



CM/Res.290 (XX)  
- CM/Res.297 (XX)  
&  
CM/St.8 (XX)

**RESOLUTIONS AND STATEMENT OF THE**  
**TWENTIETH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**  
**HELD IN ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA, FROM**  
**5 TO 9 FEBRUARY 1973**

RESOLUTION ON THE FORTHCOMING SUMMIT CONFERENCE  
OF THE NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twentieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 5 to 9 February 1973,

Having heard the communication from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Algeria concerning the forthcoming summit Conference of the Non-Aligned countries,

Recalling its decision in CM/Res.264 (XVIII) with regard to permanent consultation among the OAU Member States with a view to co-ordinating and harmonizing their points of view on the eve of international meetings,

Faithful to the OAU Charter and to the principles of non-alignment, problems,

Aware of the need for Member States to develop their action in favour of national independence and the liberation of the territories still colonized,

Considering that non-alignment offers an adequate framework for the effective mobilization of the countries of the third World and for the concrete affirmation of their solidarity in favour of Africa's cause,

Recalling further the decision of the preparatory meeting in Georgetown designating Algiers as the site of the fourth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned countries,

1. WELCOMES the consultations which have been established between the OAU Member States with a view to defining a common stand on African problems and those of the third World;

2. INVITES member States to participate at the highest level in the Fourth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries to be held in Algiers in September 1973, in order to ensure its complete success;
3. REQUESTS Algeria to present to the Twenty-first Session of the OAU Council of Ministers a progress report concerning the preparations for the said Conference.

RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE CANDIDATURE OF  
AFRICAN NATIONALS FOR HIGH-LEVEL POSTS IN INTERNATIONAL  
ORGANIZATIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twentieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 5 to 9 February 1973,

Bearing in mind the celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the OAU,

Invites the Administrative Secretary General to make the necessary approaches to States belonging to the Organization for the drawing up of a list of African candidates for high level posts in the major international organizations.

RESOLUTION ON ARREARS OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twentieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 5 to 9 February 1973,

Considering the appeal made to Member States by the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, His Majesty King Hassan II, calling on them to pay their arrears of contribution in the interest of the Organization,

Recalling that the problem, in respect of some Member States, who are in arrears of contributions to the General Fund, has persisted ever since the inception of the Organization, and

Desirous that the Organization should not enter its second decade of existence with the burden of arrears of contributions which might hamper effective implementation of new goals to be set for the Organization on the occasion of its Tenth Anniversary,

URGES Member States to clear their arrears of contributions to the General Fund; and

REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General to work out, in consultation with owing Member States, a time-table to guide them in the early liquidation of outstanding contributions with a view to ensuring that the question of arrears would no longer arise at the Tenth Anniversary Session of the Council in May 1973.

SECOND PAN-AFRICAN CULTURAL FESTIVAL

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twentieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 5 to 9 February 1973,

Recalling its decision No CM/Res.215 (XIX) by which the African Cultural Council (ACC) was invited to meet and among other things draw up a budget for the second Pan-African Cultural Festival,

Noting with satisfaction that the ACC held that meeting at its Third Ordinary Session from 19 to 20 December 1972 at the OAU Headquarters in Addis Ababa as indicated in its report contained in document CM/483,

Welcoming the proposals made by the ACC to guide Member States in preparing for the Second Pan-African Cultural Festival, and especially those relating to ways of raising funds towards the estimated festival budget of US\$1,370,515,

1. ADOPTS the report of the Third Ordinary Session of the African Cultural Council as contained in document CM/483;
2. URGES all member States to undertake the necessary preparations for the Second Pan-African Cultural Festival, including the specified fund-raising activities from which the Festival will obtain funds, which will assist to make the Pan-African Cultural Festival self-sufficient financially;
3. ACCEPTS the recommendation of the Acc that elections of half of the Members of the ACC should be postponed until the present incumbent have organized and staged the Second Pan-African Cultural Festival scheduled to be held in 1976.

FOLLOW-UP MEASURES ON ANTI-RINDERPEST CAMPAIGN IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twentieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 5 to 9 February 1973,

Realizing the importance of cattle in the economy of most OAU States,

Noting the excellent result obtained so far from the joint campaign against rinderpest in West, Central and Eastern Africa,

Conscious of the fact that unless adequate vaccination measures are undertaken annually by all member States the disease might reappear,

Desirous to ensure that this disease should not reappear in Africa so that our beef and live cattle from Africa might be acceptable quality to all markets,

RECOMMENDS that all Member States concerned should give sufficient budgetary support to their respective veterinary services to maintain the follow-up measures agreed upon by veterinarians from all Member States concerned at their meeting of December 1971;

REQUESTS

- (a) that the Administrative Secretary General should co-ordinate these follow-up measures in all OAU States, and, if necessary, obtain external financial assistance to accomplish the scheme;
- (b) that the Secretariat should express the appreciation of the OAU to the donors who have assisted the main project vis UNDP, USAID, EEC, ODA of UK

Government, ECA of the French Government and West German Technical Assistance Agency.

S T R C ACTIVITIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twentieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 5 to 9 February 1973,

Appreciative of the excellent work of the Panels of Scientific Committees recorded in the Administrative Secretary Generals Report on the Executive Secretariat of the Scientific, Technical and Research Commission (STRC),

Aware of the need to encourage the work of all scientific Committees, the Technical Bureaus and the field projects of the Scientific, Technical and Research Commission,

Conscious of the need for the application of science and technology to development in Africa,

REQUESTS

- (a) that the field projects be continued and external aid be sought by the Secretariat to assist their execution where necessary;
- (b) that OAU Member States continue to co-operate with the Secretariat in its various scientific programmes in the field of Cartography, Maps and surveys; particularly the need to set up a training center for training surveyors and cartographers in Africa, and
- (c) that research in low-cost housing and maximum use of local materials be encouraged by all OAU States;

RESOLUTION ON COMMISSION OF TEN ON REFUGEES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twentieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 5 to 9 February 1973,

Recalling resolution CM/Res.266 (XIX) adopted during its Nineteenth Ordinary Session held in Rabat from 5 to 12 June, 1972, in which it called upon the Commission of TEN on Refugees in Africa to convene to consider:

- (a) The present situation of refugees in Africa,
- (b) Settlement problems,
- (c) Problems of Education,
- (d) Legal protection and application of the Convention,

Noting with satisfaction that the commission of TEN on refugee problems in Africa had held that meeting on the occasion of its Sixth Ordinary Session from 19 to 23 December 1972 in Addis Ababa,

Adopts the report of the Sixth Session of the OAU Commission of Ten on refugee problems in Africa and,

1. DECIDES:

- (a) that the OAU Bureau of Placement and Education of African Refugees should be strengthened;

- (b) that the Council of Ministers should consider referring to the co-ordinating Committee the enlargement of the role of the Bureau with special reference to the resettlement of rural refugees;
2. REQUESTS OAU Member States to make greater financial contributions to the Bureau to complement the efforts made by International Organizations and Voluntary Agencies;
  3. EARNESTLY REQUESTS the Organization of African Unity to grant all the support needed for the Seminar that will be organized by the Bureau in September 1973, by making adequate financial contributions, and by requesting Member States to send to this Seminar qualified representatives on the refugees problem;
  4. INVITES OAU Member States to organize, once a year, a "Refugee Day" to raise funds with a view to increasing the means made available to the Bureau for the assistance of the refugees;
  5. APPEALS to Member States of OAU, which have not yet done so, to ratify as soon as possible the OAU Convention governing the specific aspects of refugees in Africa, so it will come into force;
  6. INVITES OAU Member States which have ratified the aforesaid instrument, to apply it in as liberal a spirit as possible;
  7. WELCOMES the fruitful co-operation that exists between the OAU Bureau and International Organizations and Voluntary Agencies and expresses the hope that this co-operation will continue to strengthen and expand further in the best interest of the African refugees;
  8. INVITES Member States of OAU which are not directly confronted with the problem of refugees to foresee the possibility of sharing the burden of the countries of first and

second asylum of these refugees, in accepting every year a number of refugees which they will be free to determine;

9. REAFFIRMS that the ideal solution to the refugee problem is voluntary repatriation to their countries of origin. INVITES Member States to create, insofar as it is possible, with the assistance of the Bureau, OAU, HCR, of countries of asylum of any other party, the conditions which will favour such repatriation;
10. REQUESTS that the Bureau adopt a method that will enable it to screen properly refugees seeking its assistance, in order to ensure that agents with interests inimical to Africa are not given the benefit of its facilities;
11. REQUESTS the Bureau to ensure, as far as possible, the participation of qualified refugees, coming from territories under colonial rule, that apply to it, in the tasks of reconstruction in the zones liberated by the liberation movements. ALSO REQUESTS the OAU Liberation committee and the liberation movements to contribute their assistance to this end;
12. REQUESTS Member States of OAU which have the means, to exert further efforts so as to offer, insofar as is possible, greater employment possibilities, and access to scholastic establishment, for the refugees; In this connection, requests the Bureau to periodically collect from Member States a list of their needs and to assess their employment opportunities;
13. CONGRATULATES Member States of OAU for the efforts already made and requests them to increase their assistance to refugees;
14. TAKES NOTE OF the material assistance given by the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations family and REQUESTS the higher bodies of OAU to appeal to these Agencies so they may increase their assistance to the refugees;

15. EXPRESSES its gratitude to the Scandinavian Countries and also to the Voluntary Agencies for the generous assistance they have accorded the Bureau, and encourages them to continue their efforts in this respect;
16. EXPRESSES its satisfaction with the work done by the Bureau and recommends member States to encourage it to continue with its activities.

MOTION OF THANKS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twentieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 5 to 9 February 1973,

Grateful for the warm welcome and cordial hospitality extended by His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia, with particular reference to the direction given to the Session of the Council by His Imperial Majesty in His Opening Address; and recognizing the meaningful assistance rendered by the Government and people of Ethiopia,

Thankful for the leadership and guidance given by the Chairman and Members of the Bureau to the deliberations during this Council Meeting which has resulted in the successful and timely completion of its business, and

Appreciative to the faithful and efficient services rendered by the Administrative Secretary General, the Assistant Secretary, the Secretariat, and all those who rendered services of any and every kind, in the conference halls and behind the scenes, in preparing for and in making this Session of the Council run smoothly,

DECIDES to express to His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia and to the Government and people of Ethiopia its deep and abiding gratitude coupled with its sincere wishes for the continued good health of His Imperial Majesty and prosperity and happiness for the Government and people of Ethiopia;

FURTHER decides to express to the Chairman and members of the Bureau and to the Secretariat as a whole, sincere appreciation for the invaluable services rendered by them, individually and collectively, to the Twentieth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

STATEMENT ON CURRENT POLITICAL ISSUES

## STATEMENT ON CURRENT POLITICAL ISSUES

1. The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twentieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, from 5 to 9 February 1973, reviewed the international situation, particularly in Africa, on the basis of the report of the Administrative Secretary General, the statement of the Foreign Minister of Morocco, the out-going Chairman, and the various statements made.
2. In the light of these, the Council of Ministers assessed the significance and the scope of the events dominating international life, and their impact and consequences on the development of the Continent. It paid special attention to the events that have occurred in Africa.
3. The Summit meetings between great powers, the initiatives being taken in Europe, and the will to bring about a relaxation of tension through the adoption of a common stand and to promote international co-operation, reflect profound changes in international relationships. While welcoming the signing of the agreement on cessation of the war and re-establishment of peace in Vietnam, the Council of Ministers of OAU emphasized however the absence of solutions to the problems of security and development with which the countries of the Third World and of Africa in Particular are still faced. It expressed deep concern over the serious obstacles which are hampering those countries' efforts to secure relaxation of tension and co-operation. It considers that the process of establishing security and co-operation in Europe ought to extend to all parts of the world, and in particular to the countries of the Third World, whose security and development are being affected by imperial rivalries and areas of tension.
4. The Council stressed in particular the need for concrete and unified steps to establish a more equitable international order, for democratization of the international order and for affirmation of the principles of participation of all countries in the solution of

major world problems on a basis of the principles of equality and respect for sovereignty.

5. The Council of Ministers reaffirmed the determination of Member States to continue to work at both the African and the international levels to promote peace with justice and to bring about true co-operation. In that connection the Council welcomed the measures taken by African States to find a peaceful solution to disputes arising between brother countries without foreign interference.

In view of the foregoing, the Twentieth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers adopted the following:

- I. Portuguese colonialism and assassination of Amilcar Cabral

18. The Council of Ministers once again strongly denounces the colonial war which Portugal is obstinately waging in Africa with the military assistance of certain member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, an assistance which has been condemned a number of times by the United Nations.
19. It reaffirms its unflinching support for and total solidarity with all the peoples of the territories in which this unjust colonial war is being waged in their heroic struggle to avail themselves of their inalienable right to independence.
20. It expresses, following the criminal assassination of the great African freedom fighter, Amilcar Cabral, fallen victim to Portugal's agents, its most cordial sympathy with the people of Guinea Bissau. It renews its pledge to extend to that people all necessary support to consolidate and extend the victories it has won over Portuguese colonialism, which is now reduced to panic and thrown into disarray and has instigated those base, acts that have moved the hearts of peace and freedom-loving men in the world.

21. The Council of Ministers vigorously condemns the assassination of Amilcar Cabral and solemnly denounces recourse to physical elimination of the true leaders of the liberation movements, as well as the barbaric steps Portugal is taking in her effort to stem the progress of the anti-colonialist struggle. It is convinced that the outcome of such criminal acts, by strengthening the stand of the African State, cannot fail to inspire the freedom fighters with fresh determination to pursue their struggle until final victory.

22. The Council of Ministers declares that the solutions of the problem of Portuguese colonialism in Africa does not lie in the perpetration of odious crimes by Portugal but in negotiations between Lisbon and the liberation movements, which are the true representatives of their people, on a basis of the principle of independence.

II. Situation in Zambia following the closure of the Rhodesian border and situation in South Africa

A. Zambia

The Council of Ministers,

23. Vigorously condemns the criminal act of intimidation perpetrated by the rebel minority and racist regime of Smith against the brother country and people of Zambia.

24. Strongly condemns the collusion of Great Britain and of the white minority racist of South Africa and Portugal for their patent and deliberate support of the shameful action of the minority regime of Salisbury.

25. Pays a tribute to the people and Government of Zambia and to Zambia's President Kaunda for their courageous and heroic attitude in the face of Rhodesia's economic aggression and for their determination to support liberation movements' struggle, and extends to them its active solidarity and unflinching support.

26. Declares that any attack upon Zambia or any other Member State near the combat zone is a direct attack upon all Africa.
27. Pledges itself to give Zambia all necessary aid and assistance in the economic, political and military fields to enable it to deal with the situation.

B. Zimbabwe

28. The Council of Ministers notes with satisfaction the positive resumption of the armed struggle of the people of Zimbabwe and urges them to continue the struggle relentlessly until final victory is won.
29. Denounces the sordid Anglo-Rhodesian manoeuvres aimed at forcing the African population to change its categorical stand on the so-called settlement proposals in order to perpetuate white minority domination over the African majority, and reaffirms the right of the people of Zimbabwe to self government and independence.
30. Urgently appeals to all Member States to increase their assistance to the liberation movements of Zimbabwe with a view to their intensifying their struggle under a united command and thereby hastening the attainment of their ultimate victory.

C. Namibia

31. The council of Ministers reaffirms its precious resolutions, especially in respect of the United Nations' direct responsibility for administration of the territory.
32. Welcomes the enlargement of the United Nations council for Namibia and hopes that the United Nations will take over effective control of the administration of the International Territory of Namibia with a view to preparing the people of that territory to exercise their

right to self-determination in accordance with the United Nations Declaration on the Granting of Independence to the Colonial Peoples and Countries (United Nations General Assembly resolution 1514 of 30 November 1960).

33. Reaffirms the right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence on a basis of a national unity and territorial integrity.
34. Vigorously condemns the Bantustan policy adopted by the Pretoria regime and all its activities designed to Thwart the Namibian people's right to self-determination.
35. Urgently requests SWAPO to reinforce its offensive in Namibia with a view to achieving the independence of that territory and pledges member States to increase their moral and material aid for the realization of that objective.

#### D. Apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa

36. The Council of Ministers urgently requests the PAC and ANC Liberation Movements to establish a unified military and political front with the objective of creating effective conditions of insecurity in South Africa so as to shake the foundations of that illegal minority and racist regime and to put an end to it backward apartheid policy.
37. Notes with satisfaction the growing militant mood of the African people against the apartheid regime of terror shown by the current wave of popular strikes and demonstrations.
38. All member States pledge themselves to give increased assistance to the South African nationalist movement to enable it attain that objective.

### III. Middle East

39. The Council of Ministers notes with grave concern that a part of the territory of a member of our Organization, the Arab Republic of Egypt, continues to be occupied illegally and stubbornly by Israel, despite the numerous resolutions of the United Nations, OAU and the Non-Aligned countries.
40. The Council condemns Israel for its obstinate refusal to withdraw from all occupied Arab territories and for its expansionist policy which led to the uprooting of the Palestinian people from their rightful homes, and pledges its full support to the just cause of the liberation struggle of these people.
41. It calls for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from these territories occupied since June 5, 1967.
42. Expresses its full support and solidarity with the Arab Republic of Egypt and other Arab countries in their legitimate struggle to recover totally and by all means their territorial integrity.
43. Declares once again that Security Council resolution 242 remains a valid basis upon which a fair and just solution to the Middle East situation can be found and reaffirms its support of resolution 2949 (XXVII) adopted by the United Nations General Assembly which reaffirms that the acquisition of territories by force is inadmissible.
44. Invites all African States to unite their efforts in order to strengthen their solidarity with Egypt.

#### IV. Vietnam

45. The Council of Ministers expresses its deep satisfaction over the signing of the Cease-fire Agreement and the restoration of peace in Vietnam. It regards that event as being of

paramount importance for the whole of mankind and commends all the parties concerned for the realistic attitude they have shown.

46. It considers it necessary, for the attainment of a just and lasting peace, that the Agreement reached should be scrupulously respected and hopes that peace will be rapidly restored throughout the Indo-China peninsular on the basis of the right of peoples to self-determination.

47. The Council hails the victory of the heroic Vietnamese people and commends them for their struggle and for the self-sacrifice they have displayed, their example is a source of inspiration to all freedom fighters, particularly to those struggling for the total liberation of Africa.