



CM/Res. 77 (VII)
CM/Res. 90 (VII)

RESOLUTIONS OF THE SEVENTH ORDINARY
SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF
MINISTERS HELD IN ADDIS ABABA,
ETHIOPIA FROM 31 OCTOBER
TO 4 NOVEMBER 1966

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

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Seventh Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, from 31 October to 4 November 1966,

Considering the Charter of the OAU and the resolution to create the Co-ordinating Committee and the Special Fund for the liberation of Africa,

Noting the fact that the struggle against imperialism and for the liberation of Africa is one of the main duties of the OAU,

Considering the conditions under which this Committee assumes with limited resources its struggle against the forces of colonialism, imperialism and racial discrimination,

Considering that this Committee was able to keep the torch of struggle against colonialism, imperialism and racial discrimination burning,

Recalling the resolution on decolonization by the Assembly of Heads of States and Government at its meeting in Addis Ababa in May 1963, which makes the Co-ordinating Committee an executive and managerial body and not a policy making body,

Having received the report CM/142 submitted by the Committee to the OAU Council of Ministers at its Seventh Ordinary Session and the report of the Administrative Secretary-General, CM/128,

1. **ENCOURAGES** the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of African to continue its efforts to assist liberation movements in Territories still under colonial domination, or under the rule of a white minority racist regime;
2. **EXPRESSES** its thanks to the United Republic of Tanzania for the aid it is giving to this Committee;
3. **ADOPTS** the report of the Committee (CM/142);

4. **TAKES NOTE** of the report submitted by the Administrative Secretary-General, CM/128, and of the proposals contained in paragraph 37 of this report;
5. **APPROVES** the measures taken by the Committee, which have been reported in Appendix II of document CM/142, as amended by the Ad Hoc committee appointed by the Council to increase its efficiency, reorganize its work and its relationship with liberation movements and increase its control over their activities which would raise its efficacy and improve its administration of the special funds and adopts these measures as forming part of the general regulation of the Liberation Committee;
6. **INVITES** the Co-ordinating Committee to continue assisting liberation movements granting them moral and material support until they free their peoples and territories from foreign and racist domination.

RESOLUTION ON SOUTHERN RHODESIA

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Seventh Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, from 31 October to 4 November 1966,

Having reviewed events in Southern Rhodesia covering a period of nearly one year and the illegal seizure of independence by British racist minority settlers in that country,

Having observed the hypocritical attitude and vacillation of the British Government towards the rebel regime in Southern Rhodesia,

Convinced that the programme of sanctions against the British colony of Southern Rhodesia as conceived and directed by the British Government will not and cannot bring down the illegal regime at Salisbury,

More convinced than ever that the Southern Rhodesia independence crisis constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

1. **BITTERLY AND UNRESERVEDLY CONDEMNS** the current talks between the British Government and the rebel settler regime in Southern Rhodesia as a conspiracy aimed at recognizing the independence seized illegally by the rebel settlers;
2. **CALLS UPON** all Member States of the OAU and all other States to continue to refuse recognition to the present Government of Southern Rhodesia and to refuse recognition to any independent regime which the present talks between Britain and the Southern Rhodesian rebels may bring about unless such a government is based on majority rule;
3. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** Britain for her refusal to crush the Southern Rhodesian rebel regime and repeats its demands to the United Kingdom Government to bring about the immediate downfall of that regime by any means including the use of force;

4. **REITERATES** the terms of paragraph 4 of the resolution of 5 March 1966, and accordingly recommends the OAU, and to all friendly Governments, to give material and financial aid to the Zimbabwe people who are actually fighting inside Zimbabwe;
5. **CONDEMNS** those States especially those of Portugal and South Africa which render support to the rebel regime in Southern Rhodesia;
6. **INVITES** member countries in consultation with each other to take measures against those persons, companies and institutions in their own countries which, in pursuance of colonialist interests continue to have dealings with, or business under the illegal regime in Southern Rhodesia,
7. **CALLS UPON** all member countries and all countries which wish to see human dignity and freedom in Africa and throughout the world to support a programme of mandatory and comprehensive sanctions against Southern Rhodesia under Chapter VII of the UN Charter;
8. **REPEATS** its call upon all member countries to contribute to a Special Southern Rhodesia Liberation Fund to enable all Zimbabwe Nationalist to intensify the fighting against the rebels;
9. **CALLS UPON** Member States to give practical implementation to paragraph 3 of the Resolution of 5 March 1966 which states:

“Decides to establish a “Committee of Solidarity for Zambia” composed of five Members whose task shall be to seek appropriate measures of technical and economic assistance by Member States to Zambia” so as to enable Zambia not only to withstand the affects of U.D.I. but also to help all Zimbabwe freedom fighters more effectively;
10. **REITERATES** its call upon all Member States of the OAU and UN who have not taken any notice, to implement, the United Nations Security Council resolution of 20 November 1965 and to intensify their efforts for the adoption of other more effective measures, including the release of all Zimbabwe leaders from the Nazi-type concentration camps of Southern Rhodesia;

11. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation here to the Foreign Ministers of Algeria, Senegal and Zambia and all African delegations at the United Nations for their efforts to move the Security Council to consider the Southern Rhodesia situation under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter; and requests the Minister to continue with their efforts in the Security Council and submit reports to the Council of Ministers;

12. **PAYS TRIBUTE** to the sons of Zimbabwe who have died in battle with the racist settler regime's usurper forces.

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

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Seventh Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, from 31 October to 4 November 1966,

Having received, with satisfaction and thanks, the report of the Ad-Hoc Commission on the Algero-Moroccan Border dispute (CM/135) of 31 October 1966,

REQUESTS the Ad-Hoc Commission to preserve in its task unit it is accomplished in accordance with the Charter of the OAU, of the Declaration of Bamako, of the different earlier resolutions of the Council of Ministers and of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, as well as with the common sentiments of fraternity binding the two sister States of Algeria and Morocco.

RESOLUTION ON OBSERVER STATUS

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Seventh Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, from 31 October to 4 November 1966,

Having taken note of document CM/126 on the subject of observer status,

REQUESTS the General Secretariat of the OAU to prepare for rules for observer status dealing with all the cases arising, and to submit this document to the next session of the Council of Ministers.

**RESOLUTION ON THE FINANCING OF THE SOUTH WEST
AFRICA CASE**

The Council of Ministers, of the Organization of African Unit, meeting in its Seventh Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, from 31 October to 4 November 1966,

Having heard the report of the financial obligation of the members of the OAU towards the prosecution of the South West African case before the International Court of Justice,

Noting that the Secretariat has made partial payment of this obligation,

1. **DIRECTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to pay from the Working Capital Fund of the OAU the outstanding amount now owed the Law firm of Curtis-Mallet, Prevost, Golt and Mosle for the South West Africa case and reimburse the Secretariat from contributions made by Member States;
2. **URGES** the Member States who have not done so to pay their contributions towards the legal proceedings in connection with the South Africa Case at the earliest possible date.

RESOLUTION ON THE TERRITORIES UNDER SPANISH DOMINATION

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Seventh Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, from 31 October to 4 November 1966,

Considering Article 2 of the OAU Charter, which lays down the eradication of all forms of colonialism from our continent as one of our Organization's goals,

LENDS its full support to all efforts aimed at the immediate and unconditional liberation of all African territories under Spanish domination (Ifni, the so-called "Spanish Sahara", Equatorial Guinea and Fernando Po);

APPEALS to Spain to initiate resolutely a process giving freedom and independence to all these regions, and to refrain from all steps which might create in them a situation jeopardizing peace and security in Africa.

**RESOLUTION ON THE TERRITORIES UNDER
PORTUGUESE DOMINATION**

The Council of Ministers, of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Seventh Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, from 31 October to 4 November 1966,

Recalling and reaffirming resolution AHG/Res. 6(I), AHG/Res. 35 b (II) and CM/Res. 48 (IV),

Noting the reports of the Foreign Ministers of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia who were mandated by the Assembly of Heads of States and Government to pursue before the Security Council of the United Nations the matter of African Territories under Portuguese Administration,

Noting further that the Government of Portugal continues to defy the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and General Assembly calling for the recognition of the right of the peoples of the Territories under its domination to self-determination and independence, and continues to wage colonial wars,

Considering that the continuance of Portuguese domination in African territories and the military operations against the peoples of these territories constitute a grave threat to the peace, which is aggravated by the explosive situation in South Africa,

CALLS UPON all States to implement the provisions of resolution 218 (1966) of November 23, 1965 by the Security Council which reaffirms:

- (a) The immediate recognition of the right of the peoples of the territories under its administration to self-determination and independence;
- (b) The immediate cessation of all acts of repression and the withdrawal of all military and other forces at present employment for the purpose;
- (c) The promulgation of an unconditional political amnesty and the establishment of conditions that will allow the free functioning of political parties;

- (d) Negotiation, on the basis of the recognition of the right of self-determination, with the authorized representatives of the political parties within and outside the Territories with a view to the transfer of power to political institutions freely elected and representative of the peoples, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
- (e) The granting of independence immediately thereafter to all the Territories under its administration in accordance with the aspirations of the peoples;

CONDEMNS the attitude of those States which are continuing to sell or deliver arms and military material, or the equipment and materials needed to produce and maintain arms and ammunition to Portugal;

CALLS on all States to implement the provisions of resolution 2107 (XX) of 21 December 1965 by the General Assembly of the United Nations urging them to take the following action:

- (a) To break off diplomatic and consular relations with the Government of Portugal or refrain from establishing such relations;
- (b) To close their ports to all vessels flying the Portuguese flag or in the service of Portugal;
- (c) To prohibit their ships from entering any ports in Portugal and its colonial Territories;
- (d) To refuse landing and transit facilities to all aircrafts belonging to or in the service of the Government of Portugal and to companies registers under the laws of Portugal;
- (e) To boycott all trade with Portugal; and
- (f) In co-ordination with the Organization of African Unity, to render the peoples of the Territories under Portuguese administration the moral and material support necessary for the restoration of their inalienable rights;

CALLS ON the Foreign Minister of Liberia, Tunisia, Madagascar and Sierra Leone, with the assistance of the African Group at the United Nations, to persevere in their efforts towards stopping all assistance to the Government of Portugal.

RESOLUTION ON FRENCH SOMALILAND (DJIBOUTI)

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Seventh Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, from 31 October to 4 November 1966,

Conscious of its responsibilities towards all African peoples that are not yet independent,

Having considered the development of the situation in the so-called Territory of French Somaliland (Djibouti),

TAKES NOTE of the decision of the French Government to grant the people self-determination by means of a referendum before July 1967,

EXPRESSES the fervent desire that voting may be conducted on an entirely free, democratic and impartial basis,

ADDRESSES a solemn appeal to the people of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) to unite in confronting its destiny,

ASSURES the brotherly people of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) of its active solidarity, designed to bring about and consolidate the independence of that people.

RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN GROUP IN THE UN

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Seventh Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, from 31 October to 4 November 1966,

Having considered the report of the African Group in the United Nations,

Deeply appreciative of the efforts already made by the Group in the United Nations for decolonization, against Apartheid and Racial Discrimination for the liberation of Rhodesia, South West Africa and all Territories still under colonial domination and on other matters of international importance,

Considering that close co-operation is necessary between the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations Organization:

1. **ACCEPTS** with satisfaction the said report;
2. **DECIDES** that the Executive Secretariat of the Group in New York be reorganized and assisted in the best way possible to ensure efficient service to the African Group in the United Nations;
3. **IS GRATIFIED** at the excellent organization of the candidatures of African States and at the action taken towards solving other questions of extreme importance to Africa.

RESOLUTION ON APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Seventh Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, from 31 October to 4 November 1966,

Recalling all the previous pertinent resolutions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers, in particular resolutions AHG/Res. 6 (I), AHG/Res.34 (II) and CM/Res. 71 (VI), as well as United Nations General Assembly resolutions 1761 (XVII) of 6 November 1962 and 2054 (XX) of 15 December 1965, and United Nations Security Council resolutions S/5386, S/5471 of 7 August 1963, 4 December 1963 and 16 June 1964 respectively,

Having heard the report of the Secretary of State of Tunisia on behalf of the four Foreign Ministers who were requested to pursue the matter at the United Nations Security Council,

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

Gravely concerned that the situation in South Africa is deteriorating from day to day, and that the policies and actions of the South African Government, particularly in South West African and Southern Rhodesia, have seriously aggravated the explosive situation in the region,

Considering that the aggravation of the situation in South Africa is due primarily to the failure of the main trading partners of South Africa, including three permanent members of the Security Council, to abide by the appeals and request by the United Nations General Assembly and support effective measures to bring about an end to apartheid in South Africa,

Emphasizing the urgency of solving the problem of apartheid in view of the increasingly explosive situation in Southern Africa;

1. **REAFFIRMS** the decisions taken by the Organization of African Unity concerning “Apartheid and Racial Discrimination”;

2. **CONDEMNS** the actions of those States which, through political, economic and military collaboration with the Government of South Africa are encouraging it to persist in its racial policies;
3. **DEPLORES** the actions of the main trading partners of South Africa which have increased their trade with, and investment in South Africa in violation of resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly;
4. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the actions of those States which continue to sell military equipment to South African or to assist South Africa in the manufacture of arms and ammunition, in violation of resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council;
5. **DEEPLY REGRETS** that the United Nations Security Council has failed to take effective measures to secure an end to apartheid because of the resistance of the main trading partners of South Africa, including permanent members of the Security Council;
6. **AGAIN CALLS** on all States which still have commercial and other ties with South Africa to sever them without delay;
7. **DRAWS THE ATTENTION** of the main trading partners of South Africa to the fact that their non-co-operation with efforts to secure a peaceful solution through economic sanctions under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter is aggravating the danger of a violent conflict and appeals to them to take urgent steps towards disengagement from South Africa;
8. **SUPPORTS** the recommendations of the United Nations Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa for an international campaign against apartheid, under the auspices of the United Nations;
9. **GREETES** all those who are struggling against apartheid, particularly in South Africa;

10. **REAFFIRMS** support for humanitarian programmes designed to assist the victims of apartheid, including the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, and programmes to grant scholarships, educational facilities and employment opportunities to refugees from South Africa;
11. **SUPPORTS** the decision of the General Assembly to proclaim the anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre, 21 March, as “International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination” and urges all African States and Organizations to co-operate in observing that day;
12. **REQUESTS** the Foreign Ministers of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia, in co-operation with the African Group at the United Nations, to persevere in their effort to secure effective action to eliminate apartheid in South Africa.

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH WEST AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Seventh Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, from 31 October to 4 November 1966,

Recalling Article II (d) and Article III (6) of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity and resolution CIAS/PLEN.2/Rev. 2 of May 1963 on the question of South West Africa,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of South West Africa to freedom and independence in accordance with the Charter of the OAU, the United Nations Charter and the relevant resolutions of the OAU and the United Nations; and in particular the UN General Assembly Resolution 1514 (XV) containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Taking note of the resolution of 27 October 1966 by the General Assembly of the United Nations:

- (a) reaffirming that the people of South West Africa have the inalienable right to self-determination, freedom and independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and that South West Africa shall maintain its international status until it achieves independence;
- (b) deciding that the mandate conferred upon His Britannic Majesty to be exercised on his behalf by the Government of the Union of South Africa is terminated, that South Africa has no other right to administer the territory, and that henceforth South West Africa comes under the direct responsibility of the United Nations;
- (c) resolving that in these circumstances the United Nations must discharge those responsibilities on behalf of the United Nations; and
- (d) calling upon the South African Government forthwith to refrain and desist from any action, constitutional, administrative, political or otherwise, which

may in any manner whatsoever alter or tend to alter the present international status of South West Africa;

Welcoming with satisfaction the fact that by this resolution the UN General Assembly has unequivocally terminated the mandate of the Government of South Africa over South West Africa; and therefore, the Government of South Africa has no right whatever to exercise authority in any form in South West Africa;

1. **CONSIDERS** that the continued domination of South West Africa by South Africa constitutes an illegal military occupation of an African sister country;
2. **CALLS UPON** all Member States to spare no efforts in helping the people of South West Africa to rid themselves of foreign occupation in order to exercise their inalienable right to freedom and independence; and **URGES** the Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa to give priority to the termination of the occupation of South West Africa;
3. **CALLS UPON** the various organs of the United Nations to take all measures deemed necessary its Charter to put into immediate effect the General Assembly's resolution of October 27 1966 on South West Africa to terminate this oppressive, illegal occupation of South West Africa;
4. **PLEDGES** wholehearted co-operation with the United Nations in discharging its responsibilities with respect to South West Africa and **URGES** all its Member States in the light of the aforementioned UN General Assembly resolution to communicate to the Secretary-General of the UN the manner of the extent of material support they are ready to place before the UN for the effective implementation of the UN resolution;
5. **URGES** all States which have not yet done so to refrain from supplying arms, military equipment, petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ADOPTION OF A DRAFT
CONVENTION ON THE STATUS OF REFUGEES IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Seventh Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, from 31 October to 4 November 1966,

Having studied the report submitted by the OAU Secretariat and the draft Convention drawn up by the Committee of Legal Experts of the OAU Refugees Commission, which met in Addis Ababa from 12 to 16 September 1966,

Noting with satisfaction that this draft convention is based on humanitarian principles,

Recalling the resolution on refugees adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government held in Accra in October 1965 (AHG/Res.26), which called upon Member States not yet having done so to accede to the United Nations Convention on Refugees,

Appreciating the efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to ensure the United Nations Convention's universality and adaptation to the present realities of the refugee problem, especially in Africa,

Considering the complex and purely humanitarian nature of the refugee problem, especially in Africa,

Desirous that the African instrument should govern the specifically African aspects of the refugee problem and that it should come to be the effective regional complement of the 1951 United Nations Universal Convention on the Status of Refugees,

CALLS UPON States that have not adhered to the convention to apply its humanitarian principles;

RECOMMENDS that the signatory States continue their consideration of the various recommendations and of the provisions of the said draft Convention and, taking into account the above considerations, convey their comments and observations, in

writing, to the OAU Secretariat, with a view to the transmission of a final draft to the next session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON THE PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS OF THE OAU

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Seventh Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, from 31 October to 4 November 1966,

Considering resolution CM/Res. 60 instructing the Administrative Secretary-General to investigate and undertake any necessary preliminary negotiations regarding the construction of a building which would house the permanent headquarters of the OAU,

Considering its thanks and gratitude to His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia, for this gracious offer of a site at Addis Ababa to be set aside for the erection of the proposed building, and for all the facilities extended to the General Secretariat for its temporary quarters:

DECIDES

1. To set up a joint commission consisting of five architects and engineers made available by five Member-States with instructions to make a technical study of the proposed building;
2. To set up a commission of five financial experts made available by five Member-States with instructions to undertake a budgetary study of the project for the purpose of determining the size of the project, bearing in mind the budgetary capacities of Member-States, and also methods of financing the project;
3. Pending the submission of the reports of these two commissions at the next Assembly of Heads of State and Government, the Administrative Secretary-General is authorized to complete the necessary formalities for accepting the site offered by His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Ethiopia.

MOTION OF THANKS TO HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY

The Council of minister of the Organization of African Unity requests the esteemed Ethiopian delegation to be good enough to act on its behalf in expressing to His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Ethiopia its deep gratitude and respectful thanks for the generous offer which His Imperial Majesty graciously extended to the Organization of African Unity in making available to the Organization the premises that at present house the General Secretariat, and a site to be set aside for the erection of the buildings planned by the Organization.

This gift of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Ethiopia is fully and deeply appreciated by the Council of Ministers, which sees therein a renewed expression of His Imperial Majesty's faith in the Organization.