



CM/Res. 48 (IV)
CM/Res. 61 (IV)

**RESOLUTION OF THE FOURTH
ORDINARY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
HELD IN NAIROBI, KENYA FROM
26 FEBRUARY TO 9 MARCH 1965**

**APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH
AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Fourth Ordinary Session in Nairobi (Kenya), from 26 February to 9 March 1965,

Recalling resolution AHG/Res. 6 (I), operative paragraph 6 of resolution CM/Res. 31, and in particular the resolution adopted on 25 May 1963 by the Conference of African Heads of State and Government on the problem of apartheid and racial discrimination,

Taking note of the establishment of a Bureau of Sanctions within the General Secretariat of the OAU,

Considering the report of the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU on apartheid and in particular on the activities of the Bureau of Sanctions,

Noting the conclusions and recommendations of the report of the United National Special Committee on the apartheid policy of the South African Government,

Considering that the situation in South Africa is steadily deteriorating and that the racist Government of South Africa is constantly increasing its war budget, thus endangering international peace and security,

Realizing the permanent dangers of racial warfare inherent in the policy of apartheid and racial discrimination,

1. **REAFFIRMS** the decisions taken by the Organization of African Unity on the problem of apartheid;
2. **RENEWS** its request for the liberation of all prisoners held under the regimes of oppression in South Africa;
3. **CONDEMNS** the recent assassination of African nationalist leaders by the Government of South Africa;

4. **CONSIDERS** countries which replace those that are ceasing their economic, commercial and military ties with South African as adopting a hostile attitude towards all Member States of the OAU;
5. **APPROVES** the recommendations of the United Nations Special Committee on the apartheid policy of the Government of South Africa;
6. **APPEALS** furthers to all Governments to combat any policy based on racial discrimination;
7. **APPEALS** in particular to all Governments to extend generous help to victims of the apartheid policy of South Africa;
8. **URGENTLY APPEALS** to all the Great Powers to recognize the threat constituted by the apartheid policy of the South African Government to African peace and security, in particular, and to international peace and security in general, and urges the United Nations Security Council to take appropriate action;
9. **INVITES** the African countries which have not yet fully implemented the boycott decisions to take the necessary steps as soon as possible to comply with the OAU resolution;
10. **REQUESTS IN PARTICULAR** the African States which are members of the ICAO, to take joint action to expel South Africa from the International Civil Aviation Organization;
11. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to co-operate closely with the United Nations Special Committee on the problem of apartheid and with any other anti-apartheid body, and to give the OAU Bureau of Sanctions all necessary assistance a view to strengthening its efficacy;
12. **INSTRUCTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to study possible measures against Powers supplying weapons to South Africa;
13. **REQUESTS** the Foreign Minister of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia to continue to defend the OAU decisions on the question of apartheid, and

to take action in the Security Council with a view to obtaining the necessary sanctions against South Africa.

THE CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR THE LIBERATION OF AFRICA

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Fourth Ordinary Session in Nairobi (Kenya), from 26 February to 9 March 1965,

Recalling the resolution of the first session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government concerning decolonization and apartheid,

Considering Resolution AHG/Res. 7 (I) of the First Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government concerning Angola,

Recalling also Resolution AHG/Res. 18 (I) of the First Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government concerning the Liberation Committee,

Reaffirming the desire of the Member States to continue, in every possible way, the struggle for the independence of all territories under foreign domination,

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

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the said report;
2. **URGENTLY REQUESTS** all Members of the Organization of African Unity who have not done so to make their financial contribution to the Special Fund;
3. **APPEALS** again to the various nationalist Liberation Movements active in the field to establish common action fronts with a view to strengthening the effectiveness of their movements;
4. **RECOMMENDS** that all assistance given by the Liberation Committee be granted to the liberation movements and that the government of the host country should be so informed;
5. **APPOINTS** a military Commission of Enquiry composed of representatives from: Cameroon, Mauritania and Sierra Leone, in order to determine, in the field

and immediately, the effectiveness of all those Movements which are engaged in the struggle for the Liberation of the so-called Portuguese Guinea;

6. **RECOMMENDS** that GRAE and the MPLA co-operative closely with the Committee of Three for the formation of a common front;
7. **CONGRATULATES** and **THANKS** the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa for the work it has so far accomplished and the Government of the Republic of Tanzania for the hospitality and co-operation given to the Committee.

PROBLEM OF REFUGEES

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Fourth Ordinary Session in Nairobi (Kenya), from 26 February to 9 March 1965,

Having studied the report and the recommendations submitted by the Ad-Hoc commission on the problem of refugees in Africa,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Second report of the Commission and of the Draft convention relating to the status of refugees;
2. **REQUESTS** Member States to study the recommendations and the draft of the said Convention and to submit their comments and remarks before 15 June 1965;
3. **ESTABLISHES** a Committee of Legal Experts nominated from Member States of the Ad-Hoc Commission for the problem of refugees in Africa to meet before 30 July 1965 for the purpose of examining the said Convention in the light of comments and remarks of Member States and preparing a final draft Convention for submission to the Fifth Session of the Council of Ministers;
4. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to continue in close liaison with the competent Commissions of the OAU, and of the United Nations to follow the situation of the refugees;
5. **EXPRESSES** its gratitude to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and to the other voluntary agencies for their assistance to African refugees;
6. **MANDATES** the African Members of the Executive Board of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees to bring to the attention of the Board, which is due to meet in Geneva in May 1965, the case of African refugees and to support the efforts of the High Commissioner in increasing the assistance given to these refugees.

3. **REQUESTS** the Great Powers to show determination and sincerity in seeking a solution to the grave problems arising out of the United Nations crisis;
4. **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that the Negotiations Committee to be appointed by the President of the United Nations General Assembly will take into serious account African interests in seeking a solution to the problem entailed by peace-keeping operations.

THE ADMISSION OF GAMBIA TO THE O.A.U.

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Fourth Ordinary Session in Nairobi (Kenya),
from 26 February to 9 March 1965,

Having heard the communication of the delegation of Senegal made at the request of
the competent authorities of Gambia,

Considering that the establishment of the OAU has raised great and legitimate hopes
among the African peoples,

Recalling the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 1, and of paragraph 1 of Article 28
of the Charter,

Convinced that Gambia possesses all the attributes of sovereignty and undertakes to
respect the provisions of the Charter,

ACCEPTS the admission of Gambia as a Member of the Organization of African
Unity,

FINANCING OF THE CASE AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA ON
THE SOUTH WEST AFRICA ISSUE

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Fourth Ordinary Session in Nairobi (Kenya), from 26 February to 9 March 1965,

Recalling Resolution A passed by the Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa in May, 1963,

Reaffirming that the territory of South Africa is an African Territory under international mandate,

Further reaffirming its determination to render all necessary support to the South-West African Case now before the International Court of Justice,

Noting that the Case is now in its final stage before the Court and that a decision can be expected in the near future,

Welcoming the voluntary contributions already made by most of the African States to the financing of the Case,

1. **DECIDES** that the total cost of financing the Case should be shared equally by all the African States;
2. **REQUESTS** that the total cost of financing the Case should be shared equally by all the African States;
3. **FURTHER REQUESTS** each State to pay to the Secretariat of the African Group at the United Nations its contribution by 15 April 1965;
4. **REQUESTS** the Secretariat of the African Group at the United Nations to put permanently at the disposal of contributing Member States, the accounts and particulars of the special fund for the South-West Africa Case.

ARTICLE 3 OF THE STAFF REGULATIONS

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Fourth Ordinary Session in Nairobi (Kenya), from 26 February to 9 March 1965,

Considering that according to the existing staff Regulations the Administrative Secretary-General exercise disciplinary powers over officials of the General Secretariat,

RECOMMENDS that the Administrative Secretary-General should prepare and submit to the next ordinary meeting of the Council of Ministers draft statutes for an administrative tribunal.

PERMANENT OFFICES OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Fourth Ordinary Session in Nairobi (Kenya), from 26 February to 9 March 1965,

Recognizing the need for the Headquarters of the Secretariat of the Organization to have adequately established permanent office accommodation which reflects the importance and dignity of the organization,

Considering the substantial financial provision in the Budget of the Organization for 1965/1966 in respect of rent for office accommodation, and realizing that the cost of such rented accommodation is likely to constitute a heavy item of recurrent expenditure on the Organization,

Considering also that for reasons of economy and practical convenience, it is desirable for the Organization to build its own permanent offices to accommodate its staff and services,

REQUESTS the General Secretariat to:

- a) initiate the necessary enquiries and studies into the feasibility and costs of such a project;
- b) enter into discussions and consultations with the Government of the host country about the possibility of acquiring the necessary land and other facilities;
- c) circulate its report to the Member States at least one month before the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

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PAYMENT OF DUES BY MEMBER STATES

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Fourth Ordinary Session at Nairobi (Kenya) from 26 February to 9 March 1965,

Considering that any delay by Member States in paying their contributions is detrimental to the efficient running of the Organization,

REQUESTS that all contributions to the Ordinary Budget or to the special funds should reach the General Secretariat at the latest six months after the date on which they are due.