



CM/Res. 11 (II)
CM/Res. 30 (II)

**RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND
ORDINARY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS HELD IN
LAGOS, NIGERIA, FROM 24 TO 29
FEBRUARY 1964**

AFRICA'S REPRESENTATION AT THE UNITED NATIONS

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Recalling its earlier resolutions on the need to obtain adequate and impartial representation of the independent African States within the principal organs of the United Nations and the various International Agencies,

Having studied the situation in this matter resulting from the action of the African representatives in the various International Agencies,

1. **APPROVES** the two resolutions adopted by the 18th Session of the General Assembly amending the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations organization regarding membership of the Security Council and of the ECOSOC;
2. **RECOMMENDS** that all African States should ratify these two resolutions before 31 August 1964;
3. **MAKES AN URGENT APPEAL** to the permanent members of the Security Council to ratify the adopted resolutions, with a view to achieving equitable representation of the independent States of Africa within the principal organs of the United Nations;
4. **COMMISSIONS** the permanent Representatives of Morocco, the Ivory Coast, Niger and Ghana to conduct the necessary negotiations with the Representatives of the Governments which are permanent members of the Security Council;
5. **REQUESTS** all African Governments of intensify their efforts with the permanent members of the Security Council to hasten the ratification of the amendment to the Charter of the United Nations Organization.

AFRICAN NON-ALIGNMENT

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Recalling the decision of the African States to follow a policy of non-alignment with regard to all blocks as enshrined in paragraph 7 of Article III of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity,

Conscious of the necessity to promote the unity and solidarity of the African States, conforming to paragraph I (a) of Article II of the Charter,

Desirous of co-operating and harmonizing the foreign policies of the Member States in order to bring about the realization of African Unity in conformity with paragraph 2 (a) of Article II of the Charter,

Conscious of the role of the African States in maintaining international peace and security and believing in peaceful, co-operative co-existence between different systems of government and ideologies,

Dedicated to the economic and social advancement of our Continent, for the welfare and well-being of our peoples and for the creation of a new image of the dignity of man in Africa,

Inspired by the success so far achieved through the policy of non-alignment which is no longer a principle of passive neutrality but a positive and progressive policy, the worth of which is being recognized by the various powers in the international community,

Convinced that Afro-Asian co-operation in all fields should be maintained in order to ensure the complete eradication of imperialism in all its aspects and to maintain international peace and security,

1. **RECOMMENDS** to African States the co-ordination of their foreign policies, especially in the non-alignment approach vis-à-vis the existing World Bloc Powers, as an acceptable safeguard for African freedom, stability and prosperity;

2. **AGREES** to report to direct consultation among African States in order to put their solemn resolve into practice;
3. **RECOMMENDS** the removal of commitments, as soon as possible, which would militate against a consistent policy of non-alignment;
4. **REAFFIRMS** its determination to give priority to the consolidation of African Unity in conformity with the charter, and the reinforcement of Afro-Asian solidarity;
5. **DECIDES** to maintain direct consultation between Member States of the Organization of African Unity regarding future international conferences, either as sponsors of participants, in order to establish and preserve a coherent and united position.

APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Recalling its previous resolutions on apartheid and racial discrimination and in particular the resolution adopted by the Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government held in Addis Ababa in May 1963,

Having examined the report of the Liberation Committee,

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

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

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

Decides to submit to the next Assembly of Heads of State and Government the following recommendations and request it to,

1. **REAFFIRM** that the position in South Africa represents a serious threat to peace and international security;
2. **CONDEMN** the South African Government whose policy being incompatible with its political and moral obligations as a Member State of the United Nations, constitutes a grave danger to stability and peace in Africa and in the world;

3. **APPROVE** and encourage the action of representatives of the Organization of African Unity within the various international bodies with a view to bringing about abolition of the policy of apartheid and note with pleasure the increasing support of a number of countries and institutions in favour of African demands in this respect;
4. **REITERATE** its appeal to all countries to apply in the strictest manner the economic, diplomatic, political and military sanctions already decided by the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council;
5. **LAUNCH** a special appeal to the major commercial partners of the South African Government, requesting them to discontinue the encouragement they are giving to the maintenance of apartheid by their investments and commercial relations with the Pretoria Government;
6. **CONGRATULATE** the ministerial delegation appointed by the Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government and request it to approach the Security Council in order that the latter should take all necessary steps as soon as possible to implement its resolutions S/5386 of 7 August 1963 and S/5471 of 4 December 1963, concerning the discontinuation of the mockeries of trials given to South African nationalists and the release of all those persons who are imprisoned, interned or subjected to other restrictions for having opposed apartheid;
7. **DECIDE** to take the necessary steps to refuse any aeroplane or ship or any other means of communication going to or coming from South Africa the right to fly over the territories of Member States or utilize their ports or any other facilities;
8. **AUTHORIZE** the African Group at the United Nations to submit to the next Conference of the Council of Ministers a complete report of the Council of Ministers a complete report on the nature and extent of commercial relations, and of private and public investments between South African States and other states on the one hand, and between African States and these partners of the South African Government on the other.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Recalling the resolutions on Southern Rhodesia adopted at the Addis Ababa Conference of Heads of State and Government held in May 1963,

Having noted with grave concern the critical and explosive situation prevailing in Southern Rhodesia where a minority white settler government has been imposed upon the African peoples against their wishes,

Convinced that this situation constitutes a threat to the solidarity and peace of African and the world.

I

CALLS on the British Government to:

1. **PREVENT** effectively the threat of unilateral independence or subtle assumption of power by the minority settler regime in Southern Rhodesia;
2. **CONVENE**, without any further delay, a fully representative Constitutional Conference of all political parties in Southern Rhodesia to decide on the granting of immediate independence to Southern Rhodesia on the basis on “one man, one vote”;
3. **TAKE** immediate steps to end the present explosive political situation in Southern Rhodesia;

II

4. **RECOMMEND** to Member States of the Organization of African Unity to reconsider their diplomatic and other relations with Britain should the British Government ignore the above recommendations.

III

5. **CALL** on the Liberation Committee of the Organization of African Unity to strengthen its support to the courageous African nationalists in order that they may intensify the struggle and carry it to its logical conclusion namely, independence based on the principle of “one man, one vote”;

6. **REQUEST** the African Group at the United Nations, with the help of the Asian and other interested groups, to take appropriate diplomatic measures to ensure that the British Government implement, without delay, past United Nations resolutions on Southern Rhodesia.

COMMITTEE OF NINE

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Having considered the report of the Committee of Nine,

Aware of the difficulties with which the Committee is faced, effective,

Desirous of accelerating the work of this Committee and making it more effective,

1. **EXPRESSES** its satisfaction to the committee for the work it has done so far and also its appreciation to the Government of Tanganyika for the facilities it has provided for the Committee;
2. **CALLS** on the Committee to take into consideration the suggestions made in the discussions of Committee A of the present session of the Council of Ministers, particularly those concerning the careful allocation of funds to the liberation fronts and to the manner in which those funds are to be administered;
3. **URGES** all members of the Organization of African Unity to make their financial contributions to the Special Fund and to offer any suggestions they may have to the Committee.

BORDER DISPUTE BETWEEN ETHIOPIA AND SOMALIA

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Having considered the question of peaceful settlement of the border dispute between Ethiopia and Somalia,

Having heard the statements of the delegations of Ethiopia and Somalia on the present position with regard to the border dispute between these two countries,

Recalling resolution ECM/Res. 3 (II) adopted by the Council of Ministers at its Second Extra-ordinary Session held in Dar-es-Salaam from 12 to 15 February 1964,

Congratulating the Governments of Ethiopia and Somalia for having immediately ordered a ceasefire,

Noting with satisfaction that an atmosphere of brotherly détente has been established between the two countries, thus facilitating a peaceful and lasting solution in accordance with paragraph 4, of Article III of the charter of OAU,

Anxious to consolidate the progress thus made in the prospect of such a peaceful solution.

1. **CONFIRMS** resolution ECM/Res. 3 (II) of 15 February 1964 including operative paragraphs 1,2,3 and 4,
2. **REQUESTS** the Governments of Ethiopia and Somalia to maintain the ceasefire which was ordered and the discontinuation of hostilities which intervened, and to refrain from any action which may compromise the ceasefire;
3. **REQUESTS** the Government of Ethiopia and Somalia, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article III of the Charter as well as operative paragraph 3 of resolution ECM/Res. 3 (II) of 15 February 1964, to open as soon as possible direct

negotiations, with due respect to paragraph 3 of Article III of the Charter, with a view to reaching a peaceful solution of the long-standing border dispute;

4. **REQUESTS** them to make every effort towards full implementation of this resolution and to report on the result of their negotiations to the next Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity.

DISPUTE BETWEEN SOMALIA AND KENYA

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Having heard the statements of the representatives of Kenya and of Somalia on the border incidents which have occurred between Kenya and Somalia,

Recalling resolution ECM/Res. 4 (II) of 15 February 1964 and particularly operative paragraphs 1 and 2,

Deeply concerned that the continuation of such regrettable incidents may aggravate tension between them and lead to hostilities the repercussions of which may seriously prejudice African Unity and peace in this Continent,

Recalling paragraph 4 of Article III of the Charter,

1. **REAFFIRMS** paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution ECM/Res. 4 (II) adopted by the Council of Ministers at its Second Extra-ordinary Session held in Dar-es-Salaam from 12 to 15 February 1964;
2. **INVITES** the Governments of Kenya and Somalia to open as soon as possible direct negotiations with due respect to paragraph 3 of Article III of the charter with a view to finding a peaceful and lasting solution to differences between them;
3. **INVITES** them further to refrain from all acts which may aggravate the situation or jeopardize the chance of peaceful and fraternal settlement and to report on the results of these negotiations to the next Assembly of the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity.

BORDER DISPUTE BETWEEN ALGERIA AND MOROCCO

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Having heard the statements of the representatives of Algeria and Morocco concerning the present state of relationships between the two countries,

Having heard further the progress report submitted by the Chairman of the Ad-Hoc Commission on the Algero-Moroccan border dispute,

1. **NOTES** the report of the Commission, contained in document CM/20;
2. **EXPRESSES** its satisfaction with the work accomplished by the Ad-Hoc Commission;
3. **PAYS** as warm tribute to the four Heads of State who met at Bamako for their efforts to find a peaceful solution within an African framework;
4. **EXPRESSES** its congratulations to the Ceasefire Commission for the results obtained;
5. **RECOMMENDS** the establishment of direct contacts between the Ad-Hoc Commission and the Ceasefire Commission.

PROBLEM OF REFUGEES IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Having considered statements concerning the refugee problem in Africa with particular reference to the refugees from Rwanda and having noted that these refugees are a very heavy charge on the countries adjacent to Rwanda from where such refugees seek asylum,

Resolves that a commission consisting of Rwanda, Burundi, Congo (Leopoldville), Uganda, Tanganyika, Sudan, Senegal, Nigeria, Ghana and Cameroon be appointed to examine:

- (a) the refugee problem in Africa and made recommendations to the Council of Ministers on how it can be solved;
- (b) ways and means of maintaining refugees in their country of asylum.

COMMITTEE OF ELEVEN

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Considering that the time at the disposal of the committee of Eleven is inadequate for the submission of a comprehensive recommendation for political actions which would further promote the unity and solidarity of African States as contained in Item 9 of the Agenda,

Requests Member States to submit to the Provisional Secretary-General any suggestions which they feel may promote the unity and solidarity of the African continent,

Requests the Provisional Secretary-General to circulate such suggestions to all Member States,

Decides to place the item on the agenda of the next Session of the Council of Minister's.

CO-OPERATION WITH WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Considering that the Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Commission of the Organization of African Unity has been established and is already functioning,

Noting that this Commission provides a channel for all African States to co-ordinate and harmonize their policy and activities in the interests of the health of the peoples of Africa,

Desirous of making the fullest use of the other channel for united planning and action which is provided in the Regional Office for Africa of the World Health Organization,

Noting that, as at present defined, the African Regional of the World Health Organization does not include several Member States of the Organization of African Unity,

1. **CALLS** upon the Governments of the African States which do not know belong to the African Region of WHO to take the steps necessary for their transfer to the African Region;
2. **URGES** the closest possible co-operation between the Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Commission of the Organization of African Unity and the Regional Officer for Africa of the World Health Organization.

AFRICAN GROUP AT THE UNITED NATIONS

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Having studied the draft statute of the African Group at the United Nations and the draft budget prepared by this Group for its Executive Secretariat,

Considering the general statute for the personnel of the Organization of African Unity is being prepared and that it should include a statute for the Executive Secretariat of the African Group,

1. **DECIDES** provisionally to recruit an Executive Secretary of the rank of Embassy Counselor and to adopt the draft budget prepared by the African Group at the United Nations;
2. **REQUESTS** each Member State to contribute an advance sum of US\$2,000 to the general budget of the Organization of African Unity by the end of March 1964.

AFRICAN MILITARY HIGH COMMAND

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Considering the proposal made by Ghana concerning the creation of an African Military High Command,

Considering the importance of this matter,

Takes note of the suggestion made by Ghana of establishing a Military High Command,

Recommends that this question be included in the Agenda for the next Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity.

AFRICAN TRADE UNION ORGANIZATION

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Recalling the resolution on social and labour matters adopted by the Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government in May 1963,

Considering the subsequent creation of the Economic and Social Commission and that the question of setting up an independent African Trade Union Organization falls within the Commission's competence,

Noting that this Commission has not yet studied this question,

Recommends that the Economic and Social Commission study the problem as soon as possible and submit to the Council of Ministers a detailed report.

**DRAFT PROTOCOL ON MEDIATION, CONCILIATION
AND ARBITRATION**

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Having considered the report submitted by the Committee of Experts set up to examine the various drafts of the Protocol of Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration which were submitted,

Having noted that the Committee has carefully studied the various drafts in the light of the provisions of Article XIX of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity and of international law and practice in the fields of mediation and conciliation on the one hand, and arbitration on the other,

Bearing in mind that there are certain fundamental differences in procedure and legal effects between the two processes, and that it is necessary and desirable to reflect these differences in the final Protocol,

Conscious of the fact that the final Protocol would be more effective in achieving the primary objectives of Article XIX of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity if these differences are reflected therein,

Anxious that the date of submission of the Protocol to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government for approval should not be later than originally envisaged,

1. **DECIDES** to circulate the Draft Protocol prepared by the Committee of Seven to all Member States;
2. **REQUESTS** the Member States to forward to the Provisional Secretariat not later than 15 April 1964 their comments on the Draft Protocol;
3. **DIRECTS** the Provisional Secretariat to convene a meeting of the committee of Seven in Cairo not later than 15 May 1964 to finalize a text for consideration of the Council of Ministers prior to the meeting of the Assembly of Heads of State

and Government and to circulate the final text prepared by the Committee to all Member States.

UN WORLD TRADE CONFERENCE

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Having considered the resolution of the Economic and Social Commission of the Organization of African Unity concerning the United Nations Conference on World Trade and Development,

Reaffirming the importance attached by the African States to the work of the said Conference,

Reaffirming, further, the need for the African States to co-ordinate their positions as regards the question on the Agenda of the Conference,

Recommends to the African Member States to organize during the conference a Working Party to discuss together all questions relating to the said Conference.

COMMISSION OF AFRICAN JURISTS

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Having heard the report from the accredited representatives of the Commission of African Jurists,

Conscious of the contributions that African Jurists can make towards the achievement of the objectives of the Organization of African Unity,

Aware of the fact that there is at present no existing institution within the framework of the Organization of African Unity for research into and the study of specific legal problems in Africa,

Aware of the powers of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government under Article XX of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity to establish, in addition to the five Commissions listed therein, such Specialized Commissions as it may deem necessary,

Convinced that it is desirable to establish such an institution within the framework of the Organization of African Unity for research into and study of legal problems in Africa,

Decides to recommend to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government to consider at its next meeting the Commission of African Jurists and a Specialized Commission within the meaning of Article XX of the Charter.

DENUCLEARIZATION

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Recalling the resolution adopted by the Summit Conference of independent African States relating to General Disarmament,

Recalling further resolution CM/Res. 3 (I) adopted by the first Session of the Council of Ministers,

Reaffirming its resolve to uphold the principles of declaring Africa a denuclearization zone and the promotion of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy,

Having considered the Draft Convention for the denuclearization of the Continent of Africa submitted by the Secretariat in document CM/3,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of this Draft Convention,
2. **DECIDES** to refer it to the Governments of Member States of the Organization of African Unity for further study and the submission of observations and comments.

PROVISIONAL SECRETARIAT OF THE ORGANIZATION
OF AFRICAN UNITY

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

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

Having discussed this report at great length,

1. **APPROVES** this report;
2. **CONGRATULATES THE** Provisional Administrative Secretary-General and the personnel of the Secretariat for their efforts and the results they have already achieved in the course of their work;
3. **REQUESTS** Member States to not the suggestive contained in this report and to apply the recommendations given therein;
4. **EXPRESSES** its deep gratitude to His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia, and his Government for their generous contribution to the Provisional Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity since September 1963.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

1. **EXPRESSES** great satisfaction to the Government and people of the Federal Republic of Nigeria for their warm hospitality and generosity to the Member-Delegates and for the extensive facilities provided during the course of the Conference;
2. **EXPRESSES** deep gratitude to the Chairman of the Conference for the skill with which he conducted the deliberations of the Conference thus contributing in no small way to its ultimate success;
3. **RECALLS** with high appreciation the work of the Secretariat of the Conference whose achievements made the task of all participating in the Conference easier.