist forthwith:

(a) from giving the Government of Portugal any military assistance, including the training of Portuguese Military personnel within or outside the framework of NATO, which might encourage the Government of Portugal to continue its repression of the African people in territories under its domination;

(b) To prevent the sale or supply of weapons and military equipment and the shipment of such arms or material for the manufacture or maintenance of such weapons or ammunition:

4. APPEALS to the IMP and IBRD not to grant aid to the Government of Portugal until that Government has recognized the right of the people under its domination to freedom and independence;

5. CONDEMNS once more Portugal's refusal to respect the United Nations resolutions;

6. DRAWS the attention of the international community to the threat to world peace and security which Portugal's presence in these territories creates;

7. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Portugal for its aggressive policy against neighbouring independent African States and in particular the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

8. APPEALS once more to all the independent African States to increase their material and moral support to the peoples of these territories in their struggle;

9. CALLS UPON the Liberation Movements to close their ranks in the struggle they are waging;

10. REQUESTS the Committee of Five for Angola to meet immediately in order to bring MPLA and GRAE together in a united front. In this connection, the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and of the Republic of Congo (Brazzaville) are called upon to use their influence in order to secure the release – before the said meeting – of detainees held by either Movements on either of their territories, so as to ensure Movements on either of their territories, so as to ensure an atmosphere of reconciliation and eventual peace between the two Movements.

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH WEST AFRICANS
TRIED AND SENTENCED IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Tenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 24 February 1968,

Recalling that the United Nations General Assembly in its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, terminated the mandate of South Africa over South-West Africa;

Recalling further that the United Nations, in its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 decided to appoint a UN High-Commissioner and set up the UN Council for South-West Africa with the specific purpose of administering South-West Africa and leading it to achieve independence by June 1968 at the latest;

Deeply concerned that, infringing the above resolution and with flagrant disregard of world opinion, the Pretoria regime has arrested and tried 37 nationals of South-West African and now sentenced most of them to life imprisonment:

1. **AGAIN UNRESERVEDLY CONDEMNS** the Pretoria regime for its illegal and unjust action in arresting the 37 nationals of South-West Africa, in violation of the UN resolution terminating its mandate over South West Africa and for subjecting the said South-West African citizens to its inhuman and racist laws;
2. **CONDEMNS** the South African regime for its non-compliance with resolution of the Security Council.
3. **DEMANDS** the immediate release of all South-West African patriots imprisoned for having fought for liberation of their country, and urges the UN Security Council to do its utmost to secure the release of these prisoners in accordance with resolution

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH WEST AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Tenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 24 February 1968,

Recalling its resolutions CM/Res. 87 (VII) of November 1966, CM/Res. 97 (VIII) of March 1967 and CM/Res. 109 (IX) of September 1967 on the question of South West Africa, as well as General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and 2324 (XXII) and 2335 (XXII) of 21 December 1967 and the resolutions of the Security Council;

- 1. STRONGLY REAFFIRMS the inalienable right of the people of the International Territory of South West Africa to freedom and independence in conformity with the Charter of the OAU, the United Nations Charter and the relevant resolutions of the OAU and of the United Nations, particularly the General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples;**
- 2. CONDEMNS again in the strongest possible terms the South African regime for its persistent defiance of world public opinion and for its violation of the United Nations resolution terminating its mandate in South West Africa;**
- 3. AGAIN CALLS UPON the Security Council to give effective assistance to the UN Council for South West Africa in carrying out its mandate and bring about the effective presence of the United Nations as envisaged in resolution 2145 (XXI) of the General Assembly and also to facilitate the granting of travel documents to citizens of South West Africa who wish to move out;**
- 4. CALLS UPON the UN to apply the provisions of Charter VII of the Charter of the United Nations against South Africa because of its refusal to hand over the administration of South West Africa;**

5. **CALLS UPON** all States to co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for South West Africa in the accomplishment of its mission;
6. **REAFFIRMS** its total and unflinching support to the people of South West Africa in their legitimate struggle;
7. **RECOMMENDS** to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government to propose an African candidate for the post of the High Commissioner for South West Africa;
8. **DECIDES** to retain the question of South West Africa on its agenda.

RESOLUTION ON APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Tenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 24 February 1968,

Recalling all the previous resolutions of the Assembly of heads of State and Government, namely CIAS/Plen.2/Rev.2B, AHG/Res. 6 (I), AHG/Res. 34 (II) and resolution CM/Res. 71 (VI), CM/Res. 86 (VII), CM/Res. 102 (IX) as well as Resolutions 1971 (XVII) of 6 November, 1962, 2054 of 15 December 1965 and 2307 of 15 December 1967 of the United Nations General Assembly, resolutions S/5386, S/5471, S/5773, of the United Nations Security Council, dated 7 August 1963, 4 December 1964 and 16 June 1964 respectively,

Taking note of the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General,

Gravely concerned by the fact that the racial policies and activities of the South African regime have led to violent conflict and an extremely explosive situation,

Convinced that the failure of the main trading partners of South Africa, including three permanent members of the Security Council, to abide by the appeals and requests of

the United Nations General Assembly, has effectively contributed to the further aggravation of the situation in South Africa,

Gravely concerned at the rapid speed with which the South African regime imposing apartheid in the international Territory of South West Africa and encouraging racial discrimination and apartheid in the British Colony of Rhodesia,

Deeply disturbed at the aggressive posture adopted by the South African regime towards neighbouring independent African States such as the Republic of Zambia and Tanzania,

Emphasizing the urgency of solving the problems of apartheid and racial discrimination in view of the increasingly explosive situation in Southern Africa in general and in South Africa in particular:

1. REAFFIRMS the decision taken by the Organization of African Unity concerning apartheid and racial discrimination;
2. CONDEMNS unreservedly the actions of those states, in particular, the United kingdom, the United States, France, and Federal Republic of Germany and Japan, which through their continued political, economic and military collaboration with the South Africa regime are encouraging and strengthening it to persist in its racial policies;
3. DEPLORES the actions of the main trading partners of South Africa who, in defiance of appeals made by the OAU and in violating of United Nations resolutions, have increased their trade with, and their investments in South Africa;
4. STRONGLY CONDEMNS some members of NTO, in particular, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy and France, which continue to sell military equipment to South Africa or to assist it in the production of arms, ammunition,

- and poison gas, in violation of the resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly and the Security Council;
5. **STRONGLY CONDEMNNS** the direct and indirect help given to the racist minority regime of Ian Smith by the South African regime;
 6. **DENOUNCES** the maneuvers of the South African regime whereby it seeks to weaken the energetic opposition to apartheid of the independent African States through offers of economic and financial aid, and strongly condemns African States which maintain political and economic relations with the racist regime of Pretoria;
 7. **AGAIN CALLS** on all states which still maintain commercial and other ties with South Africa to sever them without delay;
 8. **AGAIN DRAWS** the attention of the main trading partners of South Africa, in particular the three permanent members of the Security Council, to the fact that their continued refusals to apply economic sanctions in accordance with Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter would only increase the threat of a violent conflict in South Africa and accordingly calls upon them once again to take urgent and concrete steps to sever all ties with South Africa;
 9. **DEEPLY REGRETS** that the Security Council of the United Nations has failed to bring about an end to apartheid in South Africa because of the resistance of the main trading partners of South Africa, including three permanent members of the Security Council;
 10. **AGAIN STRONGLY SUPPORTS** the idea of organizing an international campaign to explain and disseminate the necessary documentation on the inhuman nature and terrible effects of the policy of apartheid;
 11. **EXPRESSES** its high esteem for all the sons and daughters of Southern Africa who are struggling tirelessly and bravely against apartheid, and calls urgently upon all States to give them moral and material support in their struggle;

- 12. AGAIN APPEALS** to all States to observe the twenty-first of March, the anniversary of the Sharpeville Massacre, as an international day for the abolition of racial discrimination;
- 13. REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to ensure the participation of the OAU in the international conference on Human Rights to be held at Teheran in May 1968 and to submit a report to the Council.

RESOLUTION ON THE PARTICIPATION OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA
AT THE MEETING OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Tenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 24 February 1968,

Recalling resolution 159 (VIII) of the Economic Commission for Africa adopted in Lagos in February 1967, concerning the representation and participation of the peoples of the non-self governing territories of Angola, Mozambique, so-called Portuguese Guinea and South West Africa,

Noting that a discrepancy exists in the operative paragraph of the said resolution between the English and French versions:

1. REQUESTS the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to bring the English text into line with the French text, the latter being the authentic version.

RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION
OF SO-CALLED FRENCH SOMALILAND (DJIBOUTI)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Tenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 24 February 1968,

Having noted the report of the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and that of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa,

Reaffirming all the previous resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers,

Recalling United Nations resolution No. 2356 (XVII) on the question of the so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti):

1. **REAFFIRMS** the inalienable right of the people of French Somaliland (Djibouti) to self-determination and independence in accordance with the principles enshrined in the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations Charters;
2. **EXPRESSES** its disappointment that the Administering Power has failed to co-operate fully with the Organization of African Unity and United Nations to accelerate the decolonization of the Territory;
3. **CALLS** upon the Administering Power to:
 - (a) **take** the necessary measures to prepare the Territory for independence, including the full exercise of political freedom;
 - (b) **allow** the return of all those who have been expelled to their Territory;

- (c) to co-operate fully with the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations in bringing about early independence in the so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti);
4. REQUESTS the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa to make a progress report on the situation of the Territory;
 5. REASSURES the brotherly people of the so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) of the Organization of African Unity's continued support to bring about their freedom and independence and appeals to them to unite their ranks in their liberation struggle;
 6. DECIDES to keep the question of the so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) on its agenda.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Tenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 24 February 1968,

Aware that by resolution CM/Res. 118 (IX) adopted in Kinshasa in September 1967 a committee was set up to amend the draft African Convention of Nature and Natural Resources, copies of which had been circulated to member States;

Having examined the report of that Committee, including the amended draft Convention:

1. TAKES NOTE of the amended draft African Convention on Nature and Natural Resources prepared by that Committee of Experts;
2. REQUESTS:
 - (a) each Member State present to secure copies of the amended draft Convention as contained in document CM/205 before leaving Addis Ababa at the end of the 10th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers;
 - (b) that the said document CM/205 be presented to their Government for final examination;
 - (c) that States with any additional observations or comments should forward them to reach the General Secretariat in Addis Ababa, before 30 June 1968 and that such observations or comments be circulated for discussion in the next meeting of the Council of Ministers in September 1968;
 - (d) that if no comments are received by 30 June 1968, the Administrative Secretary-General should prepare the convention for adopting by the

**Eleventh Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers and approval by the
Fifth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government
thus opening it for signature and subsequent ratification and application by
Member States.**

RESOLUTION ON UNCTAD II

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Tenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 24 February 1968,

Reaffirming the objective of resolutions CM/Res. 122 (IX) passed by the Council of Ministers in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa,

Approving of the solidarity manifested, and the objectives underlined by the **Group of 77** in drawing up the Algiers Charter,

Convinced that the deliberations of the Tenth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity are inseparable from those of the African Group in UNCTAD II in terms of presenting a unified front in the defence of African interests in all fields,

Convinced of the necessity of co-ordinating its efforts with those of all the other developing regions of the world in all fields of Common interest,

Noting with regret that in the proceedings of UNCTAD II the developing countries are encountering opposition in their efforts towards achieving changes in the iniquitous terms of trade which have always prevailed due to the rigid attitude and lack of realistic understanding on the part of developed countries who are resistant to the necessary changes being demanded by the developing countries,

RECOMMENDS:

1. That the African Group spare no effort in the defence of African Trade interests and the implementation of the objectives of the **Algiers Charter** in close co-operation with other developing regions during the course of UNCTAD II;

- 2. That the African Group should not compromise in its opposition to the deplorable representation of that fascist and racist regime of South Africa, in any forum of civilized nations in general and in UNCTAD II in particular.**

RESOLUTION ON THE FIRST ALL-AFRICAN
CULTURAL FESTIVAL

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Tenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 24 February 1968,

Having examined Document CM/207 on the first All-African Cultural Festival,

Having considered the official invitation by Algeria,

Having approved document CM/207:

1. APPROVES the proposal that the First All-African Cultural Festival be held at Algiers, and **invites** all Member States to take part in that Festival;
2. INVITES the Administrative Secretary-General to procure the financial means required to organize this Festival, having recourse in particular to the help of International Organizations and all other appropriate sources of financing;
3. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General and the Cultural Committee to assist the host country in ensuring that the Festival shall be a complete success.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Tenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 24 February 1968,

Begs His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I to be so good as to accept the sincere and respectful gratitude of Member States of the Organization of African Unity, for the generous hospitality and the great care with which He has continued to overwhelm all the African Delegations;

Through the medium of the august Sovereign, the Council of Ministers pays a revering tribute to the Ethiopian Government and people whose hospitality is matched only by their devotion to the radiation and glory of the African Continent,

Extends its warm congratulations to the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, H.E. Ousman Ba, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mali for the courteous authority, masterly ability and natural distinction with which he conducted the proceedings of our Conference;

Thanks the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, all the Assistants and administrative and technical personnel for their devotion and the efficient contribution which they once again made towards the success of the Tenth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.