



COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
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CM/Res. 717 – 765 (XXXIII) Rev. 1

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SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

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**RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN
OAU GUARANTEE AND SOLIDARITY FUND**

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having discussed, with special interest, the important report of the Secretary-General on Development and Economic Integration of Africa;

Noting, with much satisfaction, the conclusions of the Colloquium on Development Prospects and Economic Growth in Africa by the year 2000 held in Monrovia, Liberia from 12 to 16 February 1979;

Conscious of the need and urgency for Africa to implement consistent and dynamic programmes to ensure an accelerated self-reliant and self-sustained development at national, regional and sub-regional levels;

Considering that to ensure its economic independence, Africa should first count itself today and in future through individual and collective self-reliance necessary for the economic unity of the continent and through a continuous solidarity in action;

Considering the many relevant proposals made by Member States during discussion so as to attain the noble objectives laid down by the Monrovia Colloquium to ensure the full and independent development of the African Continent;

1. **WELCOMES** the proposal of the People's Republic of Benin to create Guarantee and solidarity Fund at the level of the OAU with a view to meeting the need for the credits required for economic, technical, cultural and social development of the continent;
2. **CALLS UPON** the People's Republic of Benin to undertake an in-depth study of this proposal in concert with Member States and the general Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity and submit to the next Session of the Council of Ministers a full report on the establishment of an OAU Guarantee and Solidarity Fund;

RESOLUTION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION
OF AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Recalling the Addis Ababa resolution adopted by the First Summit Conference of Independent African States held in Addis Ababa from 22 to 25 May 1963, declaring African a denuclearized Zone,

Recalling further Resolution CM/Res. 3(I) adopted by the First Session of the council of Ministers and Resolution CM/Res. 28 (II) adopted by the Second Session of the council of Ministers which met in Lagos from 24 to 29 February 1964;

Reaffirming its resolve to see that the principle declaring Africa a denuclearized zone and promoting the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, is respected;

Recalling the Draft Convention for the Denuclearization of the Continent of Africa submitted by the Secretariat in document CM/3 (II), during the second Session of the Council of Ministers;

Gravely concerned with the existing co-operation in the nuclear sphere between South Africa's racist regime and the Zionist entity.

Gravely concerned by the threat posed to the security of Africa as a result of South Africa's nuclear capability through extensive material and technological assistance which it receives from its Western partners;

1. **CALLS UPON** the Western powers to refrain from supplying South Africa with nuclear material and technology; and **condemns** Israel and all other states for their nuclear collaboration with South Africa;
2. **CODEMNS** the continued and growing cooperation in the nuclear sphere between South Africa's racist regime and Israel in view of the threat it poses to the security and peace of the African continent and people;

3. **INVITES** member states of the Organization of African Unity to study the question of Denuclearization of the continent of Africa contained in document CM/3 (II) of the 2nd Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers and to transmit their observations and comments there on to the Secretary-General at the earliest possible date, and in any case, not later than the next Summit conference;

4. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to propose to the Eighteenth Assembly of the OAU Heads of State and Government concrete measures to be taken on the basis of comments received from Member States;

RESOLUTION ON ZIMBABWE

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having examined developments in Zimbabwe following the sham and illegal elections of April 1979,

Convinced that the puppet minority regime established through the sham and illegal elections is a continuation of the Rhodesian minority racist regime,

Gravely concerned at the concerted diplomatic maneuvers of certain Western powers, in particular, Britain, to stifle the liberation struggle of the people of Zimbabwe for genuine independence,

Taking into account Security Council Resolution 423 (1978) and 448 (9179) and OAU Resolution CM/Res. 680 (XXXI) which calls upon all OAU Member States and the International Community not to extend recognition to any regime resulting from the illegal elections and not to give any form of encouragement to the illegal regime;

Indignant at the moves by Britain and the USA towards recognition of the illegal regime of Rhodesia in total disregard of their obligations under the UN Charter in particular Articles 35 and 49, as exemplified by their appointment of Representatives to the Salisbury regimes, their recent reception of the puppet Bishop Abel Muzorewa by the Governments of the United States and Britain in violation of UN Security Council resolution 142 and 148 of 1979,

Deeply concerned by the increased military presence of the South African racist regime in Rhodesia,

1. **CONSIDERS** that in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the OAU, any attempt at recognizing the minority regime of Rhodesia is a hostile act to Africa;

2. **REAFFIRMS** that the Patriotic Front is the sole legitimate and authentic representative of the people of Zimbabwe;¹
3. **REAFFIRMS** the OAU's condemnation and total rejection of the treacherous so-called internal constitution and the illegal elections stemming from it;
4. **CALLS UPON** all states not to extend any form of recognition to the illegal regime of Rhodesia and not to welcome any official of the regime in their territories as well as any person conducting activities to secure recognition of the regime;²
5. **APPEALS** to all states to maintain effective mandatory sanctions in conformity with the relevant United Nations Resolutions;
6. **CONSIDERS** the lifting of sanctions as an act of recognition to which the OAU shall respond appropriately;
7. **REAFFIRMS** that the legitimate armed struggle being waged by the Patriotic Front must be intensified and resolves to increase political, material and financial assistance to the Patriotic Front to ensure quick and complete victory and independence of the people of Zimbabwe;

¹ Reservations of Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Lesotho, Liberia and Zaire

² Reservations of Ivory Coast

RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having analyzed once again the grave political and Military situation in Namibia as a result of the continued illegal occupation of the territory by the apartheid regime of South Africa;

Recalling the numerous resolutions and the decisions adopted by the United Nations, the OAU and the Non-Aligned movement as well as other International Organizations and bodies demanding South Africa's withdrawal from Namibia,

Noting with grave concern that South Africa has been deceitful in the last tow years of negotiations aimed at bringing about a settlement in Namibia on the basis of Security Council Resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978) and that it has used the period to buy time for the imposition of a puppet regime in Namibia,

Gravely concerned also at the numerous animal acts of South Africa in Namibia intended to destroy SWAPO in order to facilitate the imposition of a so-called internal settlement in Namibia;

Reaffirming Africa's unequivocal support for the just armed liberation struggle waged by the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO, their sole and authentic representative for freedom and national independence;

Commending SWAPO for its statesmanship and the political maturity demonstrated throughout the negotiations designed to give effect and Security Council Resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978);

Also commending SWAPO for its political mobilization of the Namibian people, and the intensification of the armed struggle against the South African armed forces to occupation in Namibia;

Noting with satisfaction the success of the resumed Thirty-third regular session of the United Nations General Assembly on Namibia and welcoming the important resolution overwhelmingly adopted by the Assembly;

Reaffirming the direct responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia and calling upon it to take effective measures in order to terminate South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia;

1. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the racist regime of South Africa for setting up a so-called "National Assembly" in Namibia and categorically declares that the OAU and its Member States shall not accord any recognition to, or co-operate with the illegal "National Assembly" or any puppet regime which South Africa may establish in Namibia contrary to OAU and United Nations resolutions;
2. **CALLS UPON** the United Nations and all its Member States as well as the international community as a whole to categorically reject any so-called internal settlement in Namibia and deny recognition to the illegal "National Assembly" or any puppet regime which South Africa may establish in Namibia;
3. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** South Africa for its arrests, detention and torture of leaders and members of the South West Africa People's Organization and other acts of violence against the Namibian people, as part of its attempts to frustrate the aspirations of the Namibian people, for genuine National liberation, to destroy the South West Africa People's Organization and to impose a so-called internal settlement in Namibia;
4. **DEMANDS** that the racist South African regime immediately and unconditionally releases all leaders and members of the South West African People's Organization and cease all acts of violence against the Namibian people;
5. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** and denounces South Africa for acting deceitfully through unilateral measures and sinister schemes within Namibia during the protracted period of talks for a negotiated settlement in Namibia to the determined of the Namibian people and their National Liberation Movement, South West African People's Organization and in contravention of resolutions of the Security

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Council, in particular Resolutions 385 (1976) of 30th January 1976, 439 (1978) of 13th November, 1978, and Resolutions of the General Assembly;

6. **DECLARES** that in view of South Africa's refusal to co-operate in the search for a negotiated settlement the people of Namibia under the leadership of their National Liberation Movement SWAPO, have no alternative but to intensify their armed struggle against the oppressive and recalcitrant Pretoria regime;
7. **CALLS UPON** all progressive and peace-loving countries to render increased and sustained support in material, financial, military and other assistance to SWAPO, the sole and authentic representative to facilitate the intensification of its legitimate armed struggle for the liberation of the people of Namibia;
8. **CONDEMNS** the Western countries and all other countries which supply the South African racist regime with war materials and other forms of assistance enabling it to persist in its illegal occupation of Namibia in utter defiance of the authority of the United Nations;
9. **SOLEMNLy DECLARES** that South Africa's illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia, its consistent defiance of the United Nations, its war of repression being waged against Namibians, its persistent acts of aggression launched from bases in Namibia against Independent African Countries, its colonialist expansion and its policy of apartheid constitute a serious threat to International peace and security;
10. **CALLS UPON** the Security Council of the United Nations to urgently convene to take effective enforcement measures against the regime in South Africa and to impose comprehensively and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter;
11. **URGES** all States, particularly Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States as initiators of the proposal adopted by the Security Council, the implementation of which South Africa has frustrated, to support the enforcement measures to be taken against South Africa under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter;

12. **DECIDES** that in the event of failure by the Security Council to adopt the measures envisaged under operative paragraph 10 above, the OAU Council of Ministers shall meet in an Extraordinary session to devise a new strategy for liberation of Namibia;

13. **REAFFIRMS** its strong support for the United Nations Council for Namibia as the sole legal administering authority for Namibia until independence and, having regard to the need for closer co-operation in the current critical phase of the struggle for the liberation of Namibia, decides to grant it Permanent observer Status in the OAU.

14. **REQUESTS** all friendly countries to give more assistance to these Front-line Countries with a view to strengthening their defensive capabilities in accordance with the United Nations resolutions.

RESOLUTION ON AFRO-ARAB COOPERATION

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having carefully considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of Afro-Arab Co-operation,

Drawing inspiration from the resolutions of the First Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government of Arab and African Countries held in Cairo in March 1977 and from the Dakar Declaration adopted by the Afro-Arab Ministerial Meeting of April 1979.

Recalling Resolution CM/Res. 669 (XXXI) adopted by the Council at its Thirty-First Ordinary Session held in Khartoum, Sudan from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Aware of the fact that the institutional mechanisms for the realization of Afro-Arab Co-operation should constantly be modified and adapted to the development process of the said co-operation,

Convinced that the solidarity between the Arab and African peoples is a necessity for all,

Considering that, to be durable and fruitful, Afro-Arab Co-operation should be endowed with permanent mechanisms and operate according to specific rules established by common agreement,

Expressing the wish that a consolidated and better structures Afro-Arab Co-operation constitute an example of horizontal co-operation and international solidarity and include a greater number of states co-operation in mutual respect and for the happiness of African and Arab peoples;

1. **TAKES NOTE** with satisfaction of the Report of the Secretary-General on the activities and achievements in the various fields and sectors of Afro-Arab Co-operation;

2. **ENCOURAGES** the OAU Secretary-General and his counterpart of the League of Arab States to continue to strive relentlessly for the realisation and consolidation of the objectives of Afro-Arab Co-operation;
3. **COMMENDS** the Arab financial institutions and more especially BADEA, for their positive contributions towards the strengthening and consolidation of the ties of solidarity and co-operation between the African and Arab peoples, and urgently calls on them to draw up long-term co-operation programmes by co-ordinating their action with similar African institutions;
4. **URGES** the Arab financial institutions to define a practical and clear policy on the transfer of their financial resources in the form of Arab investments in Africa, and requests the OAU Secretary-General to hold consultations with his counterpart of the League of Arab States to that effect;
5. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to enter into consultations with this counterpart of the League of Arab States with a view to convening a meeting of the African and Arab specialized institutions, namely ADB, BADEA and ECA in order to consider together a formula to help co-ordinate the efforts of these institutes in matters of research, programming and financing of projects in Africa,
6. **ENDORSES** the recommendations and decisions adopted by the Standing Committee at its Fourth ordinary Session held in Kuwait in December 1978,
7. **URGENTLY CALLS** on each OAU Member State which has not yet done so to:
 - supply the list of experts they intend to place at the disposal of the Afro-Arab Working Parties:
 - Communicate to the OAU Secretary-General the sub-regional and regional priority sectors to be studied by the Working Parties to enable the latter to draw up a short, medium and long-term programme of work.
8. **APPEALS** to the African and Arab Specialised Institutions, namely ADB, BADEA and ECA to co-ordinate their action regularly and harmonise their short, medium and long-term co-operation programmes;

9. **AUTHORISE** the OAU Secretary-General to establish the necessary contacts with his counterpart of the League of Arab States so as to review the operation and structure of the joint institutional mechanism entrusted with the implementation of the Afro-Arab Co-operation programmes and submit appropriate proposals to the next Afro-Arab Ministerial Conference;

10. **TAKES NOTE** of the Libyan Government's offer to host in Tripoli, the next Session of the Afro-Arab Ministerial Conference on a date to be fixed after consultations between the two Secretariats;

11. **AUTHORISES** the OAU Secretary-General to consult with his counterpart of the League of Arab States so as to fix the date and venue of:
 - a) the Joint Conference of Afro-Arab Ministers of Information;
 - b) the Joint Conference of Afro-Arab Labour Ministers.

12. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to undertake, in collaboration with the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, the necessary steps to organize a meeting of African and Arab Ministers of Foreign Affairs to:
 - a) Study the ways and means to bring about the revival of Afro-Arab cooperation on a concrete basis and with clear objectives;
 - b) prepare for an Afro-Arab Summit to be held in 1980 whose main objectives would be to create permanent structures to ensure a more effective and rational operation of Afro-Arab Cooperation;

13. **REQUESTS** OAU Member States to fully participate in the meetings of the next session of the Afro-Arab Ministerial Conference and ensure its success;

14. **DECIDES** to renew the OAU Committee of Twelve which will consist of the following states: Algeria, Gabon, Egypt, Gambia, Guinea, Dissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda.¹

¹ Reservations: Angola

**MONROVIA STRATEGY FOR THE
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having considered the Interim Report of the Secretary-General on the Development and Economic Integration of Africa (Doc. CM/988 XXXIII);

Bearing in mind Resolution CM/ST.12 endorsed by the Tenth Ordinary Session of the Heads of State and Government held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in May 1973, which contains the African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence;

Recalling further the findings of the Eleventh Extraordinary Session of the council of Ministers held in Kinshasa in December 1976;

Recalling Resolutions CM/Res. 682 (XXXII), CM/707 (XXXII) of the Thirty-Second Ordinary Session of the council of Ministers held in Nairobi from 23 February to 3 March 1979,

Having considered the strategy for African development by the UN Third Development Decade recommended by the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa in Rabat in March 1979,

Bearing in mind the highly pessimistic projections made by African scholars and experts of the economic future of the continent during the Colloquies on Perspectives of Development and Economic Growth in Africa up to the year 2000 held in Monrovia from 12 to 15 February 1979, under the auspices of the OAU and ECA;

Bearing in mind the inadequate participation of the African region in the formulation and implementation of the First and Second United Nations Development Strategies, as well as the need to prevent the excessive dependence of Africa on other regions, even for food requirements;

Determined to establish development and economic growth in terms of the region's own resources and innate capabilities consistent with its own cultural values, social systems and its dignity:

PART I – DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

1. **ENDORSES** the development strategy for Africa in the Third Development Decade as prepared by the 5th Meeting of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa held in Rabat on March 1979 and the 14th Session of the Economic Commission for Africa;
2. **RECOMMENDS** that the General Assembly of the United Nations, consider this strategy as an integral part of the International Strategy for the Third Development Decade;
3. **CALLS UPON** the OAU, the ECA and other regional institutions in collaboration with appropriate international organizations to take vigorous steps to ensure the implementation of the recommendations of the Colloquium on Perspectives of Development and Economic Growth in Africa up to the year 2000.
4. **CALLS UPON** member states to use the recommendations of the African Development Strategy for the Third Development Decade as a basis for the formulation of their development plans;
5. **INVITES** the OAU, ECA and other regional and international organizations to give all necessary assistance to member states in the formulations and implementation of such plans;

PART II – AFRICAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

6. **AFFIRMS** the establishment of an African Economic Community as an integral part of the African Strategy for Economic Development and Growth;

7. **CALLS UPON** the OAU in consultation with the ECA and other regional institutions to draw up a programme for the establishment of an African Economic Community, and to this end calls for the convention of:
 - a) A meeting of Governmental experts to study all questions relating to the creation of an African Economic Community;
 - b) A Ministerial meeting of plenipotentiaries to consider and endorse the recommendations of the Governmental group of experts; and
 - c) A meeting of experts to be established by the OAU in cooperation with the ECA to prepare the text of treaty establishing an African Economic Community;
8. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to report regularly to the Council of Ministers on the development of this matter;
9. **CONGRATULATES** the Secretary-General of the OAU and Executive Secretary of the ECA for their contributions to the success of the Colloquium;
10. **DECIDES** to adopt the report of the Monrovia Colloquium and the text relating to the Development Strategy of Africa for the third Development Decade, and the Declaration of the Continent of Heads of State and Government;
11. **FURTHER DECIDES** that, in appreciation of the role that Liberia played in hosting the Colloquium, the strategy for the development for Africa be called Monrovia Strategy for the Development of Africa and the Declaration of Commitment be called the Monrovia Declaration of Commitment;
12. **DECIDES** to submit the documents of the Monrovia Colloquium for the approval of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity.

RESOLUTION ON
THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE DISABLED

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Recalling UN General Assembly Resolution 3447 (XXX) of 9 December 1979 which contains the Declaration on the Rights of the Disabled;

Recalling UN General Assembly Resolution 31/123 of 16 December 1976 designating 1981 as the International year of the Disabled;

Noting UN General Assembly Resolution 32/133 of 16 December 1977 and 33/170 of 20 December 1978 on the International Year of the Disabled;

Recalling Resolution CM/Res. 594 (XXX) adopted by the Thirtieth Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers held in Tripoli, Libya, from 20 to 28 February 1978;

Convinced that it is essential that African States continue effectively and adequately to the International Year of the Disabled;

Convinced that the physical and psychological re-adjustment of the disabled to society and their rehabilitation is necessary so that they may take an active part in every day life is an important social matter in Africa:

DECIDES:

1. **TO SUPPORT** the International Year of the disabled and the United Nations efforts towards its success;
2. **TO URGE** Member States to seek the welfare of the disabled, take the necessary measures towards effective contributions to and adequate observance of the International Year of the Disabled and report to the General Secretariat thereon;

3. **TO CONSIDER** the possibility of convening regional African meetings or symposium to discuss the best ways and means of realizing the aims of the International Year of the Disabled and the Principles of the Declaration on the Rights of the Disabled;
4. **TO REQUEST** the Secretary-General to draw up a detailed report on the implementation of this resolution and submit it to the 34th Session of the Council of Ministers;
5. **TO INCLUDE** the Item in the agenda of the 34th Session of the OAU Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON THE PALESTINE QUESTION

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having studied the OAU Secretary General's Report on the development of the Palestine Question, (document CM/978 (XXXIII));

Having heard the statements made by various delegations and in particular the statement made by the Representative of the PLO,

Recalling the resolutions adopted at previous sessions on the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the Palestine question;

Recalling further the Report of the United Nations Ad Hoc Committee on Palestine which reaffirms the Palestinian people's national and inalienable right to their homeland, including their right to return, to self-determination, to sovereignty and to the establishment of an independence state on their soil;

Guided by the principles and objectives of OAU and UN Charters and the common destiny of African and Arab peoples in their joint struggle against Zionism and racism for the sake of freedom, independence and peace;

Recalling that the Palestine Question is at the core of the Middle East conflict, and that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian People;

Considering that the Palestinian cause is both Arab and African cause;

Aware of the present serious situation created as a result of the occupation by Israel of Palestinian and Arab territories, its refusal to comply with the United Nation's General Assembly resolutions, its determination to establish settlement areas in occupied Arab territories particularly Jerusalem and thus changing the geographical, cultural and social features of Palestine;

Reaffirming the legitimate struggle being waged by the Palestinian people under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to recover their land and exercise their national rights;

Reaffirming that a just and lasting peace can only be achieved through the exercise by Palestinian people of their inalienable rights, especially the right to return to their mother land and recover their national sovereignty, their self-determination without any foreign interference, whatsoever and the establishment of an independent State on their territory;

Considering that all partial agreements and separate treaties are greatly prejudicial to the Palestinian cause and constitute a denial of the universally recognized right of the Palestinian people, and further constitute a violation of the principle of the right of the people to self-determination and independence;

Noting with concern that the alliance between the Zionist regime of Israel and the racist regime of South Africa aims at intensifying the acts of terrorists and genocide perpetrated against the peoples of Palestine and Southern Africa;

1. **REAFFIRMS** all the previous resolutions on the Palestine Question and its unflinching support for the Palestinian people under the leadership of their sole and legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), in their struggle for the recovery of their ununsurped national rights especially their rights to return to their homeland to exercise their right self-determination and establish an independent State on their territory;
2. **CONDEMNS** the machinations aimed at preventing the Palestinian people from exercising their right to self-determination to achieve their national aspiration, freedom and total sovereignty, impose solutions that contradict this right and violate the resolutions of the UN General Assembly and the OAU as well as the initiative taken by some parties with an eye to taking measures and concluding agreements which would not take into consideration the aspirations of the Palestinian people and their legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization, (PLO) to the detriment of their right to ensure their own destiny;

3. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** Israel's expansionist, colonialist and segregationist designs against the Palestinian people and other Arab peoples, and in particular the Lebanese people;
4. **STONGLY CONDEMNS** all partial agreements and separate treaties which constitutes a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people, the principles of the OAU and UK Charters and the resolution adopted in various international Forums on the Palestine issue, and which prevent the realization of the Palestinian people's aspiration to return to their homeland, to self-determination and to exercise full sovereignty on their territories;
5. **CONDEMNS** the alliance between the Zionist regime and the racist regimes in Southern Africa, and calls upon all Member States to increase their efforts to encounter this danger and strengthen the armed struggle against Zionists, Racism, and Imperialism;
6. **APPEALS** to the International Community to further intensify its pressure on Israel in all fields to force it to abide by the UN Charter and the resolutions passed on the Palestinian issue;
7. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the persistence of Israel's policies on Judaization of the city of Jerusalem, which is constituting a flagrant violation of relevant resolutions adopted by all international forums on this issue;
8. **REQUESTS** the Security Council to take effective measures to secure the exercising of the Palestinian people of their inalienable national right recognized by the UN General Assembly;
9. **REQUESTS** the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to follow the development of the Palestinian issue and to report back to the Council of Ministers at its next Ordinary Session.

RESOLUTION
ON THE MIDDLE EAST QUESTION

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having taken cognisance of the report of the OAU Secretary-General on the development in the Middle East Question document CM/972 (XXXIII) Rev. 1,

Having heard the statements by the various delegations on the development concerning the Middle East question;

Guided by the principles and objectives of the OAU and UN Charters, and the common destiny of African-Arab people and their joint struggle for freedom, progress and peace,

Recalling the successive resolutions adopted at previous sessions of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers on the Middle East and Palestinian issue,

Noting with deep concern the explosive and dangerous situation in the area as a result of the continuous occupation by Israel of Arab territories and of its denial of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to return to their homeland, to self-determination to the establishment of its own independent state in Palestine, of Israel's persistence in refusing to comply with the UN General Assembly and the Security Council resolutions and of its defiance of International legitimacy and of the International Declaration of Human Rights, its persistence in repeated acts of aggression against Lebanese territory and the Palestinian Refugee Camps following a policy of complete eradication and destruction against them,

Considering that all partial agreements and separate treaties contravene the principles of the United Nations, the resolutions of the Organization of African Unity as well as the peoples' right to self-determine nation and serve only to worsen the state of belligerence prevailing in the region and undermine the right of the Palestinian people and their cause which is at the core of the Middle East issue;

Reconfirming its unflinching support to the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organizations (PLO) for the restoration of their full national rights;

Noting with grave concern that the conclusion between Israel and the racist regimes of Southern Africa has only increased the danger of perpetuating the policy of repression and genocide against the peoples of Palestine and Southern Africa;

1. **REAFFIRMS** all its previous resolutions and its total and effective support to the struggle of the Palestinian people under its sole and legitimate representative the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO);
2. **REAFFIRMS** its support to the Arab Frontline States and the Palestinian people in their just struggle to recover their usurped rights and occupied territories;
3. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the plans and belligerent intentions of Israel, its expansionist and segregationist policy as well as its defiance of the United Nations resolutions which constitute a serious threat to peace in the region and in the world;
4. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** Israel's policy of colonisation and settlement in Palestine and other occupied Arab territories;
5. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the bellicose collusion between Israel and the racist regimes in Southern Africa against African and Arab peoples, and **URGES** all Member States to strengthen their solidarity within the realm of the common struggle against the ever increasing dangers of these alliances and convinced that the armed struggle against the racist regimes in Southern Africa and in occupied Palestine, is the most effective way of eradicating domination and Foreign central of the destiny of African and Arab peoples;
6. **CONDEMNS** all partial agreements and separate treaties which violate the recognized rights of the Palestinian people and contradicts the principles of just and comprehensive solutions to the Middle East problem to ensure the establishment of a just peace in the area;

7. **REAFFIRMS** the rights of the Arab Front-line States and the Palestinian people to full sovereignty over their territories, their wealth and natural resources and CONSIDERS all measures taken by Israel in violation of this sovereignty null and void;
8. **URGES** the International Community to intensify its pressure on Israel in all fields to compel her to abide by the OAU resolutions, and CALLS UPON the Security Council to take the necessary measures to compel Israel to end its occupation of Palestine and Arab territories, and allow the Palestinian people to exercise their natural rights in conformity with the recommendations of the United Nations Ad Hoc Committee on the exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People;
9. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to follow the development of the problem and report to the next Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION
ON THE SITUATION OF REFUGEES IN AFRICA AND ON PERSPECTIVE
SOLUTIONS TO THEIR PROBLEMS IN THE 1980's

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Recalling the resolutions CM/Res. 621 (XXXI) and CM/Res. 694 (XXII) on the Arusha Refugee Conference,

Having carefully considered the report of the Arusha Conference of Refugee situation in Africa which convened from 7 to 17 May 1979,

Deeply concerned by the constant deterioration of the living conditions and by the ever increasing number of African refugees,

Recalling once again the principles enshrined in the 1969 OAU Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa and more particularly the fact that “granting of asylum is a peaceful and humanitarian act and shall not be regarded as an unfriendly act by any Member State”:

1. **WELCOMES** the convening of the Conference held from 7 – 17 May, 1979 on the situation of African Refugees,
2. **FULLY ENDORSES** the Report and Recommendations by the 1979 Arusha Conferences on the situation of refugees in Africa;
3. **CALLS UPON** OAU Member States concerned to enact amnesty, law and/or proclamations in order to facilitate voluntary repatriation of African Refugees;
4. **CALLS UPON** all Member States to refrain from taking measures that would aggravate the refugee problem;

5. **URGES** all OAU Member States to consider ways and means of translating the principle of burden-sharing into action by inter-alia, accepting a number of refugees in their countries;
6. **INVITES** the Secretary-General to establish with the assistance and co-operation of the UN and its specialized agencies, an Ad-Hoc working group where mandate will be to study the possibilities and conditions for participation of African States in burden sharing;
7. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to take urgent and appropriate action to restruct and strengthen the OAU Bureau for Refugees, to enable it assume the responsibilities it has to shoulder, and report to the Thirty-Fourth Ordinary Session of the Council on its action taken;
8. **FURTHER INVITES** the UN and its specialized agencies, having specific refugee programme, as well as intergovernmental, international and regional organizations, and voluntary agencies involved in refugee work, to pursue and intensify their activities and programmes in support of African refugees, and to promote effective co-operation among their respective central and field/branch offices, for the benefit of the refugees;
9. **CONGRATULATES** the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations for having increased the African membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees;
10. **FURTHER CONGRATULATES** the United Nations High Commission for Refugees for the resources it has so far allocated to alleviate problems facing African refugees and appeals to it to sustain and increase its assistance in support of the increased population of African refugees;
11. **REQUESTS** the African Group at the United Nations to take necessary measures to ensure that all organizations engaged in refugee work in Africa comply with the OAU 1969 convention on refugees in addition to existing legal instruments on refugees;

RESOLUTION ON THE CANDIDATURE OF
MR. PAUL MWALUKO FOR THE POST OF
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF HABITAT

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Considering the Candidature of Paul Mwaluko of the United Republic of Tanzania for the Post of Deputy Executive Secretary of Habitat as contained in document CM/966 (XXXIII) Add. 6;

Considering the need for equitable representation of Africa in international organizations:

1. **ENDORSES** the candidature of Mr. Paul Mwaluko of the United Republic of Tanzania to the post of Deputy Executive Secretary of Habitat;
2. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of this decision.

**RESOLUTION ON THE CANDIDATURE OF THE GABONESE REPUBLIC
TO HOST THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT(IFAD)**

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Convinced of the decisive role the International Fund for Agricultural Development could play in favour of the Third World countries;

Conscious of the particularly important role that the International Fund for Agricultural Development could play in supporting the efforts of African countries aiming at their accelerated agricultural development;

Recalling the decision of the Group of 77 on the establishment of the permanent Headquarters of the Fund in a developing country;

Having examined the Candidature of the Republic of Gabon to host the Headquarters of IFAD as presented in Document CM/966 (XXXIII) Add. 9;

1. **DECIDES** to support the candidature of the Gabonese Republic to host the Headquarters of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD);
2. **RECOMMENDS** this candidature for the attention of the Member States in the International Fund for Agricultural Development;
3. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to appraise the President of the IFAD of this candidature and to take all appropriate steps to ensure its success.

RESOLUTION ON THE COMORO ISLAND OF MAYOTTE

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Recalling Resolution CM/Res. 678 (XXXI) on the problem of the Comoro Island of Mayotte;

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General contained in Document CM/974 (XXXIII);

Having heard the statement of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros on the development of the situation of the Comoro Island of Mayotte;

Reaffirming that the Island of Mayotte is an integral part of the Comoros and the need for the French Government to comply in this matter with the OAU and UN Recommendations requesting it to hold discussions with the Comorian Government with a view to finding a solution to this problem in accordance with the OAU and UN Resolutions;

Having taken note of the desire of the Heads of State of Comoro and France to comply with the OAU and UN recommendations requesting them to discuss the problem of the Comoro Island of Mayotte with a view to finding a suitable solution;

Having taken note of the initiative taken by the Government of the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros, to create an atmosphere congenial to dialogue and opening of negotiations between the parties concerned;

Having taken note of the desire of the government of the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoro to see the OAU Committee of 7 continue the mission entrusted to it by the Twenty-seventh Session of our Council, to study and formulate, under the auspices of the OAU Secretary-General all strategies measure likely to help solve quickly the problem of the Comoro Islands of Mayotte;

1. **REAFFIRMS** its solidarity with the people of Comoro in its determination to defend its political unity, national sovereignty and territorial integrity;
2. **CALLS UPON** the Government of the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros to accelerate, in collaboration with the OAU Committee of 7, the process aimed at opening and ensuring the success of negotiations on the settlement of the problem of the Comoro Island of Mayotte;
3. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to follow the development of events in the Comoros and to keep the current Chairman of the OAU informed of any new developments for necessary measures so be taken until the final settlement of this matter in the interest of the Comoro people;
4. **FINALLY REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General, to submit a report on the development of the problem to the next Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION OF THE OIL EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTHERN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having examined the informative reports submitted by the Secretary-General and the OAU Sanctions Committee against the Racist minority regimes of Southern Africa;

Mindful of the fact that South Africa and Rhodesia's economic structure as well as the machines of repression and aggression of these fascist regimes are mainly dependent on the continued supply of oil;

Highly appreciative of the position of the OPEC member countries not to supply oil to the apartheid and the racist minority Rhodesia regimes;

Encouraged by the Historic decision taken by the new government of Iran to terminate all supplies to South Africa;

Mindful of the negative role played by some oil companies which engage in secret arrangements to supply South Africa without the knowledge and approval of the oil exporting countries;

Convinced of the urgent and imperative need to consult with all oil-exporting countries with the view to develop with them such concrete measures to monitor the activities of the oil companies doing business with them, in order to impose individual and collective penalties on those companies that violate the embargo and supply oil to South Africa;

1. **WELCOMES** the proposals for methods of monitoring and cutting down the shipment of oil to South Africa as contained in the report of the Secretary-General and entitle "Implementation of an Effective Oil Embargo Against South Africa";
2. **REQUESTS** all oil-exporting countries to intensify efforts to monitor the final destination of their oil and to make all necessary action to prevent it from being delivered to South Africa and to penalise the oil companies of such operations;

3. **DECIDES** to entrust the OAU Committee on Sanctions with the responsibility of establishing contacts with the oil exporting countries in order to enlist their co-operation in the creation of an appropriate machinery to monitor oil shipments to South Africa and to penalise oil companies involved in such illegal shipment.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ISLANDS OF GLORIOUS,
JUAN DE NOVA, EUROPA AND BASSAS DA INDIA**

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Recalling Resolution CM/Res. 642 (XXXI) on the Islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India;

Having considered the Secretary-General's report on these islands;

Recalling the United Nations General Assembly Declaration 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960;

Considering that these islands geographically and historically belongs to Africa in accordance with sub-paragraph 2 of Article 1 of the Charter of the Organizations of African Unity;

Recalling that these islands during the colonial era formed a single political and administrative entity within the territory then known as "Madagascar and Dependencies";

Considering the fact that the former colonial power arbitrarily separated these islands from Madagascar by an official decree of 1 April 1960 when Madagascar was about to achieve independence on 26 June 1960:

1. **DECLARE** that the Island of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India are integral parts of the national territory of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar;
2. **CALLS UPON** the French Government to return the Island in question to the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and to resume negotiations immediately with the Government of Madagascar;

3. **REQUESTS** the French Government of make the necessary arrangements to repeal the measures taken by the French authorities, measures which impair the sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and to refrain from taking other measures which may affect the good relations between the two countries;
4. **DEMANDS** that all foreign powers withdraw from these islands;
5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU, and the African Group at the United Nations to make sure that the question of the islands around Madagascar, until their complete recovery by Madagascar, be a permanent item in the Agenda of the United Nations, the Movement of the Non-Aligned States and any other appropriate conference in which African States participate.

Reservations: Ivory Coast, Senegal, Tunisia, Morocco, Cameroun, Zaire, Central African Empire, Comoro, Rwanda, Wogo and Mauritania.

RESOLUTION ON AFRICAN CANDIDATURES
IN THE COMMITTEES AND ORGANS
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on African Candidatures in the Committee and Organs of the United Nations, Doc. CM/979 (XXXIII);

Considering the criteria used by the African Group in presenting African candidatures in the Committees and Organs of the United Nations contained in Resolution CM/Res. 691 (XXXII) adopted by the Council of Ministers at its 32nd Ordinary Session held in Nairobi, Kenya;

1. **ENDORSES** the proposals made by the African Group in New York as contained in document CM/979 (XXXIII);
2. **CALLS UPON** all Member States to scrupulously respect these criteria to ensure an equitable representation of the Continent in all United Nations Organs.

**RESOLUTION ON THE APPLICATION OF
SANCTIONS AGAINST THE RACIST AND
MINORITY REGIMES IN SOUTHERN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having considered the Secretary-General's Report on the application of Sanctions Against the Racist and Minority Regimes in Southern Africa, Doc. CM/970 (XXXIII);

Having taken cognizance of the Report of the Standing Committee on Sanctions DOC. CM/971 (XXXIII);

Recalling the pertinent resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

Deeply concerned by the continuous violation of sanctions by some countries against the regimes in Southern Africa;

Considered that the strict and vigorous application of sanctions by the international community as a whole would undoubtedly lead to the collapse of the racist minority regimes of Pretoria and Salisbury;

Regretting the sue of African airports and air space by South African aircrafts or by other airlines to and from South Africa;

Bearing in mind the current special difficulties confronting some independent states in southern Africa and Cape Verde which are obliged to maintain some economic relations with the South African Regime by virtue of historical and geographical circumstances;

Resolved to pursue and develop the campaign to isolate the regimes of South Africa and Rhodesia;

Convinced of the need for better coordination between the activities of the OAU Standing Committee on Sanctions, and those of the committee on Sanctions of the UN Secretary Council and other international organizations;

Fully aware of the perfidious role played by international oil companies by illegally diverting oil to the racist and minority regimes in Southern Africa;

Deeply shocked by the attempts of the government of the United Kingdom to lift sanctions against the illegal regime of Rhodesia and to ensure that this regime is recognized by the international community;

Deeply concerned by the manoeuvres being made by certain elements in the US Congress to compel the government of the USA to lift UN Sanctions now enforced against the illegal Muzorewa/Smith regime in Rhodesia;

Bearing in mind the temporary situation in which Cape Verde and some independent states in Southern Africa by which they are economically bound;

Deeply concerned by the activities of the UK and US Governments to stifle the struggle of the People of Zimbabwe for genuine independence as demonstrated by these two governments in the granting of visas and reception accorded to Muzorewa and Smith, the representatives of the illegal regime of Rhodesia, on their visits to the US and UK in violation of UN Security Council resolution of March 1979;

Determined to spare no effort in ensuring that mandatory sanctions, especially oil embargo are imposed on the South African regime by the Security Council in conformity with Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

Convinced that the use of specialized services of consultants would be such to facilitate the task of the OAU Standing Committee on Sanctions;

1. **TAKES NOT OF WITH SATISFACION** the report of the Secretary-General on the Application of Sanctions Against the Racist and Minority Regimes of Southern Africa;

2. **FURTHER TAKES NOTE** of the report of the OAU Standing Committee on sanctions;
3. **DEPRECATES AND CONDEMNS** the expressed intention of the Government of the United Kingdom to lift sanctions against the illegal minority regimes of Rhodesia and to accord it recognition in violation of the decision of UN Security Council and other resolutions;
4. **CALLS UPON** certain elements in the US Congress to desist forthwith from pressuring the US Government to lift sanctions against the Muzorewa/Smith regime in violation of the decision of the UN Security Council and other resolutions;
5. **CONDEMNS** the Governments of the USA and UK for granting visa and admitting into their countries the representatives of the Muzorewa/Smith illegal regime in 1976 and recently in 1979 in flagrant violation of the UN Security Council mandatory sanctions against Rhodesia;
6. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Standing Committee on Sanctions to have fresh consultations with the independent countries in Southern Africa as well as Cape Verde with a view to examining their needs together and defining other forms of co-operation which in some cases might be most appropriate;
7. **APPEALS** to Member States to offer substantial financial or other forms of assistance to the States, neighbours of South Africa and Cape Verde to enable them face the difficulties resulting from the application of sanctions;
8. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to the OAU Standing Committee on Sanctions for its commendable work, for the manner in which it fulfilled its delicate assignment and encourages it to pursue its task with perseverance and tenacity;
9. **EXPRESSES** understanding, sympathy for and solidarity with some of the independent states of Southern Africa and Cape Verde with regards to their difficulties caused by their situation in relation of South Africa;

10. **CONDEMNS** all those countries which continue to have political, diplomatic, economic, trade, military, nuclear and other relations with the south African and Rhodesian regimes in violation of the relevant UN and OAU resolutions, in particular UK, USA, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Japan, Belgium, Italy, as well as certain Latin American countries;*
11. **CALLS UPON** all countries , in particular Britain, USA, West Germany, France, Israel, Australia, Canada and Italy, to take effective legislative and or administrative measures to ensure that their nationals shall not enlist for a participation in mercenary which in support of the white majority regimes of Southern Africa;
12. **CALLS UPON** African countries which continue to have air links with South Africa to study the possibility of cutting such links, refusing to allow all air crafts to and from South Africa to sly over their territories and denying such air crafts the use of their airports;
13. **REMINDS** the OAU Secretariat to convene the meeting of aeronautical experts to study this subject as directed by Resolution CM/Res. 623 (XXXI) adopted in Khartoum the Sudan and to report to the next Session of the Council of Ministers;
14. **RECOMMENDS** that the international oil companies supplying oil to South Africa and Rhodesia be black-listed in all African countries;
15. **APPEALS** most urgently to the African oil producing countries to further demonstrate their solidarity by supplying more oil to the independent countries in Southern Africa, adversely affected by the oil embargo against South Africa;
16. **REQUESTS** the OAU Standing Committee on Scansions to continue its consultations with the Member States of OPEC to study the means by which international oil companies evade oil sanctions against South Africa and to devise methods to ensure their compliance with oil sacntions against South Africa and the illegal regime of Rhodesia;

* **Reservations:** Ivory Coast, Senegal, Zaire, Togo, Gabon, Cameroon, Niger, Morocco, Rwanda, Malawi, Mali and Liberia

17. **URGES** all friendly countries as well as the international community to continue applying sanctions against the racist minority regime of Rhodesia and to refrain from recognising Muzorewa's puppet regime or any other government resulting from the internal settlement of March 1978 or the April 1979 bogus elections;
18. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of OAU and the United Nations Special Committee against Apartheid to organize an international conference in 1980 under the joint auspices of the UN and the OAU to mobilize world public opinion in support of the effective application of economic and other sanctions against South Africa;
19. **CALLS ON** OAU Member States to co-operate fully with the General Secretariat and the OAU Standing Committee Sanctions by communicating regularly to the General Secretariat the necessary information on how sanctions are applied by them;
20. **REQUESTS** the African Group at the United Nations to take necessary steps to convene a meeting of the UN Security Council with a view to considering, in accordance with Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the general question of mandatory economic sanctions and especially oil embargo on the racist South African regime;
21. **AUTHORISES** the Secretary-General to make use of the services of a Consultation Group on Sanctions for a year to facilitate the work and activities of the OAU Standing Committee on Sanctions;
22. **CONGRATULATES** all international non-governmental organizations for their activities in the struggle against the minority regimes of Southern Africa including the Organization of African Trade Union Unity (OATUU) and other international Trade Union Organizations on the boycott action carried out of conformity with the Resolution adopted in the Second International Trade Union conference held in Geneva in June 1977;
23. **FURTHER APPEALS** to these organizations to launch an international campaign to enforce sanctions against the Pretoria and Salisbury regimes; and

appeals to workers in these countries to refuse to load and unload ships and aircrafts going to and from South Africa;

24. **INVITES** OAU Member-States to take individual and collective action to penalize countries which collaborate with the racist regimes of Southern Africa and appeals to Member States of the non-aligned movement and other friendly countries to do the same;

25. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** those countries which continue to collaborate in the nuclear fields with the Apartheid regime and mandates the African Group at the UN to convene the Security Council.

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE THIRD GENERAL CONFERENCE
OF UNIDO

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Recalling UN General Assembly resolutions 31/164 of 14 February 1977 directing the convening of the Third Conference of UNIDO in New Delhi and UN General Assembly resolution 33/77 of December 1978 setting forth the provincial Agenda for the Conference;

Recalling further the OAU resolution CM/Res. 561 (XXIX) entrusting the Fourth and Fifth Conference of African Ministers of Industry with the task of preparing a common African position for the Third General Conference of UNIDO, and the endorsement by the Khartoum Summit of the Report of the Fourth Conference of African Ministers of Industry which stipulated guidelines for the elaboration of a common African position on the Conference;

Gravely concerned with the slow and unsatisfactory progress in the implementation of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation adopted in Lima, Peru in March 1975 aimed at raising Africa's share of world industrial production from its present level of 0.7% to 2.0% by the year 2000.

Convinced of the pivotal role of industrialization for effecting socio-economic transformation, and for raising the standards of living of African peoples;

Further convinced of the necessity to promote collective self-reliance and to strengthen co-operation through the system of industrial consultations as a means for achieving industrialization objectives of Africa;

Recognizing the need for Member States to redouble their efforts aimed at promoting a self-reliant and self-sustaining process of industrialization through the most effective utilization of their human and natural resources;

Noting that the Fifth conference of African Minister of Industry is to be held in Addis Ababa from 17 to 20 October 1979 to define the common negotiating position of African countries at the Third General Conference of UNIDO in accordance with the Lima Declaration and plan of Action;

1. **URGES** Member States to actively participate on the basis of the above guidelines at the Fifth conference of African Ministers of Industry the special Session of the Industrial Development Board in November 1979 devoted to preparatory work for the Third General Conference of UNIDO, the meeting of the Group of 77 in December 1979, and at the Third General Conference of UNIDO in New Delhi from 21 January to 8th February 1989 to ensure that their special and urgent needs are fully reflected and incorporated in the final decision of the Conference;
2. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to take the necessary follow-up action in co-operation with the Executive Director of UNIDO and Executive Secretary of WCA to report on the outcome of the Conference including his recommendations at the next Thirty-fifth Session of the council.

**RESOLUTION ON THE SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION OF
THE CONSTITUTION OF UNIDO AS A SPECIALIZED AGENCY
OF THE UNITED NATIONS**

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Recalling the UN General Assembly Resolution 33/161 on the transformation of UNIDO into a Specialised Agency, the OAU Resolutions, particularly Resolution CM/Res. 666 (XXXI) calling, on the African countries to unify and intensify their actions in the UN General Assembly and other forums towards the transformation of UNIDO into a Specialised Agency;

Reaffirming its Commitment to the achievement of the objectives of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action;

Convinced of the Central role of UNIDO in support of the industrial development efforts of the African countries;

Reaffirming its full support to UNIDO and its activities particularly the UN Industrial Development Fund, the System of Industrial Consultations which should be operated on a permanent basis, and the programmes related to technical assistance, industrial technology, Senior Industrial Development Field Advisors, technical and economic co-operation among developing countries and least developed, land locked, Island and disaster stricken countries;

Noting with appreciation the efforts of UNIDO to intensify its co-operation with the OAU and for the positive results so far achieved;

1. **WELCOMES** the adoption on 8 April 1979 in Vienna of the constitution of UNIDO by the UN Conference on the establishment of UNIDO as a Specialized Agency;

2. **URGES** all Member States of the OAU to sign and ratify the constitution as soon as possible to enable the Final Convention of UNIDO into a Specialized Agency without further delay:

3. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to convey the contents of this resolution to the Secretary-General of the UN and the Executive Director of UNIDO.

RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR
OF THE CHILD

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the International Year of the Child (1979), document CM/982 (XXXIII),

Recalling the various resolutions of the OAU, Particularly the Memorandum appended to Resolution CM/Res. 219 (XV) adopted in Addis Ababa in 1973 recommending cooperation between the OAU, the United Nations and other organizations,

Considering the great importance African governments attach to the implementation of the UN Declaration on the International Year of the Child as contained in Resolution A/31/169 of the United Nations General Assembly;

1. **CONGRATULATES** the Secretary-General of his efforts to make known the participation of the African Governments in the International Year of the child;
2. **RECOMMENDS** for the approval of the OAU Assembly of Heads of States and Government the attached Declaration of the rights and Welfare of the African Child;
3. **CALLS UPON** the OAU Member States to ensure the full implementation of this Declaration;
4. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to continue gathering the necessary information from Member States and communicate it to the UN Secretary-General as the contribution of the African Region to the IYC,

RESOLUTION
ON THE TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DECADE IN
AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Aware of the difficulties and the backwardness, experienced in Africa in the field of transport and communication,

Recognizing the urgent need to substantially improve transport and communications infrastructures in Africa,

Aware further of the problems of the least developed countries of the Continent and particularly the landlocked and island countries,

Taking note of resolution 32/160 of the United Nations General Assembly of 19 December 1977 approving the recommendations presented in resolution 291 (XIII) of the Conference of Minister proclaiming a Transport and Communications Decade in African (1978 – 1988).

Recalling Resolution CM/Res. 675 (XXXI) on the United Nations Transport and communications Decade adopted in Khartoum in July 1978;

Commending the results of the Conference of Ministers responsible for transport, communication and planning (9 – 12 May 1979 Addis Ababa) which adopted an overall strategy for the Decade and a programme of investments and action for the first 4-years phase:

1. **CONGRATULATES** the OAU and ECA Secretariats on the work done so far and encourages them to continue their efforts in the preparation of the pledging Conference scheduled for 19 November 1979 in New York and for the implementation of the Decade programme;

2. **REQUESTS** Member States to give priority to the projects presented at the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning and incorporate these programmes into their national development plans;
3. **APPEALS** to Member States that in the implementation of the Decade Programme and Plan of Action to take special account of the least developed island and landlocked countries;
4. **INVITES** the United Nations Secretary-General to have the necessary measures to be taken to ensure the success of the pledging Conference scheduled for 19 November 1979 in New York;
5. **APPEALS** to the International Community of Financial Institutions to take into consideration the serious problems that the Continent of African is facing in improving its transport and communications system.

RESOLUTION ON CIVIL AVIATION IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Considering the African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence adopted by the Tenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU at Addis Ababa in May 1973;

Considering further the importance of air transport as an essential tool for accelerating the economic and social development of African countries;

Aware of the fact that, at its Fifth and Sixth Plenary Session in Lome, Togo in May 1976 and in Bamako, Mali in May 1979, respectively AFCAC adopted an over-all recommendation on the policy of African States with regard to bilateral air transport agreements;

Recognising that AFRAA, has agreed, in principle, to recommend to African Governments the exchange of traffic rights liberally among themselves, particularly in the Rights of the Fifth Freedom;

Convinced that present aeronautical diplomacy at the world level calls for governmental action on tariff matters in the context of bilateral air transport agreements;

Conscious of the desire of African States to negotiate tariffs on a multilateral basis;

Bearing in mind that the present IATA tariff negotiating machinery on multilateral basis is ineffective and under attack by some influential decision centres;

Mindful of the global strategy concerning the implementation of the programme for the Transport and communications Decade in Africa;

1. **TAKES NOTE** of Resolutions ECA/UNCTAD/Res.79/6 and ECA UNCTAD/Res. 79/7 adopted by the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning held in Addis Ababa from 9 to 12 May 1979 and presented in Vol. 1 of the Global Strategy and Plan of Action for the United Nations Transport and communications Decade in Africa:
2. **CALLS UPON** all Member States to co-operate fully to ensure the implementation of these resolutions;
3. **REQUESTS AFCAC** to take the necessary action, in collaboration with AFRAA, ECA and OAU to organize and establish an African Air Tariff Conference as a permanent institution responsible for discussing and deciding on air tariffs to be applied by African Airlines Companies;
4. **REQUESTS** member States of the Organization of African Unity to authorize their National Airlines Companies to participate effectively in all the activities of African Air Tariff Conference;
5. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General in collaboration with the ECA Executive Secretary to report regularly to the Council of Ministers on the implementation of this resolution.

RESOLUTION ON OAU/ILO LABOUR AND POPULATION PROGRAMME

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General Document CM/967 (XXXXII) Part II on the Activities of the Organization, regarding the OAI/ILO Labour and Population Programme;

Recalling the positive role played by the OAU and ILO in sensitizing public opinion, governments and organized groups like, Women Organizations, Youth, Trade Unions and Employers' organizations on the implications of rapid population growth to socio-economic development;

Aware of the inter-action of population and employment as emphasized by the World Employment Conference, the World Population Conference and the ensuing Declaration and Programme of Action as well as the world Population Plan of Action;

Appreciative of the role played by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) in providing the financial support to the OAU and the ILO which has facilitated the co-sponsoring by the OAU and ILO of three seminars on Labour and Population in Livingstone (Zambia), Yacunde (Cameroon) and Nairobi (Kenya) in November 1975, 1976 and 1977 respectively;

Aware of the need to strengthen the Labour and Population Section of the OAU General Secretariat in conformity with the previous resolutions of the OAU Labour Commission and the Eleventh Extraordinary Session of the council of Ministers held in Kinshasa (Zaire) in December, 1976,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res. 708 (XXXII) adopted by the Thirty-Second Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers welcoming the recruitment of experts in Labour and Population on behalf of the OAU with the financial support of the UNFPA,

Encouraged by the fact that the ILO Headquarters in Geneva has already approved the project which it has submitted to the UNFPA for financing within the 1980/83 budget;

1. **WELCOMES** the initiative taken jointly by the ILO and the OAU in evolving this concrete project in the field of labour and population;
2. **EXPRESSES** the UNFPA for the financial support it has given and intends to give to the OAU/ILO Labour and population programme;
3. **AUTHORIZES** the Secretary-General of the OAU to go ahead with the arrangements agreed upon between the ILO Regional Office and the OAU General Secretariat so that once the financial support of UNFPA is obtained, the project can be implemented without further delay;
4. **CHARGES** the Experts to implement the following Labour and Population Programmes:
 - a) Collecting information and data and undertaking studies on the socio-political implications of intra-African Labour Migration;
 - b) Studying sub-regional population and employment policies;
 - c) Studying the inter-action of population growth and employment as well as its implications for socio-economic development;
5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Council of Ministers on the implementation of this resolution.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF RAILWAY
TRAINING CENTRES**

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General especially the part dealing with activities in the field of economic and social affairs Doc. CM.967 (XXXIII);

Considering the imperative need of equipping the African Railway networks with competent staff experienced in new railway techniques so as to ensure optimum profit from investments;

Conscious of the primary importance of transport in the socio-economic development of the African continent and of railways in the disenclavement of landlocked countries;

Considering the progress made in the proposed establishment of the African Railway Institute on which studies have been completed and which is to be opened in September 1982 in Brazzaville, People's Republic of the Congo;

1. **CONGRATULATES** the Union of African Railways on the progress made in the field of cooperation on matters of professional training;
2. **EXPRESSES SATISFACTION** at the fact that the establishment of the sub-regional centres have been envisaged for the first phase of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa.
3. **RECOMMENDS** that OAU Member States and especially the countries whose networks are members of the UAR, take the necessary measures to ensure the establishment and continuous operation of the Railway Training Institute;
4. **URGES** the OAU Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution in collaboration with ECA and UAR and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-Fifth Ordinary Session of the council of Ministers.

**RESOLUTION ON THE DECLARATION OF GENERAL POLICY IN
THE FIELD OF CIVIL AVIATION**

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the OAU Specialized Agencies, Document CM/967 (XXXIII) Pat IV;

Considering Resolution S6 – of the Sixth Plenary Session of AFCAC (Bamako, Mali May – June 1979) adopting a Declaration of General Policy and recommending its presentation to the Thirty-Third Ordinary Session of the council of Ministers for its endorsements;

Convinced that a declaration of general policy will lead to the definition of principles of collective or individual action of Member States in the field of civil aviation;

Convinced of the vital role being played by Civil Aviation in the economic and social development in Africa;

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Draft Declaration of General Policy in the field of civil aviation attached to the present Resolution.
2. **CALLS ON** the Administrative Secretary-General to:
 - a) communicate the text of the Draft Declaration of General Policy in the field of Civil Aviation to all Member States for their remarks and observations with a view to its adoption by the Council of Ministers;
 - b) submit a report, in consultation with AFCAC, to the Thirty-fourth Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON DROUGHT AND OTHER NATURAL DISASTERS

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, document CM/988 (XXXIII) and annexes on the Sixth Ordinary Session of the OAU Ad Hoc Committee on Drought and other Natural Disasters held in Tunis from 21 to 23 May, 1979;

Recalling Resolution CM/Res. 610 (XXX) adopted in Tripoli, Libya (20-28 February 1978) and dCM/646 (XXXI) adopted in Khartoum, Sudan (7-15 July 1978) on the adoption of the recommendations of the Extra-ordinary Session of the Ad Hoc Committee held in Banjul Gambia from 21 to 23 March 1978 and relating to the drawing up of a concrete programme of control of drought, desertification and other natural disasters;

Further recalling the importance of the conclusions of the Colloquium on the prospects of development in Africa by the year 2000 held in Monrovia, Liberia in February 1979;

Recalling the various cooperation agreements governing the relations of the OAU with other international organizations, particularly with those of the United Nations System (FAO, UNEP, ENDP, WHO etc.),

Considering the political role often asserted by the Heads of State of the Member States of the OAU to lead their countries to self-sufficiency in food production and to promote a national environment preservation policy;

Considering the targets of national, sub-regional and regional plans with respect to the control of natural disasters in Africa, particularly of drought, desertification, tropical cyclones and deprecators of all sorts;

1. **CONGRATULATES** the General Secretariat on the efforts which led to the elaboration of medium and long term preliminary programme of action in conformity with resolutions CM/Res. 610 (XXXI) and CM/Res.646 (XXXII) of the 31st and 32nd Ordinary Sessions;

2. **TAKES NOTE** of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee adopted during its Sixth Ordinary Session held in Tunis, Tunisia from 21 to 23 May 1979 on the said preliminary Draft Programme of Action;
3. **CALLS UPON** the Administrative Secretary-General to take as soon as possible, the necessary measures with a view to rapidly implementing the medium and long-term preliminary programme of action drawn up for the control of drought, desertification and other natural disaster in Africa in accordance with the recommendations made by the Ad Hoc Committee at its Extra-ordinary Session held in Banjul, Gambia and by the Council of Ministers at its Thirty-First and Thirty-Second Ordinary Sessions held in Khartoum, the Sudan and Nairobi, Kenya respectively;
4. **DECIDES** that the present Ad Hoc Committee should become a Standing Committee for Control of Drought and other Natural Disasters that can function as a Committee of Experts whenever the need arises. The Committee of experts will, in collaboration with sub-regional, regional and international institutions appraise the financial implication of the Draft Programme of Action;
5. **URGES** the specialized financial and economic institutions of Afro-Arab Cooperation to give priority to the implementation of the projects in Preliminary Programme of Action for the control of Drought, desertification and other natural disaster in Africa;
6. **AUTHORISES** the OAU Secretary-General to inform and make the appropriate agencies of the Afro-Arab Cooperation and the funding institutes and Governments especially of oil exporting Arab Countries aware of the programme with a view to calling up the necessary financial resources for the implementation of the above mentioned Preliminary Programme of Action;
7. **REQUESTS** the appropriate United Nations Agencies, namely FAO, UNEP, UNESCO, ILO and UNIDO, the most concerned inter-governmental organizations (CILSS as well as all other inter-governmental funding institutions working in Africa namely ABD, BADEA, IFAD to cooperate closely and fully

with the OAU General Secretariat for the implementation of the preliminaries programme of Action;

8. **TAKES NOTE** with satisfaction of the efforts put in by the Director General and the steps taken fully by him to coordinate the assistance of the International Community for the control of migratory locusts in the Horn of Africa,
9. **URGES** the FAO Director General to continue to provide short, medium and long term assistance to regional organizations and national agencies for control of locusts in Africa;
10. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to establish immediate contacts with the FAO Director General to update the cooperation agreement existing between the OAU and FAO within the framework on the implementation of the Preliminary Programme of Action;
11. **COMMENDS** the decision of the Seventh Session of the UNEP Governing Council to give all assistance to the implementation of the project to draw a hydrogeological map for Africa;
12. **URGENTLY APPEALS** to all Member States which have not yet done so to pay their contributions amounting to 1/15 of the contribution of each Member State to the OAU regular budget as well as their arrears as early as possible.

**RESOLUTION ON THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FOURTH
ORDINARY SESSION OF THE OAU LABOUR COMMISSION**

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having heard the report of the Secretary-General of the OAU on the proceedings of the Fourth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission held in Mogadiscio from 23 to 29 April 1979 (Document CM/975 (XXXII)):

1. **CONGRATULATES** the Secretary-General for the comprehensive and illuminating report;
2. **ENDORSES** the report, the recommendations and resolutions adopted by the Fourth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission and decides to submit them to the Assembly of Heads of State and Governments for approval;
3. **INVITE** the Secretary-General of the OAU to take the necessary steps to ensure the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the Fourth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission and to report to the Fifth Session of the Commission.

RESOLUTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having heard the verbal report made by the Secretary-General and the statements of other delegations;

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the question of the Law of the Sea: CM/ST/11 Rev. 2, CM/Res. 514, CM/Res. 521 (XXCII) adopted in Mauritius, CM/Res. 539 (XXVIII) adopted in Lome, CM/Res. 570 (XXII) adopted in Mauritius, CM/Res. 539 (XXIX) adopted in Gabon and CM/Res. 649 (XXXI) adopted in Khartoum;

Recalling in particular the resolutions adopted by the Eleventh Extra-ordinary Session held in Nairobi, Kenya from 3 to 4 March 1979;

Bearing in mind the fact that the current negotiations at the Eight Session of the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea are passing through a crucial stage:

1. **REAFFIRMS** the provisions of the Declaration on the Law of the Sea adopted by the Tenth Session of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government in May 1973 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (CM/ST/11 Rev. 2);
2. **REQUESTS** the African Group to the Eight Session of the United Nations Conference to be constantly guided by the statement and the resolution adopted by the Eleventh Extra-Ordinary Session of the council of Ministers held in Nairobi, Kenya (ECM/LS/7 (XII)Rev.1);
3. **URGES** the African Group to pursue its efforts towards finding a final solution to differences of views that might still exist within the Group so as to present a united front to the negotiations of the Law of the Sea and thus contribute effectively to the progress of the deliberations of the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in the interest of the African continent;

4. **RECOMMENDS** that the African countries meet regularly to harmonize their views with those of the other Member States of the Group of 77; taking into account the specific nature of the regional interest of the African continent;

5. **CALLS ON** the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to ensure the Secretariat's effective participation throughout the forthcoming sessions of the United Nations conference on the Law of the Sea and submit a full report at the next Council of Ministers on the progress of the Eight Session in New York.

RESOLUTION ON THE OAU GROUP IN BRUSSELS

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having considered the report of the Chairmen of the OAU Group in Brussels, on the negotiations between the EEC & ACP countries on a new economic order and taking note of the recommendation to establish an OAU Office in Brussels to strengthen the activities of the African Group at the EEC;

Recalling Resolution 656 relating to the OAU Group in Brussels;

Noting with interest the dynamic role being played by the African Group in Brussels;

1. **TAKES NOTE** with satisfaction of the report presented by the Chairman of the OAU Group in Brussels;
2. **COMMENDS** the OAU Group in Brussels, its Chairman and the OAU Secretary-General for the determined and dynamic actions undertaken within the framework of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity;
3. **CALLS UPON** the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures for the immediate opening of the OAU Office in Brussels;
4. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to ensure a better co-ordination between the African Groups in New York, Brussels and Geneva and provide them with the necessary assistance and documentation.

RESOLUTION ON THE RENEGOTIATION OF THE
ACP/EEC LOME CONVENTION

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having examined with interest the excellent report submitted by H.E. Mr. M.V. Bagadou, Togo's Ambassador to Brussels and Chairman of the OAU Group in Brussels , on the renegotiation of the ECP/EEC Lome Convention;

Considering that an Extra-ordinary meeting of the Ministers of ECP countries will be held in Monrovia, Liberia on 28 July 1979 to assess the outcome of the renegotiations;

Recalling Resolution 673 (XXXI) adopted by the Fifteenth OAU Summit Conference on the renegotiation of the ECP/EEC Lome Convention;

Considering the relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly especially resolutions 3201 and 3202 (S-VI) relating to the establishment of the new International Economic Order, 3201 (XXIX) relating to the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3302 (S-VII) on International Economic Development and Cooperation;

Deploring the unsatisfactory results obtained at UNCTAD in Manila, Philippines;

Considering the international economic crisis and particularly the difficult situation prevailing in most of the developing countries;

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report on the re-negotiations of the ACP/EEC Lome Convention presented by the Chairman of the OAU Group in Brussels;
2. **CONGRATULATES** the Chairman of the OAU Group in Brussels on his report;
3. **NOTE WITH REGRET** that the new Lome Convention did not adequately take into consideration some major preoccupations of the ECP countries;

4. **NOTES** however that some essential sections of the Lome Convention were improved, pursuant to Resolution 673 (XXXI) and that new areas of ACP/EEC co-operation had been considered and concrete actions and measures will be taken in accordance with Resolution 673(XXXI);
5. **STRONGLY NOTES** that in the implementation of the Second Convention, special priority would be given to the least developed land-locked and island ACP countries;
6. **REQUESTS** the European Economic Community and ACP countries to take the necessary measures to establish within a reasonable time limit an Industrial Co-operation Fund for the benefit of ACP countries;
7. **CALLS UPON** the ACP countries to maintain and strengthen their unity, and solidarity and expand their programmes of concrete actions within the framework of co-operation among ACP countries;
8. **STRONGLY APPEALS** to ECP/EEC countries to give a last touch to the final text of the new Lome Convention and speed up its signature and ratification;

**RESOLUTION ON THE INTEGRATED PROGRAMME FOR
COMMODITIES**

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Recalling Resolution CM/611 (XXX) adopted in Tripoli Libya, February, 1978, and Resolution CM/658 (XXXI) in Khartoum, Sudan, on the Common Fund under the Integrated Programme of commodities,

Having discussed the OAU Secretary-General's Report C CM/984 (XXXIII) on UNCTAD 7 and learned of its disappointing results;

Stressing the urgent need for the developed countries to adopt a positive attitude in the international negotiations at the UNCTAD Conference and the Trade and Development Board;

1. **URGES** the Interim Committee of the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common fund to take into account the African countries' concern on the distribution of votes under the articles of agreement of the Common Fund;
2. **FURTHER URGES** Member States of UNCTAD as well as international organizations which have not yet done so to announce their pledges of voluntary contributions to the second window of the Common fund before its Fourth Session in convened;
3. **REAFFIRMS** the expressed desire of the African region for the need for a greater sense of urgency in the implementation of the Integrated Programme for Commodities,
4. **TAKES NOTE** of UNCTAD V's decision to establish frameworks of international co-operation for expanding the processing of primary commodities and the export of processed goods in developing countries and for the marketing and distribution of commodity exports of these countries;

5. **CALLS UPON** the UNCTAD Secretary-General to assist in establishing an appropriate inter-governmental machinery for continuing negotiations on individual commodities in the fields of processing and marketing and distribution;
6. **FURTHER CALLS UPON** the Secretary-General of UNCTAD in consultation with the OAU Secretary-General to undertake studies of the needs and costs in the medium term in the fields of research and development, market promotion and horizontal diversification for commodities in the indicative list contained in Resolution 93 (IV) of UNCTAD IV held in Nairobi, Kenya in 1976;
7. **URGES** the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to complete this work as early as possible and to make it available through the appropriate procedures to the Common Fund as an aid to its investment programme under the second window and to the relevant financial institutions in Africa.

**RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN LANDLOCKED AND SEMI-
LANDLOCKED COUNTRIES**

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Reaffirms the special measures in favour of the land-locked developing countries envisaged in Resolution 63 (III) unanimously adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

Reiterating the specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries as envisaged in Resolution 98 part IV, of Nairobi and 123 (V) of Manila unanimously adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

Recalling Resolution 293 of the UN Economic Commission for Africa, the decision 249 (LXIII) of the Economic and Social Council, and the Resolution of UNCTAD 110 (V), on “problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets”

Being aware of the slow progress in the implementation of agreed special measures and specific actions in favour of land-locked countries;

Noting that most of the land-locked developing countries are among the least developed countries and that 13 out of 20 of these countries are in the African region;

Recalling the Convention on Transit Trade of land-locked states held in New York on July 1965:

1. **URGES** the international community to substantially increase its financial and technical assistance to help alleviate the transit and transport problems of land-locked or semi-land-locked developing countries;
2. **FURTHER URGES** the international community to step up their contribution to the Special Fund for land-locked countries;

3. **CALLS UPON** the Member States of OAU to strengthen the co-operation between the land-locked or semi-land-locked countries and their transit neighbours, which is a key element of the integrated planning approach to regional development;
4. **CALLS UPON** littoral Member countries to give under the programme of action of the Transport and Communications Decade, priority to the improvement or construction of radio and railways which will link with communication infrastructures built by neighbouring landlocked countries so as to facilitate the latter's access to the sea;
5. **CALLS ON** Member States to undertake consultation within the framework of appropriate Sub-regional and/or bilateral structures so as to facilitate and promote within the region the solution of the problems of disenclavement;
6. **REQUESTS** the states which have not yet done so to ratify the Convention on Transit Trade of landlocked states adopted in New York on 8 July 1965;
7. **CALLS ON** the UN Secretary-General and the ECA Executive Secretary to study the problems of transport in Zaire, as well as the problems of transit and access to foreign markets for its products and consider the ways and means of reducing the high transport charges of its external trade.

RESOLUTION ON MONETARY ISSUES

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Deeply concerned at the continuing dislocation of the international monetary relations;

Deploring the lack of significant progress towards an international monetary system consistent with the development requirements of developing countries;

Emphasising that developing countries particularly the least developed among them continue to face an unfair burden of adjustment:

1. **AFFIRMS** that a fundamental reform of the international monetary system is a prerequisite for overcoming the present crisis and the establishment of the NIEO;
2. **URGES** all Member countries to work urgently in a spirit of international co-operation to enable the high-level inter-governmental group of experts established by resolution 128 (V) to carry out its tasks expeditiously;
3. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to submit a report on all monetary issues to the thirty-fourth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON UNCTAD V

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Taking note of with appreciation the Secretary-General's Report on UNCTAD V contained in document CM/984 (XXXIII)'

Deeply concerned at the present deadlock in the North-South Dialogue;

Considering Resolution 546(XIV) adopted by the XIVth Session of the UN Economic Commission for Africa on the Fifth Session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development which inter alia calls for the evaluation of the results of UNCTAD V;

1. **EXPRESSES SATISFACTION** with the spirit of solidarity and co-operation which prevailed in the African Group throughout the Session;
2. **VIEWES WITH DEEP CONCERN** the marked failure of the Fifth Session of UNCTAD with regard to the majority of the fundamental topics before the Conference and particularly on the problem of structural change whose importance in the establishment of a New International Economic Order cannot be over-emphasized;
3. **TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTION** of steps being taken jointly by OAU and ECA to convene the meeting of African Ministers of Trade and other concerned Ministers to this end in the first quarter of 1980;
4. **EMPHASES** the urgent need for Member States, on the basis of this evaluation, to work out an African strategy based on self-reliance and aimed at promoting horizontal co-operation as laid down in the Arusha Programmes for collective Self-reliance;

5. **URGES** developing countries to implement relevant United Nations General Assembly Resolutions for the establishing of a New International Economic Order;

6. **REQUESTS** the UNCTAD Secretary-General to assist in the implementation of the Resolutions adopted during UNCTAD V as soon as possible.

**RESOLUTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PAN-
AFRICAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK**

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General containing the Sixth Report of the PANAFTTEL Co-ordinating Committee, CM.985 (XXXIII);

Aware of the importance of PANAFTTEL and its speedy establishment as an integrated network,

Concerned at the delays caused by the lack of finances;

1. **COMMENDS** the Co-ordinating Committee for the good work it has done and urges it to continue in the same manner and to strive for a solution to the technical and financial problems in certain sections;
2. **APPEALS** to all Member States to give their constant and firm support to the Co-ordinating Committee and to facilitate the speedy establishment of an integrated network;
3. **REQUESTS** the African Development Bank to endeavor to provide funds under concessionary terms.

**RESOLUTION ON A CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL
MULTIMODEL TRANSPORT**

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the progress of the Convention on International Multi-modal Transport, Document CM/986 (XXXIII).

Recalling its resolution CM/Res. 523 (XXVII) on the brief to be prepared for the African Group in the Inter-governmental Preparatory Group Meetings in Geneva;

Aware of the importance of an international convention to regulate international multimodal transport operations,

Mindful of the political, economic and social implications of Multimodal Transport in the developing countries in general and Africa in particular;

Further aware of the importance of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport;

1. **APPEALS** to the international community to be flexible especially on matters with serious implications or developing countries generally, and Africa in particular;
2. **CALLS UPON** all Member States of the OAU to effectively participate in the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on a Convention of International Multimodal Transport scheduled for November 1979 in New York;
3. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to report to the Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers on the implementation of this Resolution.

RESOLUTION OF THE REGIONAL NETWORK OF TELECOMMUNICATION
BY SATELLITE FOR AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having taken cognisance of the joint report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on the United Nations Transport and Communications, Decade for Africa; documents F/CM.14/726, E/CM/14 TRANS 147 (volume 1);

Considering resolution CN/Res. 404 (XXIV) of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity approved by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the establishment of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union(PATU);

Considering the convention of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union adopted by the plenipotentiaries of OAU Member States in Addis Ababa in December 1977;

Considering Resolution CM/Res. 613 (XXX) and the co-operation agreement between the Organization of African Unity and the Pan-African Telecommunications Union at its Thirty-second Session recognising PATU as a competent OAU specialized Agency in matters of telecommunications in Africa:

DECIDES that the study to be undertaken in the context of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa on the regional telecommunications network by satellites be submitted to the Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the PATU at its next session scheduled for 1981 and that PATU makes a report to the OAU with concrete proposals.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE
AFRICAN ANTI-CRIME ORGANIZATION**

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Conscious of the need to study the causes of crime in Africa and devise adequate crime- control measures;

Recognising the urgent need to promote cooperation among Member States in the field of crime and its prevention so as to ensure a peaceful and secure African society;

Taking note of the necessity of harmonizing the efforts of Member States to curb peddling, trafficking and indulgence in drugs;

Considering the benefit that can be derived from cooperation between the proposed African anti-crime Organization on one hand, INTERPOL and other similar international and Regional Organizations on the other for the realization of these objectives;

Recalling Art II (I) (b) of the OAU Charter regarding the intensification of cooperation among Member States with a view to achieving a better life for the people of Africa;

Noting the proposal of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan concerning the establishment of an African Anti-Crime Organization submitted to the Council of Ministers (Document CM/966 (XXXIII) Add. 3:

1. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to draft in co-operation with Member States, to prepare preliminary report on the issue and submit it to all Member States for their comments and observations;
2. **CALLS UPON** the Secretary-General of the OAU to submit to the Council of Ministers at its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session a report on the development of the issue.

**RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE BIOLOGICAL
DEVELOPMENT OF THE FOURA DJALLON MOUNTAIN**

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having taken note of document (CM/980 (XXXIII)) submitted by the General Secretariat to the Sixth Ordinary Session of the Ad Hoc Committee on Drought and other natural Disasters;

Considering the disastrous effects of the sudden resurgence of drought in the Sahelian sub-region and its rapid extensions to many countries of the sub-region during the 1977/78 period;

Considering the international plan of action to combat desertification and the urgent need to launch a joint programme for the control of desertification in Africa during the 1980-1990 decade whose main objective would be the rehabilitation and biological improvement of degraded ecosystems;

Considering that the attainment of the objectives of such a programme would require the launching of a joint campaign which would include the establishment of a green belt to the North and South of the Sahara which is one of the four transnational pilot projects proposed by the UN Conference on Desertification;

Conscious of the fact that the development of the Fouta Djallon which represents an excellent water catchment in West Africa constitutes a safety relief during the drought months in West Africa:

1. **REQUESTS** the Executive Director of the United Nations Environmental Programme to integrate the Pilot project for the development and rehabilitation of the Fouta Djallon Plateau with the transnational project for the establishment of a green belt to the South of the Sahara;

2. **DECIDES** that the Organization of African Unity (OAU) should participate fully in the immediate implementation of the pilot project to ensure the development and rehabilitation of the Fouta Djallon plateau by co-ordinating the mobilization of resources needed for the financing of this project;
3. **CALLS ON** the appropriate agencies of the OAU to immediately undertake negotiations with the financial institution and within the framework of Afro-Arab Co-operation;
4. **CALLS ON** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to establish contacts with the UN Secretary-General so that the latter may mobilize, as soon as possible, including UNDP, FAO and UNESCO, the human and financial resources needed for the services of the qualified experts and consultants who would work in the joint teams in charge of preparing the Pilot Project for the development and rehabilitation of the Fouta Djallon and conducting feasibility studies;
5. **CALLS ON** the Administrative Secretary-General to send a report to the 33rd Ordinary Session of the Council.

RESOLUTION ON THE PROMOTION OF AFRICAN CULTURE

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having considered the report of the OAU Secretary-General on the promotion of African Culture in the light of the decisions of the Monrovia Colloquium (12 – 15 February, 1979);

Considering the objectives of the Cultural Charter for Africa adopted by the Thirteenth Assembly of OAU Heads of States and Government in July 1976 at Port Louis;

Aware that the assertion of cultural identity underline the desire to establish a New World Economic Order, whereby the unique values of the various civilizations would be taken into consideration to facilitate the definition of the original models of indigenous development:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the OAU Secretary-General's report;
2. **CALLS ON** Member States which have not yet done so, to ratify as early as possible the Cultural Charter of Africa;
3. **URGES** the OAU Secretary-General:
 - a) to prepare and submit to the Council of Ministers a report through the African Cultural Council as indicated in Doc. CM/997)XXXIII);
 - b) to convene, in collaboration with UNESCO, a Conference on African Culture within budget estimates;
 - c) to strengthen its cooperation with UNESCO:
 - d) to take all appropriate steps to establish the schedule of the regular meetings of the African Cultural Council and the Conference of African Ministers of Culture.

RESOLUTION ON THE INTER-AFRICAN CULTURAL FUND

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Recalling the objectives set out in the Cultural Charter for Africa;

Desirous of strengthening and promoting inter African Cultural Cooperation which is a factor for rapprochement and reciprocal enrichment of African Culture.

1. **WELCOMING** the idea of setting up an inter African Cultural Fund to sustain and promote cultural research and programmes;
2. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to study and submit to the next Budgetary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers the legal text governing the establishment and the organisation of the Fund.

RESOLUTION ON TRANSFER OF RESOURCES

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Emphasizing the critical role of the transfer of real resources to developing countries in accordance with their development;

Regretting the continuing failure of developed countries to reach 0.7per cent GDA target;

Concerned that their failure has severely affected the efforts of developing countries, particularly least developed among them to attain internationally agreed development objectives:

1. **URGES** the World Development Bank as well as Regional Development Banks to fulfill the proposals to increase their lending capacity and their staff loans particularly IDA (International Development Association) so as to make multilateral financing a growing portion of all financial flows to developing countries;
2. **CALLS** on both trilateral and material sources to make available research in forms desired by recipient countries making much greater use of programme Financing, local cost finance and untying of bilateral flowing.
3. **STRESSES** the need for restructuring the present mechanism for transfer of resources to developing countries and for evolving a new and effective system of international financing cooperation in the light of the objectives of NIEO and the norms established by the Arusha programme for collective self reliance and Framework of negotiations;
4. **INVITES** the UNCTAD Trade and Development board to review and monitor development in this area and take necessary steps to ensure early implementation of a new and effective system of international financial cooperation;

5. **REQUEST** the Secretary General to study and submit to the next OAU budget session, the texts for the establishment of the Fund and its operation.

RESOLUTION ON
DEBT PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Reiterating the importance it attaches to a satisfactory resolution on the continuing debt problems of developing countries;

Deploring the fact that some developed donor countries still have not fully implemented Part A of Resolution 165 (S_IX) of UNCTAD's Trade and Development Board, in which developed donor countries agreed to adopt measures for an adjustment of terms of past bilateral official development assistance in order to bring them into line with the currently prevailing softer terms, or take equivalent measures;

Convinced that equitable solution of these problems call for the establishment of internationally agreed upon guidelines on debt re-organization as well as of an independent Debt Commission to ensure that future debt operations are carried out equitably in accordance to internationally agreed upon development targets;

Noting with deep concern the failures of UNCTAD V to reach agreement on these issues:

1. **URGES** all developed donor countries who have not yet done so to implement fully Part A of Resolution 165 (S-IX)
2. **STRESS** the urgent need to finalize the work on internationally agreed upon guidelines for debt re-organization of developing countries, to agree on immediate measures towards establishment of an Independent Debt Commission;
3. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to consult with member governments and report on both these issues at the Trade and Development Board;
4. **CALLS ON** the Trade and Development Board to take necessary further steps to reach a satisfactory solution to the debt problems of the developing countries.

RESOLUTION ON THE PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES
OF THE STAFF OF THE OAU SPECIALISED AGENCIES

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General CM/989 (XXXIII) on the question of granting immunities and privileges to the personnel of OAU Specialized Agencies,

Convinced of the importance of granting adequate immunities and privileges as well as the issue of OAU Laissez-Passé to the personnel of OAU Specialized Agencies to enable them perform their functions efficiently in the territories of Member States of the OAU,

Requests the General Secretariat to undertake:

- i. the study of an additional protocol to OAU General Convention on Immunities and Privileges defining the privileges and immunities to be granted to the personnel of the Specialized Agencies including the issue of OAU Laissez-Passé to them: and
- ii. to submit a draft protocol and the question for the consideration of the Council at its Thirty-fourth Session.

**RESOLUTION ON THE RE-ELECTION OF MR. AMADOU
MAHTAR MBOW TO THE POST OF DIRECTOR-GENERAL
ON THE UNESCO**

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having heard the statements made by the representative of the Federal Republic of Nigeria on the re-election of Mr. Amadou Mahtar Mbow to the post of Director-General of UNESCO;

Recalling the relevant decisions and resolution of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and of the Council of Ministers on African candidatures for senior posts in international institutions and organizations;

Considering the determination of Africa to play fully its role within the international organizations and agencies of the United Nations system and to help strengthen the said organizations,

Recognizing Mr. Mahtar Mbow's statesmanship, his outstanding performance and initiatives as Head of UNESCO;

Desirous that African should continue to avail itself the opportunity to head some of the organizations and agencies within the United Nations System:

1. **DEDICES** to give its full and unconditional support for the renewal of the term of office of Mr. Amadou Mahtar Mbow as Director-General of UNESCO;
2. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General and the African Group at UNESCO to carry out consultations with the other regional groups in order to ensure the success of this resolution;
3. **CALLS UPON** the OAU Secretary-General to communicate this resolution of the President of the UNESCO General Conference and to the chairman of the
UNESCO Executive Council.

RESOLUTION ON INTRODUCTION OF PORTUGUESE
AS A WORKING LANGUAGE OF THE OAU

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the proceedings of the Fourth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission – Doc. CM/975 (XXXIII)'

Considering Resolution LC/Res. 51 (IV) adopted by the Fourth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission on the request made by the Peoples' Republic of Mozambique aiming at introducing Portuguese as a working language of the OAU,

Further considering Article (XXIX) of the OAU Charter stipulating that 'the working language of the Organization and all its institutions shall be if possible, African languages as well as English and French',

Equally considering Article (XXXIII) of the OAU Charter relating to its amendment of the charter of the OAU:

RECOMMENDS that the question of introducing Portuguese as a Working Language of the OAU be handled in conformity with the procedure provided for in Article XXXIII of the Charter.

**RESOLUTION ON THE OAU SCALE OF
ASSESSMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Recalling its resolution CM/Res. 688 (XXXII) by which it appointed and Ad Hoc committee to review the OAU Scale of Assessment of contributions;

Having considered the report contained in document CM/992 (XXXIII) of the Ad Hoc Committee;

Recalling that some Member States may face adverse situations preventing them from paying their contributions to the budget of the Organization

1. **WARMLY CONGRATULATED** the Ad Hoc Committee for the excellent work done in close cooperation with the OAU General Secretariat;
2. **REAFFIRMS** its decision taken at its 6th Session in February 1966 fixing the floor and ceiling of contributions at 0.5 and 10 per cent respectively of the total budget;
3. **DECIDES** that the percentage of the contributions of Member States exceeding the ceiling should be redistributed among Member States whose contributions fall below the floor or the ceiling;
4. **ADOPTS** temporarily the method of calculating the percentage of contributions proposed by the Ad Hoc Committee in Document CM/992 (XXXIII) and recommends that the Committee undertake a more detailed study of the method assessing contributions while paying special attention to economic factors including the GDP and the need to ensure a more equitable distribution of the obligations to the budget among Member States, in the light of the data provided by these States;

5. **APPEALS** to all member States which disagree with the GDP figures provided by the United Nations to submit to the AOU Secretary-General their real figures before February 1980;
6. **DECIDES** that in the event of the Council of Ministers authorizing a Member State be exempted from paying its contribution to the budget of the OAU following an adverse situation seriously affecting its ability to contribute, the amount involved will be deducted from the OAU Special Fund;
7. **URGES** the Secretary-General concerning contributions still due by certain States particularly effected by the existing formula to re-examine with the states the sum of their contributions by adjusting them from now on;
8. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee for Budgetary and Financial Matters to look into ways and means of cutting down the size of the budget especially the Chapter relating to meetings;
9. **FURTHER URGES** the Secretary-General to take steps to clear any ambiguity in the interpretation of Article 23 of the Charter whose English and French texts seem to lend themselves to conflicting interpretations.

RESOLUTION ON EXPLUSTION OF AFRICAN WORKERS FROM EUROPE

The Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979;

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Proceedings of the Fourth Session of the OAU Labour Commission – Doc. CM/975 (XXXIII);

Alarmed by the plight of African Workers in Europe as regards their conditions of life and work, and threatened expulsion;

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Fourth General Council of the OATUU and the 65th Session of the International Labour conference;

Appreciative of the role to be played by the OAU in the field of Labour Migration;

Noting the stand taken by the OATUU and some International Trade Union Organizations against the maltreatment and discrimination of foreign workers in Europe:

1. **DEPLORES** the maltreatment and discrimination to which African Workers in Europe are subjected;
2. **APPEALS** to the European authorities concerned to rescind or reconsider their decision aimed at expelling African Workers from Europe and to apply the ILO Convention on equal treatment of national and non-national workers;
3. **REQUESTS** the European Authorities concerned to accord similar treatment to African nationals in the law and practice such as social security, leave with pay, sickness insurance and housing;
4. **CALLS UPON** the Secretaries-General of the OAU and take OATUU as well as the Director-General of the ILO to make a joint study on the conditions of life and work of African Workers in Europe;

5. **APPEALS** to the international trade union organizations to use their influence and that of their officials to convince the governments concerned to rescind their decisions on expulsions and to apply the ILO convention on equality of treatment;
6. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to report to the next Session of the Council of the Implementation of this resolution.