



COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Thirty-First Ordinary Session

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RESOLUTIONS OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
ADOPTED AT ITS THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY
SESSION AND APPROVED BY THE FIFTEENTH
ORDINARY SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF
HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

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RESOLUTION ON REFUGEE PROBLEMS IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the OAU meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having considered the report of the Administrative Secretary-General contained in document CM/884 (XXXI) on the Refugee Problems in Africa,

Recalling the various OAU resolutions on the question of African Refugees and in particular resolutions CM/536 (XXVIII) and dCM/547 (XXIX),

Aware of the gravity of the refugee situation as reflected in the increase in the number of refugees and of Africa's responsibilities to alleviate the plight of refugees through a permanent solution,

Taking note of the recommendation on the appointment and duties of the OAU/BPEAR National Correspondence and the recommendation on Education and Training of African Refugees made by the Third Seminar of the OAU/BPEAR National Correspondents held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 13 to 17 September, 1977:

1. **COMMENDS** the Administrative Secretary-General for the report contained in document CM/884 (XXXI);
2. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to the OAU Member States, the UNCHR and other donor agencies for their generous contributions to programmes in favour of African refugees;
3. **DECIDES** that contributions to the OAU Special fund referred to in operative paragraph 7 of resolution CM/Res. 547 (XXIX) be made compulsory as a measure to increase the volume of assistance to refugee programmes;
4. **INVITES** the OAU/BPEAR to collaborate closely with the UNHCR and other Agencies engaged in refugee work in Africa in finding a permanent solution to the refugee problems;

5. **REQUESTS** the OAU/BPEAR to give every assistance to those National Liberation Movements engaged in self-help projects in connection with refugees from their respective countries;
6. **URGES** the Administrative Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to ensure the early resumption of the financial operations of the BPEAR accounts;
7. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to contact the League of Arab States, BADEA and other Arab Institutions to solicit financial assistance for African refugees;
8. **ENDORSES** the recommendations of the Third Seminar of the OAU/BPEAR National Correspondence of September, 1977;
9. **CALLS UPON** the Administrative Secretary-General to convene, as a matter of urgency, the meeting of the Committee of Experts set up under resolution CM/536 (XXVIII).

RESOLUTION ON THE
CONFERENCE ON THE SITUATION OF REFUGEES IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having reviewed the general situation of refugees in the African countries;

Noting with deep concern that, since the 1967 Conference on the Legal, Economic, and Social Aspects of African Refugee Problems, the number of refugees has been constantly increasing and that the problems with which they are confronted tend to become more intricate and delicate to solve;

Recalling that one of the basic principles of assistance to African refugees, as defined in the OAU Convention, is that “Granting of Asylum is a Peaceful and Humanitarian Act”;

Having noted the information submitted by the Administrative Secretary-General in his progress report for the period July 1977 – February 1978 about the convening of a Pan-African Conference on Refugee Problems in May 1979, at Arusha, Tanzania:

1. **AUTHORISES** the OAU to co-sponsor this Conference in cooperation with UNHCR and UNECA;
2. **CALLS UPON** all OAU Member States to actively participate in that Conference and to extend all possible political, moral and financial support to ensure that all substantive and organizational arrangement for the Conference are properly made;
3. **COMMENDS** the preparatory work undertaken by the Planning Committee established in November 1977 to assume responsibility for the Conference, whose membership includes: OAU, UNHCR, UNECA, and three co-sponsors, as well as AACC, IUEF, LWF, SEAS and WCC;
4. **FURTHER COMMENDS** the generous contributions made by donor governments and agencies genuinely interested in African refugee problems, and calls upon all concerned to follow suit and to extend assistance to the Planning Committee;

5. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to report to the Thirty-Second Session of the Council of Ministers on the progress achieved towards the convening of this Conference.
6. **COMMENDS** the Government of Tanzania for accepting to host the Conference.

RESOLUTION ON CO-OPERATION BETWEEN
OAU AND UNCHR

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Noting with great satisfaction the constructive and positive role played by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees in finding solutions to the ever-increasing problems facing African Refugees,

Concerned about the growing number of the African Refugee population and its firm wishes to assist within its means those Africans who suffer from displacement,

Appreciative of the **modus operandi** and spirit of co-operation established between the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees to combat the problems facing African Refugees:

1. **EXPRESSES** its warm appreciation to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees for its humanitarian assistance extended to African Refugees;
2. **URGES** the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees to intensify their existing good working relationship with a view to rendering effective assistance to the African Refugee population;
3. **EXPRESSES** the hope that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees would give sufficient attention to find lasting solutions to African refugee problems and requests him to continue to do so in that regard.

RESOLUTION ON SANCTIONS AGAINST THE RACIST MINORITY
REGIMES OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the OAU meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having taken note with satisfaction, of the report CM/882 (XXXI) of the Administrative Secretary-General on the applications of sanctions against the racist minority regimes of Southern Africa,

Recalling the numerous resolutions already adopted against all forms of cooperation with the racist regimes of Salisbury and Pretoria,

Gravely concerned by the continuing political, economic, military, sporting and violations of other sanctions by certain countries to the advantage of the racist regimes of Southern Africa,

Convinced that the total isolation of the white minority regimes of Southern Africa would decisively contribute towards the collapse of these regimes,

Considering the imperative necessity for OAU Member States of ensuring the regrouping application of mandatory sanctions against these regimes

1. **CONDEMNS**, once again, all the countries that collaborate with the regimes of Pretoria and Salisbury;
2. **CONDEMNS** the Zionist regime of Israel for its economic, commercial, military and technological relations with the racist regime of South Africa;
3. **APPEALS** to all countries especially the Western countries of Europe, and America as well as Japan to break off their economic and commercial relations with the Apartheid regime of South Africa and the rebel regime of Southern Rhodesia;
4. **COMMENDS** the governments which have taken action against multinational corporations collaborating with the racist regimes in Southern Africa;

5. **REQUESTS** the African Member States of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to take the necessary initiatives in the OPEC towards an oil embargo against South Africa;
6. **CALLS** for the strengthening of the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid and the Centre Against Apartheid in order to enable them more effectively discharge their responsibilities in this crucial period;
7. **REQUESTS** the OAU Standing Committee on Sanctions just created to look into the special circumstances affecting certain individual states of Southern Africa and Cape Verde within the context of the application of sanctions;
8. **RECOMMENDS** the convocation, as soon as possible, of the meeting of aeronautics experts in conformity with Resolution CM/Res. 473 (XXVII).

RESOLUTION IN NUCLEARIZATION OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Gravely concerned by the continued economic, military and nuclear collaboration between some western and other countries and the white racist minority regime of South Africa as well as the desperate arms build up designed for permanent aggression against independent African States; especially the neighboring countries;

Alarmed at the frantic efforts of the apartheid regime in South Africa to acquire nuclear weapon capability,

Considering that the acquisition of nuclear weapons by the apartheid regime, with its record of aggression and inhumanity, would constitute a grave menace to Africa and to international peace and security,

Condemning the actions of those States which have facilitated the nuclear plans of the apartheid regime by the provision of technology, training, equipment and fashionable material or by allowing corporation and institutions in their countries to provide assistance;

1. **CALLS ON** all States concerned to end forthwith all collaboration with the apartheid regime, and prohibit such collaboration by institutions and individuals within their countries;
2. **REQUESTS** the Security Council of the United Nations to consider adopting mandatory decisions to prohibit all nuclear collaboration with South Africa and other effective measures to prevent the acquisition of nuclear weapon capability by the apartheid regime;
3. **REQUESTS** the African Group at the United Nations to take all necessary steps towards such mandatory action by the Security Council.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE EXECUTIVE
SECRETARIAT AT THE UNITED NATIONS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Executive Secretariat of the OAU at the United Nations as well as the report on African candidatures to international organizations and the document on criteria, for candidatures – Document CM/891 (XXXI) Annexes I and II,

Recalling its resolutions CM/351 (XXIII), Cm/480 (XXV), CM/477 and CM/584 (XXIX),

Convinced of the necessity of continued close co-operation between the other member states of the United Nations and those of the OAU,

Aware of the positive and constructive role which the representatives of the African States play at the United Nations in New York;

Reaffirming the need for adequate representation of African Member States in the decision-making bodies of the UN system on the most equitable basis possible amongst Member States;

1. **TAKE NOTE** with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Executive Secretariat;
2. **APPROVES** the African candidature presented for the 33rd Sessions of the UN General Assembly as recommended by the African Group in Document CM/891 (XXXI) Annex I;
3. **URGES** the African Group to pursue its search for ways and means to allow the African Group to realise greater successes in the higher interest of the peoples of Africa;

4. **RENEWS** to the Secretary-General of the United Nations its high appreciation for the active interest he has shown in regard to African problems and the laudable efforts that he has continued to deploy towards the solution of these problems;
5. **URGES** the African Group and the Executive Secretariat to continue their positive action to safeguard the higher interests of Africa.

RESOLUTION ON THE PRESIDENCY OF THE
THIRTY FOURTH REGULAR SESSION OF THE UN
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Conscious of the fact that in accordance with established practice and understanding at the UN it would be Africa's turn to provide a candidate for the Presidency of the Thirty Fourth Session (1979) of the UN General Assembly;

Having considered the candidature of Ambassador Salim Ahmed Salim presented by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania for this post (Doc. CM/891 Annex I);

Bearing in mind the recommendation of the African Group at the United Nations in support of the candidature:

1. **ENDORSES** the candidature of H.E. Mr. Salim Ahmed Salim, the Permanent Representative of the United Republic of Tanzania to the United Nations for the post of the Presidency of the Thirty Fourth Session of the United Nations General Assembly;
2. **RECOMMENDS** this candidatures for the support of all Member States of the United Nations.

**RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF THE INADEQUATE
REPRESENTATION OF THE AFRICAN CONTINENT AT THE
HIGHER ECHELONS OF THE VARIOUS EXECUTIVE
ORGANS OF THE UN SYSTEM**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Bearing in mind that the African Continent is not adequately represented at the higher echelons of the Various Executive Organs of the UN system,

Recalling its Resolution CM/Res. 480 (XXV), CM/Res. 477 (XXVII) and in particular its Resolution CM/584 (XXIX),

Reaffirming its keen desire to see the OAU Member States adequately represented at the higher echelons of the General Secretariat as well as in the Specialised Institutions of the UN System, in favour of the Third World countries,

Convinced of the important role played by the various Specialised Institutions of the UN System for the countries of the Third World,

Further convinced of the special important contribution the UNIDO is making by supporting the efforts of the African countries in accelerating their industrial development:

1. **CALLS UPON** the Secretary-General of the UN and Directors of the Specialised Agencies to intensify their efforts with a view to correcting the present inadequate representation of the Member States of the UN in the higher echelons of the UN System;
2. **REAFFIRMS** its support for the present Executive Director of UNIDO, Dr. Abderaname Khane;
3. **EXPRESSES** its desire to see him continue as Executive Director of UNIDO for another term;

4. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to convey the contents of this Resolution to the Secretary-General of the UN.

**RESOLUTION ON AMENDMENTS TO THE OAU COMMISSION OF
MEDIATION, CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having considered the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the Commission of Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration, contained in Document CM/924 (XXXI),

Recalling decision AHG/DEC./109 (XIV),

Aware of the urgent need for the provision of a machinery for the effective settlement of disputes between Member States,

Desirous of amending the Protocol of mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration in order to reactivate it for effective settlement of disputes between Member States:

1. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to the Administrative Secretary-General for his report;
2. **REQUESTS** the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to convene a meeting of OAU Committee of legal Experts to consider from the political and legal stand points, amendments to the Protocol of the Commission of Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration contained in the Report, and any other amendments proposed by Member States, and to submit to the Thirty-Third Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers and amended Protocol for consideration.

RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having examined, once again, the serious political and military situation currently obtaining in Namibia because of the continued illegal occupation of the country by the racist apartheid regime of South Africa.

Bearing in mind the constant obstinate refusal of the racist South African regime to relinquish its illegal grip of Namibia, and its determination to forge a fake election and impose its puppets and quislings of the Tunhalle tribal gathering on the Namibian people,

Gravely concerned by the repeated acts of aggression and the military provocations and incursions into neighbouring independent African States particularly the recent savage military attack on the unarmed Namibian refugees in Kassinga during Racist South Africa's invasion of the People's Republic of Angola,

Noting with equal concern the Pretoria racist regime's disregard and violation of the relevant UN Resolution and especially Security Council Resolution 385 as manifested in its current so-called registration of voters;

Further Noting the successful convening of the Ninth Special Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the question of Namibia by which the General Assembly adopted resolution A/RES.5-9/2 containing a declaration on Namibia and a programme of action in support of self-determination and national independence for Namibia,

Reiterating Africa's firm support for the just and legitimate armed liberation struggle by the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO, their sole and authentic representative:

1. **REAFFIRMS** the inalienable right of the Namibian people to self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and as declared in the resolutions of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the Non-Aligned Movement;

2. **ENDORSES** the declaration of Namibia and the Programme of Action in support of self-determination and national independence for Namibia adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its Ninth Special Session on 3rd May, 1978;
3. **COMMENDS SWAPO**, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people, for its political mobilization of the Namibian people as well as its intensification of both the armed struggle and diplomatic campaign;
4. **EXPRESSES** its main appreciation and support to the Heads of State of the Front-Line Countries for the very positive role they have assumed and the commendable efforts they are making to help in solving the Namibian problem;
5. **REAFFIRMS** its commitment to end South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia through complete and unconditional withdrawal to enable the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO to exercise freely their right to self-determination and genuine national independence;
6. **URGES** all OAU Member States, the UN Member States and other states not to accord recognition to any regime created by South Africa in Namibia;
7. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the registration of voters by South Africa, which is aimed at side-stepping and undermining the authority of the United Nations;
8. **CONDEMNS** the creation of tribal armies in Namibia, by South Africa, as a measure of ensuring its control of the territory after independence;
9. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the military build-up of South Africa in Namibia in preparation for a major confrontation with the liberation forces led by the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO);
10. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the aggressive policies of the illegal South African occupation regime in Namibia reflected in its repeated acts of aggression against neighbouring States, in particular, Angola and Zambia, causing considerable loss of human life and damage to property;

11. **FIRMLY RESOLVES** to increase material, financial and moral assistance to SWAPO in order to intensify the armed struggle and maintain the vigilance until final victory;
12. **REAFFIRMS** in the most solemn manner that Wallis Bay is an integral part of Namibia, and reiterates its unequivocal condemnation of South Africa's attempts at annexation of Walvis Bay which would constitute a flagrant violation of Namibia's unity and territorial integrity;
13. **CALLS ON** the Security Council of the United Nations to act decisively against any maneuvers of the illegal occupation regime to frustrate the legitimate aspirations of the Namibian people to self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia.

RESOLUTION SUPPORTING UN RESOLUTIN NO.32/4B
ON THE OBSERVANCE OF AN INTERNATIONAL DAY OF
SOLIDARITY WITH THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

The Council of Ministers of the OAU, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Reaffirming its determination to support United Nations Resolution 43/4B on the observance as an act of solidarity with the Palestinian people of a day to be celebrated on the 29th of November of every year;

1. **CALL ON** OAU Member States to participate in a positive manner in the celebration of that day, at both national and international levels;
2. **INVITES** the peoples of African States and all peace loving peoples to support the Palestinian people in their just struggle to liberate their land and return to their homeland.

RESOLUTION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE
MIDDLE EAST PROBLEM

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having taken cognizance of the report of the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the developments of the Middle East problem (Document CM/880 (XXXI) Rev. 1)) and examined its contents,

Having heard the statements made by various delegations in that respect;

Recalling the successive resolutions adopted by the previous sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers on the Middle East, the occupied Arab territories and the Palestinian Problem,

Recalling also the report of the Ad-Hoc Committee on the exercise by the Palestinian people of their inalienable right which reaffirms the legitimate and inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people to their national homeland in Palestine and to the establishment of their independence and sovereign state,

Guided by the principles and objectives of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations Charter, the common destiny of the African and Arab peoples and their indivisible struggle, waged with a view to realising their objectives, which are to put the banner of freedom, to consolidate peace and to confirm their right to self-determination and independence,

Noting with considerable concern, the dangerous and increasingly deteriorating situation in the region, as a result of the continued occupation by Israel of the Arab territories, of its denial of the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, and to the establishment of their independent state, of Israeli's persistence in refusing to comply with the resolutions of the UN General Assembly and the Security Council, and of its defiance of international legitimacy and of the International Declaration on Human Rights,

Expressing its deep concern over Israel's persistence in pursuing a policy of aggression, as reflected by its repeated and successive acts of aggression against its neighbours, and in particular, the latest aggression against Lebanon,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the Palestinian people's struggle under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole representative of the Palestinian people, for the full restoration of all their legitimate rights,

Aware of the fact that the Palestinian problem lies at the cores of the Middle East issue,

Noting with concern that the alliance between the Zionist regime in Israel and the racist regimes in South Africa and Rhodesia aim at perpetuating the policy of terrorism and extermination of Palestinians and Arabs in the occupied Arab territories and African peoples in South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe and that Israel and the racist regimes are resorting to similar abhorrent maneuvers and practices:

1. **REAFFIRMS** all previous resolutions adopted by the Council in confirmation of its full and effective support of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, their sole legitimate representative;
2. **REAFFIRMS** its full support for the Arab Front-Line States and for the Palestinian people in their legitimate struggle for the restoration of their usurped rights and the recovery of their occupied territories by all ways and means;
3. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** Israel's hostile designs, expansionist policy and its constant refusal to establish a just, lasting and global peace in the region, its refusal to fully implement the UN resolutions in all the occupied territories, and make them bear full responsibilities for the lack of any progress towards the hopes for peace;
4. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** once more the unholy alliance between Israel and the racist regimes in South Africa and Rhodesia, and calls upon all Member States to exercise vigilance against the menace by this alliance which seeks domination and expansion at the expense of the rights and future of peoples, and affirms that the armed struggle against the racists in South Africa and occupied Palestine is the most effective way of defeating these enemies;

5. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** Israel's persistence in its expansionist policy and the establishment of illegitimate Israeli Settlements in the occupied Arab territories and calls upon Israel to desist immediately from establishing such settlements and to dismantle the settlements it has established;
6. **AFFIRMS** the right of the Front-Line States and the Palestinian people to full and permanent sovereignty over their wealth and natural resources as well as all other resources in the Arab territories occupied by Israel and also affirms the right of the Front-Line States and the Palestinian People to full compensation for the depletion and exploitation of the said wealth and resources, and considers as null and void all measures taken by Israel in the occupied territories for the exploitation of resources in these occupied territories, and calls upon all countries, organizations and investment institutions to withhold recognition of and refrain from co-operation in any form with the Israeli authorities in the exploitation, in whatever form, of natural wealth and resources;
7. **CALLS UPON** the international community to bring positive and effective pressure to bear on Israel in the diplomatic, economic, political and military fields in order to force it to abide by the decisions of the international community, and to request the Security Council to consider the recommendations of the Committee dealing with the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, and take all necessary measures for their implementation, inasmuch as they have become the will of the international community, by virtue of the resolution of the General Assembly at its Thirty-First Session;
8. **APPEALS** to all the states of the world to support the Palestinian people in their struggle to recover their legitimate national rights, and recognize the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people;
9. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to follow the developments of the problem and report back to the next session of the OAU Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION
ON THE PALESTINIAN ISSUE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having studied the OAU Administrative Secretary-General's report on the developments of the Palestinian issue (doc CM/881(XXXI);

Having heard the Statements made by various delegations and in particular the Statement made by Representative of the PLO,

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

Recalling also the report of the Ad-Hoc Committee on the exercising by the Palestinian people of their inalienable rights, which reaffirms the Palestinian people's legitimate and inalienable right to their homeland including their rights to return to self-determination, to sovereignty, and to the establishment of their independent State on their territory,

Guided by the principles and objectives of the OAU and UN Charters, the common destiny of the African and Arab Peoples and their continuous joint struggle against zionism and racism for the sake of freedom, independence and peace,

Recalling that the Palestinian issue is the core of the Middle East conflict and that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people,

Taking cognizance of the statements made on the Palestinian issue and the critical situation currently prevailing as a result of the perpetuation of the Israeli occupation of Palestine and the Arab territories and of Israel's denial of the legitimate and inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, as well as Israel's refusal to abide by the UN General Assembly resolutions,

Aware of the fact that the Palestinian issue is an Arab and African one,

Reaffirming the legitimate character of the struggle being waged by the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, with a view to recovering their national rights; reaffirming as well that it is impossible to achieve a just and durable peace without the withdrawal of Israel from the occupied Arab territories and its recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people,

Noting that the alliance between the Zionist regime in Israel, and the racist regime in Rhodesia and South Africa aim at the pursuit of a policy of terrorism and liquidation of the Palestinian and Arab peoples in the occupied Arab territories, of the African peoples in South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe, and that Israel and the racist regimes resort to the same means,

Denouncing the repeated Israeli acts of aggression against the Palestinian people, both inside and outside occupied Palestine, as evidenced by the daily acts of repression and terrorism as well as the establishment of settlements and the alteration of geographical demographic and cultural features, which constitute an overt and glaring violation of the Fourteenth Geneva Convention on the protection of civilians in times of war. These acts of aggression have reached their climax when Israel invaded South Lebanon, thus confirming its aggressive and expansionist nature:

1. **REAFFIRMS** all the resolutions previously adopted by the Council, as well as its total and effective support to the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative, as well as their right to return to their homeland, the sovereignty to self-determination and to the establishment of their independent state;
2. **REAFFIRMS** its support to the Palestinian people in their legitimate struggle, by all available means, including armed combat, for the sake of recovering their usurped rights;
3. **VIGOROUSLY DENOUNCES** the aggressive Israeli schemes and ambitions as well as Israel's policy of expansion aimed at the Palestinian people, which reached its climax in the occupation of South Lebanon last March;
4. **CONDEMNS** once again, the unholy alliance between the Zionist regime in Israel and the racist regimes in South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia, and imperialism; urges all Member States to face the dangers of this alliance aimed at the Arab and

African peoples, while affirming that the most efficient means of facing racists, zionists and imperialists, is armed struggle;

5. **CALLS ON** the international community to further isolate Israel at diplomatic, economic, political and military levels, in implementation of the UN Charter;
6. **REQUESTS** the States that have as yet not explicitly recognized the rights of the Palestinian people, which have been sanctioned by international Charters and resolutions, and in particular the United States in America, to confirm these rights and to recognize the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people;
7. **CONCURS** with the recommendations of the UN Committee entrusted with the exercising by the Palestinian people of their legitimate and inalienable rights, particularly their rights to return to their homeland, to self-determination and to the establishment of their independent state;
8. **REQUESTS** further that the Secretary Council reconsiders its attitude as regards the recommendations of that Committee, since they henceforth constitute the will of the International Community, as they have been adopted by the UN General Assembly at its Thirty-First Session;
9. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to follow the developments of the Palestinian issue and to report back to the Council of Ministers at its next Ordinary Session.

RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT
OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL
OF MINISTERS OF THE OAU

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Recalling the relevant provision of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, in particularly Articles 12 to 15,

Considering that the Rules of Procedure of the Council of Ministers approved by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU in 1964, have made no provision for the establishment of a Credentials Committee of the Council of Ministers,

Considering further that Rule 5 of the Rules of Procedure of the Council of Ministers provides that the Government of each Member State shall communicate to the Council in advance, through the Administrative Secretary-General, the list of its duly accredited delegation,

Convinced of the need for the establishment of a Credentials Committee charged to examine the credentials of all delegates,

Conscious of the fact that such a Committee is a common feature in the machinery of many international organizations;

1. **RESOLVES** to establish a Credentials Committee shall be composed of Five Members selected at the beginning of every session in a way that ensures the geographical representation of all the sub-region;
2. **CALLS UPON** Member States to comply with the provisions of Article 6 of the Rules of Procedure regarding the credentials of their delegations;
3. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to follow scrupulously the implementation of this decision.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

CREDENTIALS

RULE 5 (bis):

The credentials and names of members of an accredited delegation shall be submitted to the Administrative Secretary-General before the opening of the meeting of the Council of Ministers. The credentials shall be issued either by the Head of State and Government or by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

RULE 5 (te):

A Credentials Committee shall be appointed at the beginning of each session. The Committee shall consist of Five Members who shall be appointed by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Chairman. The Committee shall elect its own officers. It shall examine the credentials of accredited representatives and report thereon without delay to the Council of Ministers.

PROVISIONAL ADMISSION

RULE 5 (cater):

Any representative to whose admission a Member State has made objection shall be seated provisionally with the same rights as other representative until the Credentials Committee has reported and the Council of Ministers has given its decision.

RESOLUTION ON OIL EMBARGO

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having heard the report of the OAU Committee of Seven on its mission to the major oil-exporting countries (document CM/886 (XXXI),

Satisfied with the particularly warm welcome accorded to the Committee by all the States visited,

Deeply shocked by the negative and unfriendly attitude adopted by Iran towards the OAU Committee of Seven in categorically refusing to receive and hold discussions with the Committee,

Noting with regret that nearly ninety per cent of the oil and oil products supplied to the apartheid regime of South Africa come from Iran,

Convinced that a strict and total oil embargo against the white Minority Racist Regimes of South Africa and Rhodesia would bring about a rapid and positive change in that region,

Further convinced of the necessity of establishing a permanent and effective machinery for the application of sanctions and oil embargo against illegal and racist regimes in Southern Africa,

Considering the need to call on the services of groups of experts on the application of sanctions in order to ensure greater effectiveness:

1. **TAKES NOTE** with the greatest satisfaction of the report of the OAU Committee of Seven on Oil Embargo (document CM/886 (XXXI) Rev. 1 and **ADOPTS** the recommendations made by that Committee;
2. **WARMLY COMMENDS** the OAU Committee of Seven for its useful and fruitful work;

3. **EXPRESSES** its gratitude to Ecuador, Indonesia, Iraq, Malaysia, Kuwait, Qatar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Venezuela for the cordial, fraternal and friendly welcome accorded to the OAU Committee of Seven on Oil Embargo;
4. **EXPRESSES** its indignation at Iran for having categorically rejected the request from the OAU Committee of Seven, to be received by the authorities of Iran in order to hold consultations with them and for its collusion with the racist minority regimes of Southern Africa;
5. **REQUESTS** the oil producing African States and Members of OPEC to exert all efforts within their Organization with the view to ensuring respect by all members for the oil embargo against the racist regimes of Southern Africa;
6. **MANDATES** the Secretary-General to contact, as soon as possibly, the Boycott Bureau of the League of Arab States to draw from its experience in the application of sanctions;
7. **DECIDES** to transform the OAU Committee of Seven on oil Sanctions into a standing committee to follow up regularly, the subject of sanctions against white minority racist regimes in Southern Africa, and to co-operate with Sanction Committees of other international organizations such as the United Nations, the Arab League and the Commonwealth in order to ensure, as far as possible, their effective implementation, and to report periodically to the decision-making bodies;
8. **RECOMMENDS FURTHER** that the subject of oil embargo should permanently figure on the Agenda of all regional inter-regional and international conferences and to eventually call on the services of groups of consultants specialized in the subject of oil sanctions as approved by the Council of Ministers;
9. **MANDATES** the African Group at the United Nations Organization in New York to work towards the early convening of the Security Council to consider the issue of oil embargo against the Southern African racist regime;

10. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to establish the appropriate machinery and modalities to assist this Committee to accomplish its task. To this end he should strengthen the unit in the General Secretariat charged with the application of sanctions on oil embargo against the racist regimes of Southern Africa;
11. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to establish an appropriate reporting system in the General Secretariat to enable all Member States to regularly communicate to him information regarding their compliance with the various resolutions on sanctions and oil embargo against the racist regimes of Southern Africa:

**RESOLUTION ON THE INTER-AFRICAN MILITARY FORCE OF
INTERVENTION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Reaffirming its adherence to the fundamental principles of the OAU Charter and its firm determination to safeguard and strengthen the Organization of African Unity, to preserve the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Member States,

Conscious of the inalienable right of every State to take any measures it deems necessary to safeguard its sovereignty, freedom and independence and protect its security,

REAFFIRMS its determination to create and maintain the conditions of peace and security needed to ensure the economic and social development of Africa,

Considering that any initiative to establish a Pan-African force should be planned and taken solely within the frame work of the Organization of African Unity if it is to fulfill the aspirations of the African peoples;

Considering the attempt by non-African powers to threaten the peace and security of the African continent under the pretext of establishing an Inter-African collective security force;

1. **AFFIRMS** that Africa's defence and security are the exclusive responsibility of the Africans;
2. **SOLEMNLY DECLARES** that the creation of an Inter-African force can be envisaged only within the context of OAU's objectives and priorities for the elimination of the racist minority regimes of Southern Africa, the total liberation of the continent, and the safeguarding of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Member States;
3. **CALLS FOR** the reactivation of the OAU Defence Commission to consider the desirability of establishing an Inter-African Military Force under the aegis of the OAU;

4. **APPEALS** to all Member States to settle their disputes by peaceful means, including resource to the OAU Commission of Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration;

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Considering that the maturing revolutionary situation in the country calls for continuing country-wide under-ground mobilization in continued preparation for sustained action and struggle,

Recalling its resolutions on South Africa and apartheid adopted at the Thirtieth Ordinary Session in Tripoli, Libya from 20 to 28 February, 1978,

Recalling the OAU, the Non-Aligned and the United Nations resolutions which condemn and reject the so-called independence of tribal creations as null and void, once again denounces the so-called independence of Transkei and Bophuhatswana, and calls on all Member States to refrain from establishing any contact whatsoever with these and any other bantustans,

Considering that the South African regime is enabled to pursue its policy of apartheid, the military occupation of Namibia and the propping up of the Smith regime to the extent of helping the latter to engage in repeated military aggression against Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia and other neighbouring states, because of the supply of oil it continues to receive from some oil-exporting countries such as Iran,

Noting the decision of the United Nations Security Council, in resolution of 418 of 4 November 1977, concerning arms embargo against South Africa, and considering that these decisions should be the beginning of a programme of effective sanctions until South Africa is liberated,

Further noting that the United Nations has proclaimed the year beginning 21 March, 1978 as the International-Anti-Apartheid Year,

Noting with grave anxiety the increasing atrocities perpetrated by the apartheid regime in South Africa, including such as the continuing killings of peaceful demonstrators, the torture and murders of patriots in detention, the trials of freedom fighters under obnoxious racist laws, and the establishment of new bantustans,

Encouraged by the ever-growing acts of solidarity initiated by support committees, the student movement and the working class in Western countries that are collaborating with racist South Africa,

Noting with indignation that some governments, transnational corporations and financial institutes are increasing their investments in South Africa,

Considering that African and international action in support of the liberation of South Africa and the eradication of apartheid must be greatly intensified during the International Anti-Apartheid year:

1. **CONGRATULATES** the Liberation Movements of South Africa recognized by the OAU on their commendable efforts and declares the South African problem a top priority case which must receive increased and maximum support from the international community to ensure that genuine and speedy liberation of the whole of Southern Africa;
2. **EXPRESSES** its total solidarity with the National Liberation Movements of South Africa and the oppressed people of South Africa
3. **DECIDES** to grant increased financial, material and political support to the National Liberation Movements of Southern Africa to assist in the intensification of the armed struggle inside the country;
4. **CALLS ON** the Ad-Hoc Committee to meet as soon as possible to study the problems of unity of the ANC and PAC and to find an acceptable formula that will ensure the unification of all the fighting forces in that country;
5. **MANDATES** the African Group in New York to take the necessary steps toward the imposition of economic sanctions, the withdrawal of investments, the oil embargo and the strict implementation of Security Council Resolution 418 on a mandatory arms embargo;
6. **INVITES** Member States to effectively implement UN General Assembly Resolution 31/1052 proclaiming the year beginning 21 March 1978 as the International Year

Against Apartheid and decides to observe July 18, 1978 the 60th birthday of Nelson Mandela in conformity with the appeal of the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid;

7. **MANDATES** the African Group in New York and OAU Member States to support projects through their Diplomatic Representatives, initiated by the National Liberation Movement in the campaign for international solidarity and the isolation of the Pretoria regime, especially, during the International Year Against Apartheid and the decade against racism as designated by the United Nations;
8. **REQUESTS** African States which have not yet done so to terminate any services or facilities to airlines and ships proceeding to or coming from South Africa;
9. **CALLS ON** all justice and freedom loving nations to lend active solidarity to the countries neighbouring South Africa in order to help them consolidate their economic independence and military defence in the face of the permanent threat the apartheid regime poses to them;
10. **APPEALS** to Member States of the OAU and the international community to give maximum publicity to the secret trial of ZEPH MOTHOPENG and the BETHAL 18 and all African nationalists in South Africa with a view to exposing the travesty of justice which the trials entail;
11. **EQUALLY APPEALS** to the Member States of the OAU and the international community to mount a massive campaign for the release of all African nationalists sentenced to death by the racist Vorster regime;
12. **CALLS ON** OAU Member States to intensify the international campaign for the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners, detainees people under house arrest and other forms of restriction in South Africa and appeals to African and friendly States to campaign for the granting of prisoner of war status to all freedom fighters captured by the enemy;

13. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid, to keep African States informed of all corporations and financial institutions collaborating with the apartheid regime so that African States can take appropriate retaliatory action.

RESOLUTION ON ASSISTANCE TO FRONT-LINE STATES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having taken note of, with great satisfaction, the Report of the Mission of the Committee of Ten to Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia contained in CM/885 (XXXI),

Commending the satisfactory task accomplished by the Committee of Ten and its Chairman, Togo, for the seriousness with which it has been discharging its duties,

Considering the great economic difficulties Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia are encountering due to their total commitment to the liberation struggle in South Africa and their firm wishes to render all possible assistance to the Liberation Movements in Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa,

Recalling OAU Resolution CM/Res. 577 (XXIX) on the rebel, Rhodesian invasion of the People's of Mozambique,

Recalling further operative paragraph 8 of Resolution CM/Res. 577 (XXIX) by which OAU Member States are invited to assist Front-Line States victims of aggression by the racist minority regimes by committing themselves to come to the aid of these countries whenever they are attacked or threatened by the racist regimes of Southern Africa:

1. **REQUESTS** the Committee of Ten on Assistance to Front-Line States to remain seized of the Economic and Military problems of Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia arising from rebel Rhodesia's continued aggression and to extend its activities to other Front-Line States;
2. **REQUESTS FURTHER** the Committee of Ten to undertake a mission to friendly oil producing countries with a view of raising the 500,00 tons of crude oil needed by the three Front-Line States and decides by the first meeting of the Committee held in Libreville, Gabon:

3. **URGES** all Member States of the OAU to contribute generously towards the 30 million US dollar African Solidarity Fund established by the OAU Heads of State and Government at the 14th Summit meeting in Libreville, Gabon;
4. **URGES FURTHER** all Member States of the OAU to consider the granting of all forms of assistance, on a bilateral basis, to the three Front-Line States;
5. **MANDATES** the Committee of Ten to find ways and means of securing concrete financial and material assistance from extra-African sources and conduct missions to that end;
6. **REQUESTS** the Chairman of the Committee of Ten and the Secretary-General of the OAU to contact, after due consultations with the Front-Line States, BADEA, ADB and other Project Implementation Agencies in the Arab world in order to speedily finalize projects already agreed upon on a bilateral basis;
7. **EXPRESSES** its gratitude to the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria for its decision to contribute 50,000 tons of crude oil towards the target of 500,000 tons;
8. **REQUESTS** the Chairman of the Committee of Ten and the OAU Secretary-General to report to the Thirty-Second Session of the Council of Ministers on the implementation of this resolution.

**DRAFT RESOLUTION ON MEASURES TO BE TAKEN AGAINST NEO-
COLONIALIST MANOEUVRES AND FOREIGN MILITARY INTER-
VENTIONS IN AFRICA**^{*1}

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having considered the measures to be taken against neo-colonialist manoeuvres and foreign military interventions in Africa,

Considering that African States need peace and security in order to promote their development;

Conscious of the fact that the African Continent should not be the battle of the conflict of world powers;

Reaffirming that Africans can and should among themselves settle any disputes that might arise between them;

Conscious of the principles of the sovereignty of States:

1. **REAFFIRMS** its determination to pursue its struggle for the total liberation of the peoples of Africa so as to put an end to all forms of domination;
2. **DECIDES** to increase its support and assistance to Liberation Movements in Southern Africa;
3. **REJECTS** and **CONDEMNS** the existence of all foreign military bases in Africa and pacts with extra-African powers;
4. **CALLS** upon African States to strengthen cooperation among themselves with a view to building a prosperous African society;
5. **REAFFIRMS** the right of each African People to choose its own political system;

¹ * Since the Council failed to reach a decision on this Draft Res, it was referred to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government for consideration.

6. **STRONGLY REITERATES** its respect for territorial integrity and for the sovereignty of all states;
7. **REAFFIRMS** its commitment to the peaceful settlement of disputes between states so as not to pave the way for foreign intervention in Africa;
8. **REAFFIRMS** its determination and commitment to a genuine policy of non-alignment.

RESOLUTION ON AGGRESSION AND INVASION ATTEMPTS
BY MERCENARIES AGAINST THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
OF BENIN, THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Deeply concerned about the grave danger posed by the use of mercenaries to destabilise independent African States,

Having heard the statement of the Head of the Benin Delegation on the armed aggression perpetuated against the Peoples Republic of Benin on 16 January 1977,

Having further heard the statement of the Head of Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe and having considered Report CM/883 (XXXI) of the OAU Fact Finding Mission to Sao Tome and Principe concerning the aggression against that state by mercenaries,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res. 527 (XXVIII) on the armed aggression against the Peoples Republic of Benin.

Bearing in mind Resolution 404, 405 and 419 (1977) of the Security Council on the aggression against the People's Republic of Benin;

Considering the Convention on Mercenarism adopted by the 14th Assembly of Heads of State and Government,

Convinced of the need for solidarity among Member States of the OAU:

1. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the armed aggression perpetuated against the People's Republic of Benin on 16 January 1977 as well as all those who conceived, organized, financed and executed it;

2. **CONDEMNS** the repeated invasion attempts against the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe by mercenaries;
3. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the use of mercenaries for the destabilization of independent African States and the violation of their territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence;
4. **CONDEMNS** equally in strong terms the imperialist powers which attempt to obstruct the revolutionary process of some African States and jeopardize the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of African Countries;
5. **APPEALS** to Member States to ratify as soon as possible the Convention on Mercenarism and implement consequently the resolution of the 14th Assembly on the same subject;
6. **REAFFIRMS** the solidarity of the African peoples and governments with the People's Republic of Benin and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe;
7. **RECOMMENDS** that immediate financial assistance be given to the People's Republic of Benin and the Democratic Republic of Soa Tome and Principe from the OAU Special Fund;
8. **REQUESTS** that this OAU Special Fund be increased in order to enable it to provide any financial assistance required by any African State threatened by or falling victim of aggression;
9. **PROPOSES** that the People's Republic of Benin and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe be exempted from payment of their contributions to the OAU for the next three years;
10. **RECOMMENDS** the setting up of a Committee to be entrusted with the task of studying the requirements of the People's Republic of Benin and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe with a view to creating the conditions and providing them with the means for repelling any aggression or attempt to invade their national territory;

RESOLUTION ON LA REUNION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Guided by the principles and objectives of the OAU Charter,

Recalling Article I of the OAU Charter,

Recalling further the decision adopted by the Council of Ministers at its Thirtieth Ordinary Session setting up an Ad Hoc Committee to consider the question of La Reunion:

1. **REAFFIRMS** the African identity of La Reunion and the right of its people to self-determination and independence;
2. **CALLS** on the Ad Hoc Committee on the question of La Reunion to continue the mission assigned to it by the Organization and to submit a report to the next Session of the Council;
3. **CALLS ON** the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of African to place the question of La Reunion of the Agenda of its next Session.

RESOLUTION ON MILITARY INTERVENTIONS IN AFRICA AND
ON MEASURES TO BE TAKEN AGAINST NEO-COLONIALIST
MANOEUVRES AND INTERVENTIONS IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Bearing in mind the principles and objectives of the OAU Charter and recalling the solemn commitment of all Member States to work towards the complete eradication of colonialism and for the promotion of a genuine inter-African co-operation,

Having considered all the aspects of the grave situation created throughout the Continent by various non-African forces to impede the process of decolonization and undermine the independence and sovereignty of African States,

Seriously concerned with the policy of interference, aggression, intervention and the encouragement of expansionism of external forces of domination and exploitation against the States and peoples of Africa especially since the collapse of the Portuguese colonial empire,

Seriously alarmed by intrusion of the number of foreign powers in various parts of the continent and their relentless efforts to create or perpetuate conflicts and artificial divisions and so disunity so as to check the momentum of solidarity and the African people's desire for unity;

Expressing its profound concern in the face of the dangers that proliferation of acts of interference in the affairs of the Continent pose to the very existence of the Organization of African Unity, and conscious of the necessity to prevent these acts of interference as well as any attempt to impose on Africa solutions of African problems from outside,

Noting with indignation that despite the unanimous censure by the international community, the imperialist powers persist in the use of mercenaries against independent African States in a bid to impose upon them regimes loyal to them,

Considering that the policy of non-alignment is one of the fundamental options of the Organization since its creation and a basic condition for the building and security of an independent, united and fraternal Africa;

1. **STRONGLY DENOUNCES** the policy of force, interference from any source whatsoever against Africa to recolonize the continent;
2. **CONDEMNS** all initiatives and actions which contravene the principles and objectives of the Organization and encourage attempts at dominating and dividing Africa;
3. **DECLARES** that peace and security of African States are contingent upon strict adherence to the principles of peoples' right to self-determination and independence and of non-interference, territorial integrity, inviolability of frontiers, non-recourse to the use of force and non-recognition of territorial acquisition by use of force and that differences should be settled by peaceful means and within an African context;
4. **DRAWS** Member States' attention to the dangers to the peace and security of the whole continent by pacts that encourage interference and military intervention and hamper the liberation process of peoples;
5. **SOLENNLY DECLARES** that, in all cases, the security of Africa is the concern of Africans only and that no power or group of powers outside Africa is to interfere in this respect.
6. **REITERATES** its firm condemnation of the tendency of certain non-African powers to use mercenaries against the security, independence and sovereignty of African States and to establish their domination and maintain a climate of tension and conflict in the continent;
7. **REAFFIRMS** its will to work towards the elimination of foreign military bases and to oppose all power blocks and divisionist policies.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Considering that the Glorious Islands, Juan de Nova, Bassas da India and Europa geographically and historically belong to Africa;

Considering that the former colonial power, by an official decree published in February, 1978, intends to preserve a so-called economic zone in the area;

Having heard the statement of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar in which he asserted that those islands belong to Madagascar;

1. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to make a study of the problem and submit a detailed report to the next and submit a detailed report to the session of the Council of Ministers;
2. **DEMANDS** the withdrawal from these islands of all foreign presence.

RESOLUTION ON THE OAU STRUCTURAL REFORM

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having considered the report of the Committee of Fourteen on OAU Structural Reform (Doc.CM?896/Rev.2):

Considering that the Committee of Fourteen had not finished its task:

1. **DECIDES** to extend the mandate of the Committee of Fourteen;
2. **REQUESTS** all Member States to send to the General Secretariat their comments on the report by 30 October 1978, at the latest; and also
3. **INVITES** the Committee of Fourteen, in the light of the Comments received, to submit a final report to the 32nd session of the council of Minister.

RESOLUTION ON GRANTING OBSERVER STATUS TO
FOREIGN LIBERATION MOVEMENTS
IN THE ARAB LEAGUE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having attentively listened to the statement of the representative of the PLO;

Noting the similarity of the struggles of the Palestinian people and the African people against Zionism and Colonialism,

Further noting the need of members of the League of Arab States and the PLO of being appraised on the latest development in the liberation struggle in the Southern part of Africa, and in conformity with the spirit of Afro-Arab co-operation in all fields:

REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General to contact his counterpart in the League of Arab States with a view to granting Observer Status in the league of Arab states to African Liberation Movements recognised by the OAU in Arab League.

RESOLUTION ON EXPULSIONS IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Desirous of respecting the fundamental principles of the OAU Charter, which were freely accepted by all Member States,

Recalling the Preamble of the OAU Charter which reaffirms the fundamental principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in its Articles V, VIII, XIII, XXVIII and XXIX as well as in Article I of the UN Charter.

Conscious of the paramount need to preserve the spirit of tolerance, mutual understanding and solidarity among Member States consonant to paragraphs 4 and 8 of the Preamble and sub paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article II of the OAU Charter,

Cognizant of the fact that free entry and residence by any African on the territory of any OAU Member State constitutes an important factor of exchange for the realization of African Unity,

Considering that arbitrary expulsion of nationals of any member State of the organization, constitutes a serious threat to inter-African cooperation:

1. **STRONGLY RECOMMENDS** that Member States of the Organization prepare an African Convention on the movement of persons and the conditions of their settlement;
2. **URGES** Member States of the Organization of African Unity to respect the conventions on settlement and the movement of persons, which will be negotiated and mutually accepted:
3. In this regard, **CALLS UPON** all Member States of the Organization, without prejudice to their sovereignty to provide for the adoption of humanitarian measures to guarantee the respect of dignity and human rights in the event of expulsions on the one hand, and a system of fair and equitable compensation on the other;

4. **FURTHER URGES** Member States of the Organization:
 - a) to take every possible measures to preserve the properties, rights and interests of nationals of Member States of the Organization resident of their territory;
 - b) to solve, through bilateral consultations, disputed claims arising from the settlement and movement of persons in any Member State of the Organization,
5. **DECIDES** to set up a panel of 10 experts from Central African Empire, Congo, Egypt, Kenya, Libya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan and Zambia entrusted with the task of studying and establishing a general Agreement or a Convention on the Question of Expulsions and movement of people in Africa.

RESOLUTION ON DROUGHT AND OTHER NATURAL DISASTERS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having taken note of the in-depth and exhaustive Report CM/894 (XXXI) and Addenda II and III submitted by the General Secretariat on the Extra-ordinary Meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee on Drought and Other Natural Disasters,

Considering the new catastrophic effects of the brutal resurgence of drought in the sub-Saharan region and its rapid spread to many other countries of the sub-region in 1977/78,

Noting further with concern the cyclic nature of the damage caused by tropical cyclones and floods, especially in Madagascar and East Africa,

Noting further the seriousness of the situation in which the fragile agricultural economies of our continent have been placed as a result of the invasion of pests, especially in the Eastern part of Africa,

Considering the Administrative Secretary-General's visits to countries affected by drought and considering the various negotiations started by the Administrative Secretary-General:

1. **CONGRATULATES** the Administrative Secretary-General on taking action to alert international opinion in favour of the newly-affected countries and on the efforts to obtain the necessary financial means urgently needed to check the affects of natural disasters in Africa;
2. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to carry on as soon as possible his Fact-Finding Mission in the other African countries, most seriously affected by drought and other natural disasters;
3. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to submit to the Thirty-Second Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers a detailed report on his next visits;

4. **INVITES** all the bodies entrusted with the task of locust control in Africa to undertake, under the aegis of the OAU, the necessary studies for their restructuring and integration, and in that spirit, endorses the recommendations made by the Ad Hoc Committee on Drought and Other Natural Disasters at its Extra-ordinary Session in Banjul;
5. **AUTHORISES** the Advisory Committee on budgetary and Financial Matters to release, as a matter of urgency, the necessary funds to activate the technical units responsible for co-ordination in connection with the joint FAO/OAU/WHO Commission on Nutrition, on the one hand, and the institutions for the control of drought and other natural disasters, on the other.

RESOLUTION ON CAPE VERDE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Considering the seriousness of the situation in the Sahel of which the Cape Verde Archipelago is one of the most affected Countries,

Noting with concern the particularly difficult situation prevailing in the Cape Verde Archipelago owing to the persistent drought which prevails in the last ten consecutive years,

Recalling that the Cape Verde Islands are at present going through an emergency situation which requires an international assistance,

Further recalling resolution CM/Res. 451 (XXV), CM/Res. 452 (XXV) CM/Res. 492 (XXVII) on the assistance of Africa to newly independent countries and to the Cape Verde Archipelago:

DECIDES to exempt Cape Verde from contributing to all the Special Funds of the OAU for a period of five years.

RESOLUTION ON NOMADISM IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Recalling resolution CM/Res. 380 (XXIII) on Nomadism in Africa,

Having Examined the Secretary-General's report on the Panel of Experts' meeting on nomadism in Africa and the Experts' document bearing the title of "Recommendations in the form of the settlement charter in Africa", document CM/895 (XXXI),

Considering the experience already acquired as regards the settlement of nomads, as appearing in the current programme of some African countries,

Considering the urgent need for drawing up a necessary strategy to find out solutions to the problem of nomadism in Africa:

1. **CONGRATULATES** the Secretary-General and the Experts on what they have been able to achieve;
2. **REQUESTS** the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to forward document CM/895 (XXXI) and the Experts' recommendations to Member States for comments;
3. **INVITES** the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to co-operate with the international organizations concerned in order to ensure effective implementation of these recommendations. To this end a joint mission of the various bodies thus concerned is to visit member countries of the OAU to be appraised of the results of their implementation, prior to the Panel of Experts' meeting scheduled for 1980;
4. **INVITES**, moreover, the Administrative Secretary-General to convene a second meeting in 1980 of the Panel of Experts on nomadism in Africa, in such a manner as would enable the experts to review their recommendations in the light of the comments forwarded by Member States:

5. **APPEALS** to the member States to make all the necessary arrangement to ensure the success of the second meeting of the Panel of Experts on nomadism in Africa;
6. **APPEALS** to the International organizations to assist member States that have initiated projects for the settlement of nomads;

RESOLUTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having considered the Secretary-General's report on the 7th Session of the Third UN Conference on the Law of the Sea,

Recalling the terms of the Addis Ababa Declaration on the Law of the Sea ST/11,

Considering that little progress has been achieved during the 7th Session of the conference,

Considering that the importance of that conference deserves all the attention of the Council of Ministers:

1. **CONGRATULATES** the Secretary-General on his excellent report;
2. **DECIDED** to convene an Extra-ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers to follow immediately the Thirty-Second Ordinary Session to discuss the question of the Conference of the Law of the Sea;
3. **CALLS ON** the Secretary-General to organize a meeting of a panel of experts to prepare the Ministerial meeting, in close co-operation with the ECA, UNCTAD, FAO and UNIDO;
4. **AUTHORIZES** the Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial Matters to release the necessary funds for the holding of those two meetings;
5. **REQUESTS** African Delegations to constitute a common united front on the basis of the OAU Declaration on the Law of the Sea when the 7th Session of the conference on the Law of the Sea resume its work in New York.

**RESOLUTION ON COMBATTING THE OUTBREAK OF
DESET LOCUSTS IN EAST-AFRICAN STATES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having heard statements from the countries of the African sub-region on the occurrence of large swarms of locusts,

Considering the grave damage that may be inflicted on the economies of these countries,

Further considering the responsibilities of the OAU in combating drought and other natural disasters,

Noting with satisfaction the rapid and overall action that the OAU is undertaking by controlling that pest:

1. **URGENTLY REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to assist the OAU to contact the relevant Agencies for the particular FAO to contribute to the efforts aimed at destroying the locust breeding areas in the Arabian Peninsula, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia and elsewhere in the region;
2. **URGES** the Secretary-General of the OAU in close co-operation with the FAO Director General to help mobilise international assistance;
3. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to implement these actions, and in any case not later than mid-August, 1978 after which the problem would become devastating and insurmountable;
4. **FURTHER CALLS ON** the countries in the region to fully cooperate with the Desert Locust Control Organizations for East-Africa and other similar Organizations in the region and to take the necessary action with a view to ensuring accessibility to breeding areas of the desert locusts in the Horn of Africa.

RESOLUTION ON THE DEMARCATION OF THE
AFRICAN REGION OF THE WORLD
HEALTH ORGANIZATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res. 21 (II) of the Council of Ministers in Lagos (Nigeria) from 24 to 29 February 1964 and the Assembly of Heads of State and government which met in Cairo, UAR from 17 to 21 July, 1964,

Noting that during the period 1964 – 1978 only one African State opted for its transfer to the WHO African region,

Desirous to strengthen African Solidarity in the interest of the health of the peoples of African in General:

REITERATES its appeal to the Governments of the African states which do not now belong to the African region of WHO to take the necessary steps to join that region as soon as possible.

RESOLUTION ON THE APPOINTMENT OF MR.
KENNETH DADZIE TO THE POST OF DIRECTOR GENERAL
FOR DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having taken note with satisfaction of the appointment, by the United Nations Secretary-General, of Mr. Kenneth Dadzie to the post of Director-General for Development and International Co-operation:

1. **EXPRESSES** its pride at seeing a son of Africa occupy the high post of Director General for Economic Co-operation at a time when the entire International Community and the developing countries in particular are taking an active part in the preparation and establishment of the New International Economic Order;
2. **EXPRESSES** its gratitude to the UN Secretary-General for the appointment of Mr. Kenneth Dadzie whose competence and devotion to duty are an honour to Africa;
3. **ASSURES** the new Director-General of International Co-operation of its unwavering support in his important tasks aimed at rendering the activities of the bodies the United Nations system more effective in the Economic and social fields.

RESOLUTION OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRD SESSION
OF THE OAU LABOUR COMMISSION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having received and **examined** the report, document CM/902 (XXXI), of the Administrative Secretary-General on the proceedings of the Third Session of the OAU Labour Commission, together with the annexed resolutions and the Draft Co-operation Agreement between ISSA and OAU, as adopted by the Third Session of the OAU Labour Commission:

1. **TAKES NOTE OF** the report and its annexures;
2. **AUTHORISES** the Administrative Secretary-General to proceed and sign the Co-operation Agreement between the International Social Security Association (ISSA) and the Organization of African Unity (OAU);
3. **DECIDES** to submit the report of the Third Session of the OAU Labour Commission, the resolution thereon and the Co-operation Agreement between the ISSA and the OAU to the Fifteenth Assembly of heads of State and government for endorsement;
4. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to ensure the effective presence and participation of the OAU General Secretariat in all sub-regional, regional and international forums of the ILO, its Governing Body and Committees as well as in the all meetings of ISSA and its organs;
5. **INVITES** the Administrative Secretary-General to take the necessary measures for the preparation, organization and holding of the joint Meeting of African and Afro-Arab Co-operation and in collaboration with the Arab Labour Organization;

6. **CALLS UPON** the OAU Labour Commission in general, and the Bureaux of future sessions of the Commission in particular to be well represented and to participate effectively in future sessions of the Council of Ministers where and whenever labour and related social questions are to be discussed;
7. **REITERATES** the appeal made by the Commission of those Member States who have not yet done so, to consider making additional and voluntary contributions to the ILO budget which has been drastically reduced as a result of the withdrawal of the United States from the Organization;
8. **FURTHER REITERATES** the appeal made by the Commission to all Member States to consider making direct financial grants, subventions and assistance to enable the OATUU to expand its operational activities and programmes on the Continent at this crucial and infant stage of its development;
9. **INVITES** the Administrative Secretary-General, the ILO Regional Director and the OATUU Secretary-General to intensify and expand their co-operation in the field of labour and related social affairs and to draw up a joint programme for this purpose;
10. **REQUESTS** the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) to avail the ILO and the OAU the necessary funds to enable them to implement their joint programmes in the fields of labour and population.

RESOLUTION ON THE PAN-AFRICAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having taken note of the Report of the Fifth Meeting of the Pan-African Telecommunications Network Co-ordinating Committee on the establishment of an integrated telecommunications network linking OAU Member States called the Pan-African Telecommunications Network:

1. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to the Co-ordinating Committee for the good work it is doing;
2. **REAFFIRMS** the crucial role of the Co-ordinating Committee in the successful implementation of the Pan-African Telecommunications Network;
3. **DECIDES** to include the Pan-African Telecommunications Union (PATU) in the membership of the Co-ordinating Committee;
4. **REAFFIRMS** further the fundamental role of the Pan-African Telecommunications Network in the development of Africa;
5. **URGES** member countries to instruct their Telecommunication Administrations to co-operate with the Co-ordinating Committee at all stages of their Inter-African Telecommunications projects and to ensure that those projects are integrated within the framework of Pan-African Telecommunications Network;
6. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to bring to the attention of multinational and bilateral sources of financial and technical assistance, concerned with the Pan-African Telecommunications Network, the existence and role of the Co-ordinating Committee together with its technical and financial sub-Committees;
7. **REQUESTS** further the OAU Committee of Twelve for Afro-Arab Co-operation to give priority to the financing of Pan-African Telecommunication Network during Afro-Arab Co-operation Meetings;

8. **CALLS ON** the Co-ordinating Committee to implement its proposals for strengthening its internal flow of information and notes with satisfaction its plan to meet bi-annually;
9. **AUTHORIZES** the Administrative Secretary-General to co-operate with the other members of the Co-ordinating Committee to organize a PANAFTEL pavillion during the exhibition “TELECOM 79” in Geneva in 1979;
10. **CALLS UPON** the Administrative Secretary-General to take necessary measures to implement this resolution without delay;
11. **FURTHER CALLS ON** the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CIVIL
AVIATION TRAINING CENTRES IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having considered the Report on the Establishment of Civil Aviation Training Centres in Africa Doc. CM/R925 (XXXI),

Recalling the provisions of Resolution CM/Res. 568 (XXIX) on the Establishment of Civil Aviation Training Centres in Africa adopted during its Twenty Ninth Session,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts exerted by the OAU Secretary-General, the African Civil Aviation Commission (AFCAC), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) with a view to ensure the success of the conference of Donors,

Noting with satisfaction the conclusions of the Conference jointly convened in Geneva (31 May – 2 June 1978) by OAU and AFCAC in collaboration with UNDP and ICAO so as to ensure the necessary supplementary financing of the projects for the training of civil aviation personnel,

Recognizing that the support and participation of Member States in pilot training programmes of the multinational centres whose establishment was decided by AFCAC, has become necessary in order to ensure the realization of these projects,

Recalling 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 on joint organization of staff training and research activities in the field of civil aviation (of. par. A3 of this Declaration),

Reiterating the need to make individual or collective commitments, as early as possible, to ensure the realization of civil aviation training projects, especially those of multinational character,

Convinced of the vital role being played by civil aviation in the economic and social development in Africa,

Further convinced of the role being played by the enlarged OAU/AFCAC Co-ordinating Committee with the UNDP and ICAO in search for the necessary supplementary financing of these projects,

Noting that AFCAS has prepared a draft convention on the establishment of multinational civil aviation training centres,

Convinced that the adoption and signing of the convention by the Member States concerned, will facilitate the financing by donors of the recommended multinational pilot training centres:

1. **URGES** Member States to:

- a) take all useful measures to identify with regards to the general development needs of each country, specific civil aviation projects requiring external assistance;
- b) examine, in the order of priorities the draft convention on the establishment of multinational civil aviation training centres, and participate in conferences of Civil Aviation Ministers which AFCAC intend organizing by December 1978 with a view to adopting and signing and convention on the establishment of multinational centres for pilot training in Franceville Mvengue (Gabon) and Addis Ababa (Ethiopia).

2. **CALLS ON** the Administrative Secretary-General:

- a) to assist AFCAS as much as possible so that it may realize the objective contained in paragraph 1 above;

- b) continue to work of the OAU/AFCAC Co-ordinating Committee established in pursuance of Resolution CM/Res. 563 (XXIX) with a view to establishing a permanent contract with donors which would fully ensure the concrete realization of the establishment or expansion of the multinational centres.
- 3. **COMMENDS** the UNDP for the catalytic role it has already played in financing activities relating to the training of civil aviation personnel;
- 4. **CALLS ON** the UNDP and ICAO to continue to assist in the activities of the OAU/AFCAC Co-ordinating Committee;
- 5. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to submit a report to the Thirty-Third Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers on the implementation of this resolution.

RESOLUTION ON THE OAU GROUP IN BRUSSELS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Taking note with satisfaction of the programme of action and memorandum adopted on 28 October 1977 by the OAU Group in Brussels;

Having considered the Progress Report submitted by the Chairman of the OAU Group in Brussels;

Considering the importance of African representation at the European Communities and in the BENELUX countries, in Brussels:

1. **COMMENDS** the OAU Group in Brussels, **SUPPORTS** its initiative and **ENCOURAGES** it to continue its actions in the spirit of the ideals of the Organization of African Unity;
2. **EXPRESSES** the need for a concerted and united action on report of the African Groups in NEW YORK, Geneva and Brussels;
3. **CALLS ON** the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to take necessary measures so as to follow and co-ordinate in consultation with the Advisory Committee on budgetary and financial Matters and the Structural Committee, the activities of the OAU Group in Brussels through establishment in the future of an appropriate structure in Brussels;
4. **CALLS ON** the Administrative Secretary-General, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial Matters, to grant immediately the financial assistance to the OAU Group in Brussels to enable it carry on normally its activities and to be more operational;

5. **CALLS ON** African members of the ACP Group to assist the African Organizations with economic and social character and, especially, OATUU, to obtain advisory status similar to the one granted their European counterparts within the framework of the Lome convention.

RESOLUTION ON THE ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION
AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having received and examined the Administrative Secretary-General's Report on Economic Co-operation Among Developing Countries,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res. 514 (XXVII) adopted by the Summit Conference of the Organization of African Unity in Economic Co-operation Among Developing Countries adopted in Addis Ababa in September 1976,

Recalling further the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action of March 1975, the Manila Declaration of January 1976, the Colombo Declaration adopted by the Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries in August 1976 and the Mexico City Declaration of September 1976,

Recognizing all the efforts and the work of UNCTAD UNIDO, ECA and other specialised international organizations in implementing the decisions of the Group of 77 expressed in various OAU and UN resolutions,

1. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation for the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General, on Economic Co-operation Among Developing Countries;
2. **TAKES NOTE** with satisfaction of the work of the relevant United Nations Organizations especially the guidelines formulated by the Working Party on Trade Expansion and Regional Economic Integration Among Developing Countries;
3. **RECOMMENDS** that the forthcoming Ministerial Conference of the Group of 77 expected to meet in Arusha, Tanzania, in February 1979 consider the guidelines as one of the basis for the preparation of UNCTAD V and UNIDO III. Emphasis should be accorded to the least Developed and land-locked or island countries and to the other most seriously affected countries;

4. **WELCOMES** the establishment of an inter-secretariat Consultative Group made up of the Secretariats of subregional and regional groupings of developing countries which should also perform as an advisory body of the Group of 77, and in this connection it calls upon UNCTAD to organize and service the meetings of this Group at least once a year,
5. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to facilitate the full co-operation between the OAU and the other organizations engaged in this matter and to ensure the attainment of the objectives of the Mexico City Programme of ECDC of September 1976 as well as those of the OAU Programmes formulated by the 11th Extra-ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON THE COMMON FUND

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Recalling UNCTAD resolution 93 (IV) on the Integrated programme for Commodities,

Bearing in mind the agreement reached in the Conference on International Economic Co-operation (CIEC) in Paris in July 1977 that a Common fund should be established as a new entity to serve as a key instrument in attaining the agreed objectives of the Integrated Programme for commodities,

Noting with regret that the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund was not able to arrive at an agreement on the main constituent elements of the Fund despite two sessions in March and November 1977,

Concerned at the slow pace of progress in the preparatory work and negotiations on individual commodities under the Integrated Programme,

Recalling its resolution 611 (XXX) adopted at its 30th Ordinary Session in Tripoli, Libya, in February 1978 and UN General Assembly resolution 32/193 of 19 December 1977, on the UN Negotiating Conference on a Common fund under the IPC,

Emphasizing the crucial importance of the establishment of the Common fund and the implementation of the Integrated Programme for Commodities in the wider context of the relations between developed and developing countries and of the efforts to establish a New International Economic Order:

1. **RE-ITERATES** the view that the Common Fund should:

- i. not only finance buffer stocks but also consider other measures through a “second window”

- ii. have substantial paid-in capital of its own, financed by direct government contributions, to enable it to discharge effectively its role of facilitating the establishment of International Commodity Agreements, while recognizing the desirability of moving away from the polarized concepts of a source and pool;
2. **NOTES** with satisfaction that the intensive consultations undertaken by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 32/19 to facilitate the resumption of the Negotiating conference on the Common fund indicate possibilities of positive forward movements on the part of some developed countries on the financing of other measures and on the capital structure of the Fund;
3. **URGES** all developed countries to adopt a more positive attitude on the question of direct contributions to the capital structure of the Fund and a financing role of the Fund in respect of measures other than stocking so that the Common fund would be financially viable, economically meaningful, in a position to play a catalytic role in the conclusion of commodity agreements, and take account of the interests of all commodity producing and consuming countries especially developing countries;
4. **URGENTLY CALLS** for the early resumption and the successful conclusion of the negotiations on the Common Fund;
5. **URGES** all countries to make greater efforts to make more rapid progress in the preparatory work on individual commodities and to initiate negotiations at an early date for the conclusion of commodity arrangements in fulfilment of the objectives of the Integrated Programme.

RESOLUTION ON TECHNICAL
CO-OPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Recalling the United Nations General Assembly resolution 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) on the establishment of the New International Economic Order,

Recalling further the UN General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII) on development and international economic co-operation,

Affirming the UN General Assembly Resolution 3281 (XXIX) on the Charter of Economic Rights and duties of States,

Recognizing that the basic objective of technical co-operation among developing countries being the furthering of the national and collective self-reliance of developing countries and the enhancement of their creative capacity to solve their development problems as supported by the Fifth conference of Heads of State and government of Non-Aligned Countries held at Colombo (16 – 19 August 1976),

Endorsing the Kuwait Declaration adopted on June 5, 1977 which defined technical co-operation among developing countries as “historical imperative brought about by the need for a new international economic order”.

Reaffirming Resolution CM/560 (XXIX) of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session and endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its Fourteenth Ordinary Session (Libreville, 23 June – 5 July 1977) which recognized technical co-operation, between developing countries as “a conscious, systematic and politically motivated process aimed at strengthening the framework of multiple links between developing countries”,

Referring to the UN General Assembly's recent resolution (32/183) calling for the convening of a United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation Among Developing Countries (TCDC) from August 28 to September 12, 1978:

1. **NOTING** that the UNDP is ready to fund an OAU preparatory meeting for the UN Conference on Technical Co-operation Among Developing Countries (TCDC), due to be held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, from August 30 to September 12, 1978, as well as render financial assistance to those OAU Member States which need such assistance, in order to be able to participate effectively in the Conference;
2. **CALLS ON** the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to convene the preparatory meeting as soon as possible;
3. **URGES** Member states of the Organization of African Unity to make sure that they:
 - are represented at both the preparatory meeting and the conference on TCDC at Ministerial level, most appropriately by Ministers of Planning; and
 - support the concept of TCD in the broader context of the New International Economic Order to achieve objectives including the following ;
 - a) to foster the self-reliance of developing countries through to enhancement of their creative capacity to find solutions to their development problems;
 - b) to promote and strengthen collective self-reliance among development countries through exchange of experience, the sharing and utilization of their combined resource, and the development of complementary capabilities;

- c) to strengthen the capacity of developing countries to identify and analyze together the main issues of their development and to formulate the requisite strategies and policies in the conduct of their international economic relations and during negotiations being held within the UN system, especially at the committee of the whole for the establishment of the New International Economic Order;
 - d) to increase the quantum and enhance the quality of international co-operation as well as to improve the effectiveness of the resources devoted to over-all technical co-operation;
3. **REQUESTS** the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to submit a report on the outcome of the conference to the next Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON
INDUSTRIAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by the OAU through the Scientific, Technical and Research Commission, (STRC), in the implementation on Resolution CM/569 (XXIX) on the activities of the STRC adopted at the Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the OAU held in Libreville, Gabon from 23 – 30 June 1977,

Reaffirming the need for African countries to strengthen their capacity and capability for accelerated transfer of industrial technology as a means of ensuring an effective application of industrial technology for development,

Aware of the urgent need for African counters to readjust the traditional approach of training industrial and technological manpower with a view to establishing programmes which aim, especially, at increasing the number and enhancing the skills of existing senior technical staff and high echelons of industrial personnel in OAU Member States through additional training,

Conscious of the need to co-ordinate and harmonize the efforts and resources of Africa, at the continental level, in industrial and technological development and to avoid unnecessary duplication of these efforts and resources in the development of regional activities, especially these related to the establishment of regional countries for the development, transfer and adaptation of technology; industrial design and manufacturing; and consulting engineering and management;

1. **WELCOMES** the establishment of the Association of African Industrial Technology Organizations (AAITO) and accords it the responsibility to act as the technical arm of the OAU, on policy and other matters related to industrial and technological research and development;

2. **WELCOMES FURTHER** the recent institution of a joint OAU/AAITO/UNITO Panel of Experts on Industrial and Technological Research and Development in Africa to work under the aegis of the OAU/STRC by providing expert advice on the development of Industrial and Technological Research and Development in accordance with the priorities established by the Scientific Council of Africa (CSA);
3. **APPRECIATES** the important help given by the UNIDO and the facilities offered respectively by the Nigerian and Kenyan governments for the establishment of the Association of African Industrial Technology organizations (SSITC) and the holding of the first meeting of the OAU/AAITO/UNIDO group of Experts;
4. **ENDORSES** the Memorandum of mutual understanding for cooperation between the OAU and the UNIDO as presented in Document CM/922.

RESOLUTION ON THE SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL OF AFRICA (CSA)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Recalling the terms of reference of the Scientific Council of Africa (CSA) approved by the Heads of State and Government of the OAU in Accra in 1965 in accordance with the Science policy guidelines adopted during the first meeting of the Scientific, Technical and Research Commission of the OAU (STRC) in Algiers in February, 1964,

Noting with satisfaction the progress made by the OAU with the assistance of relevant UN and bilateral Organizations particularly the UNDP, UNIDO, UNESCO FAO, WHO and ECA in the achievement of the scientific, technological research and development objectives of Africa,

Convinced of the need to intensify co-operation among the African countries in science and technology and for Africa to draw upon the experiences of other developing countries of the world.

Recalling a recent resolution adopted by the Member States of the OAU in Banjul, the Gambia, in March 1978 to further institutionalize the CSA to enable it to co-ordinate more effectively the Scientific and technological activities and policies of Africa:

1. **URGES** all Member States of the OAU to intensify their participation in the activities of the CSA;
2. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to reinforce the co-operation between the CSA and UN agencies whose activities are closely related to the promotion of application of science and technology to development like the ECA, UNESCO, UNIDO, FAO, WHO and IAEA;
3. **REQUESTS** the UN and other donor Organizations to increase their assistance to OAU for the implementation of the Scientific and Technological Programmes and Projects.

**RESOLUTION OF THE EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT, COMMERCIALIZATION
AND UTILISATION OF ENERGY IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Mindful of the serious problems being encountered by African countries as a result of the escalating cost of traditional energy resources,

Noting the increasing emphasis being paid by the international community in the exploitation of non-conventional sources of energy, particularly solar energy,

Recognizing the particular and timely relevance to African countries, particularly the drought stricken and Sudano-Sahelian countries, for the development and commercialization of non-conventional sources of energy, such as solar, wind and biogas energies, particularly in their rural development programmes:

1. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to convene urgently a meeting of the Expert Panel on non-conventional sources of energy for the purpose of co-ordinating and harmonizing national efforts for effective exploitation and utilization of non-conventional sources of energy;
2. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to solicit the assistance of UNIDO, ECA as well as donor Organizations of UN system for the convening of the above-mentioned meeting of the Experts Panel to development and marketing of non-conventional sources of energy, including industrial and technological research, the development of proto-types the implementation of pilot projects as well as the establishment of commercial production plants;
3. **CALLS** on the Member States of the OAU to give greater consideration, when establishing their multilateral and bilateral techno-economics co-operation programmes, to the acquisition of facilities and transfer of know-how for the manufacture of equipment for the utilization of non-conventional sources of energy.

4. **CALLS ON** UNIDO, ECA, UNESCO and international donor organizations to intensify their assistance to OAU, in establishing and enhancing the work of the Experts Panel on non-conventional sources of energy as well as the development and implementation of work programmes both at the national as well as at the regional level.

RESOLUTION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE EXECUTIVE
SECRETARY OF THE OAU/STRC

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Recalling resolution CM/569 (XXIX) of the Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville on the Scientific, Technological Research and Development Activities of the Executive Secretariat of the OAU/STRC,

Noting with satisfaction the work carried out by the General Secretariat of the OAU through the STRC with the assistance of the Scientific and Technological Expert Panels,

Recognizing with gratitude the initial technical and financial support the UNIDO has given to the OAU activities at the level of the STRC in the field of industrial and technological research and employment and in the establishment of the Association of African Industrial Technological Organization (AITO):

1. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to continue with all the existing joint projects and the new co-operative research and development activities of the STRC especially:
 - a) Semiarid Food Grain Research and Development (J.P. 31)
 - b) Anti-rinderpest Campaign (J.P.15)
 - c) Contagious bovine Pleuropneumonia (CVPP-JP 28)
 - d) Training and Research of Plant Quarantine and Pest Control (JP 29)
 - e) Tse-tse and Trypanosomiasis Research and Control (JP 30)
 - f) African Medicinal Plants Research (JP 28)
 - g) Inventory of African Industrial Technology Organizations, Experts and R & D Programmes
 - h) Development of Industrial and Technological Manpower in Africa
 - i) Establishment of an Industrial Information Unit
 - j) Short-term Training Workshops
 - k) In-plant Group Training Programmes for Industrial Technicians; and

- 1) African Journal of Industrial Technology.
2. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to encourage at the level of the STRC other relevant research projects for the development of Africa;
3. **URGES** all African countries to actively participate in the Second African conference on Industrial and Technological Research and Development with a view to developing a plan of action for the training of industrial and technological manpower in Africa, schedules to take place in Cairo, Egypt in April 1979 and call on UNIDO, ECA, ILO, UNESCO and other donor agencies to assist the African countries towards the success of the Conference;
4. **CONGRATULATES** the Administrative Secretary-General on the initiative in sending scientific delegation to Mozambique, Cape Verde, Sao Tome and Principe, Guinea-Bissau and Angola and approves the Executive Secretariat's proposal to work with the appropriate officials of these countries to improve the technological and research establishments in these countries in co-operation with the ECA and other UN agencies;
5. **REQUESTS** all multilateral and bilateral donors to assist and collaborate with the OAU Secretariat in the execution of all these projects.

RESOLUTION ON THE THIRD
ALL-AFRICA TRADE FAIR

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having taken cognizance of the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the Organization of the Third All-Africa Trade Fair: document (CM/905 (XXXI),

Recalling its previous resolutions adopted on this matter,

Convinced of the beneficent results achieved during the Nairobi and Algiers Fair for Inter-African Trade,

Recognizing the good opportunity provided by Trade Fairs for transactions of a joint industrial venture and exchange of experience on transfer of technology activities:

1. DECIDES:

- a) that the Third All-African Trade Fair will be organized in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan in 1980;
- b) to set up an organizing committee for the Third All-Africa Trade Fair composed of the following Member States: Algeria, Botswana, Cameroon, Central Africa Empire, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Mozambique, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia and Zambia and that the Fourth All-Africa Trade Fair will be organized in Accra, Ghana in 1984;

- 2. REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU and the Executive Director of UNIDO or organize an African Industrial Investment Promotion Meeting and an Industrial Transfer of Technology Symposium in the course of the Trade Fair;

3. **INVITES** UNIDO, ECA and other relevant International Organizations to assist the Organizing Committee, in their area of competence in the preparation for the Trade Fair;
4. **INSTRUCTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to give all possible assistance to the Organizing Committee, to enable the Committee to accomplish its onerous task.

**RESOLUTION ON AFRICAN MEDICINAL PLANTS AND
TRADITIONAL PHARMACOPOEIA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Recalling the recommendations of the 1st and 2nd Symposia 1968 and 1975 on Industrial Research and development on African Medicinal Plants and the preparation of National Pharmacopoeia by each Member State,

Aware of the excellent record of the Inter-African Committee on African Medicinal Plants and Traditional Pharmacopoeia in collaboration with the relevant UN and other donor agencies and the need for all OAU Member States to establish Industrial Research Programmes and National Committees to monitor the implementation of these research programmes especially in the production of new drugs from indigenous herbs and Pharmaceutical control of imported drugs into Africa,

Noting that only a few of such national programmes on Medicinal Plant Research and Control of Pharmaceutic Imports have so far been established in Africa,

Conscious of the present alarming rate of dumping of all sorts of drugs in Africa at the expense of the ordinary people:

1. **APPEALS** to all OAU Member States:
 - a) to establish national Committees and Industrial Research and Development Programmes on Medicinal Plants and Development of Pharmaceutics;
 - b) to keep the Executive Secretariat of the OAU/STRC informed of the progress being made by the relevant institution in each country;
2. **TAKES NOTE** of the offer by the Government of Ivory Coast to host the Third Inter-African Symposium on African medicinal Plant Research and Traditional Pharmacopoeia from 24 to 29 September 1978;

3. **URGES** all Member States to actively participate in the symposium mentioned in paragraph 2 above;
4. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to solicit the assistance of UNIDO, ECA, UNISCO, WHO to ensure the success of this important symposium;
5. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the cooperation of UN and other relevant donor agencies to intensify their programmes of technical and financial assistance to African countries both at the national and regional levels for the effective commercial exploitation and utilization of African medicinal plants.
6. **URGES** Member States to consider, with the assistance of UIPO, the adoption of patent laws to protect African scientific inventions and discoveries.

**RESOLUTION ON THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (UNIDO)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Recalling the resolutions adopted on the report of the Fourth Conference of African Ministers of Industries, held in Kaduna, Nigeria, in 1977, as well as on the United Nations Industrial Development Fund, UNIDF, at its Thirtieth Ordinary Session in Tripoli, Libya from 20 to 28 February 1978,

Noting with regret that the United Nations Committee on the whole to draw up a constitution for UNIDO established by the United Nations General Assembly and the Conference of Plenipotentiaries, could not agree on all points concerning the transformation of UNIDO as a Specialized Agency,

Convinced of the important role of UNIDO and its timely and special relevance in support of the industrial development efforts of the African countries which are currently receiving increasing priority in their economic and social development:

1. **REAFFIRMS** its commitments to the achievement of the objectives of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action as an important measure towards the attainment of the goals envisaged in the New International Economic Order;
2. **FURTHER REAFFIRMS** its full support to UNIDO as the United Nations Organization accorded the central role for United Nations activities in support of the Industrial development efforts of the developing countries and in the implementation of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action;
3. **CALLS** on the African countries and the African Group at the United Nations Headquarters to maintain their unified position and intensify their efforts during the next session of the United Nations General Assembly when the report of Conference of Plenipotentiaries will be discussed in order to ensure the transformation of UNIDO into a Specialized Agency;

4. **CALLS ON** the OAU Member States to lend their political and material support to the United Nations Industrial Development Fund; to intensify their participation in the activities of UNIDO; and to strengthen their cooperation with UNIDO, in order to obtain greater benefit from the services provided by UNIDO;
5. **URGES UNIDO** to expand its programme of assistance in favour of the least developed, land-locked, Sudane-Sahelian and drought stricken countries and island developing countries;
6. **APPEALS** to the African countries elected to the Industrial Development Board to strengthen their participation, at the highest possible level, since such participation is in representation of Africa's point of view which should be given full consideration in the establishment of the overall policy direction of UNIDO;
7. **FURTHER APPEALS** to the African members of the UNDP Governing Council to give their full support to the Industrial Development Field Advisers Programme which is of particular assistance, especially to the African countries, in the development and implementation of sound technical assistance programmes in the industrial field; and
8. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to convey the contents of this resolution to the Secretary-General of the United Nations with a view of accelerating action for the early transformation of the UNIDO into Specialized Agency and UNDP Administrator.

**RESOLUTION ON SEMI-ARID FOOD GRAIN RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT (SAFGRAD) JP.31**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having noted with appreciation the excellent work of the African agronomists and other scientists in preparing this important project requested by the Council of Ministers in one of its resolutions in Mauritius,

Realizing the present unhappy state of food production in Africa despite the abundant natural resources available in most OAU States for expansion of food production:

1. **WELCOMES** the proposal on the Grain Research and Development project JP.31 to increase research on Maize, Sorghum, Millet, Cowpeas, Groundnuts and other grain legumes;
2. **REAFFIRMS** the need for active cooperation on this project with the UN Secretariat by all UN and other donor agencies;
3. **CALLS ON** all UN and other donor agencies to assist the project on:
 - a) Post harvest storage and preservation;
 - b) Seed multiplication and distribution;
 - c) Farm implement and animal traction;
 - d) On-farm testing programmes;
 - e) Germ-Plasm collection;
 - f) Processing, preservation and conservation of grain products at the secondary industrial level for human consumption.
4. **APPEALS** to all OAU Member States to establish at their earliest convenience grain and other food crop boards to ensure regular supply of food and increase the income of farmers;

5. **EXPRESSES** its profound appreciation to all donor agencies financing the scheme at present and calls on all other donors to assist this project so that each Member State would have adequate stock of grains to meet emergencies.

RESOLUTION
ON AFRO-ARAB COOPERATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Recalling the Resolution CM/595 (XXX) adopted by the Council during its Thirtieth Ordinary Session held in Tripoli, from 20 to 28 February, 1978;

Desirous of strengthening the ties of Afro-Arab solidarity and cooperation in every field;

Conscious of the vital importance and role the Afro-Arab Working Groups are called upon to play for promoting and strengthening this cooperation:

1. **NOTES WITH APPRECIATION** the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the activities and achievements in the field of Afro-Arab Cooperation;
2. **CONGRATULATES** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU and the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States on the efforts deployed toward the establishment of the executive organs for Afro-Arab Cooperation;
3. **COMMENDS** the effort exerted by the Arab States to honour the Commitments undertaken at the First Cairo Afro-Arab Summit, which is a concretization of the Afro-Arab cooperation in the context of the Cairo Declaration and Programme of Action;
4. **URGES** the Sister Arab States to pursue and increase their efforts toward all the African States as well as liberation movements recognized by the OAU and particularly they should supply urgent assistance to the least developed island and landlocked countries to be able to settle their communication and transport problems.

5. **ENDORSES** the recommendations and decisions adopted by the Afro-Arab Standing Commission during its Third Ordinary Session held in Niamey-Niger, which constitute the basis and conditions for the future development of Afro-Arab cooperation;
6. **URGES** all OAU member States called upon to provide experts to the Afro-Arab working Groups, to ensure that they effectively appoint technically competent experts for a positive and a dynamic contribution in the realisation of the targets set by the Cairo Summit Conference;
7. **AUTHORIZES** the Administrative Secretary-General after consultation with the Secretary-General of the LAS to take necessary steps to set up specialized panels composed of experts from African and Arab countries and Institutions;
8. **CALLS UPON** all Member States to submit to the OAU Committee of Twelve for Afro-Arab cooperation short, medium and long term priorities in every field of Afro-Arab Cooperation for the guidance of the proceedings of the Working Groups and specialized panels.

RESOLUTION ON
COOPERATION BETWEEN THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT
OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY
AND THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF
THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having taken cognizance of the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the implementation of Resolution CM/Res. 589 (XXIX) in cooperation between the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity and the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic conference;

Referring to Resolution CM/Res. 589 (XXIX) of the Council of Ministers in Libreville, Gabon, which requests the General Secretariats of the two Organizations to have periodic consultations with a view to achieving constant cooperation;

Aware of the importance of drawing up a framework for cooperation between the two Organizations:

1. **EXPRESSES** satisfaction at the steps so far taken for the implementation of Resolution CM/Res. 589 (XXIX) adopted by the Twenty-Ninth Session of the Council of Ministers in Libreville, Gabon, in June 1977;
2. **AUTHORISES** the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to negotiate with the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, a draft cooperation agreement and submit it to the Thirty-Second Session of the council of Ministers

RESOLUTION ON THE PROBLEMS OF THE
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED FOR
EMERGENCY INTERVENTIONS AGAINST DROUGHT
AND OTHER NATURAL DISASTERS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having taken cognizance of the detailed report submitted by the Administrative Secretary-General on the Extra-Ordinary meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee on Drought and Other Natural Disasters, Document CM/890 (XXXI) and addendum II and III on the joint BADEA/OAU/FAO/CILSS meeting held in Rome from 20 to 23 June 1978,

Noting with concern the seriousness of the situation created by the sudden reappearance of the drought in the year 1977/78, a situation which seriously affects the already weak agricultural economies of some African countries,

Having taken note of the decision of the BADEA to grant a loan of 15 million US Dollars as emergency financial assistance requested so as to meet this new situation,

Considering the situation on the affected countries which also obtains in the states that come under this emergency assistance:

1. **APPEALS** to all the competent authorities of the BADEA, particularly to the League of Arab States so that a financial assistance of 15 million US Dollars may be given in the form of grants;
2. **CALLS UPON** the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to start negotiations with the League of Arab States with a view to exploring other possibilities for urgent financial aid in the form of donations;
3. **URGENTLY APPEALS** to the International Community so that emergency aid to the affected countries should be given in the form of subventions and grants;

4. **EXPRESSES** its gratitude to donor countries, to International, Inter-Governmental and non-Governmental Organizations for the commendable efforts they have continuously made in order to help the affected countries is surmounting hardships.

RESOLUTION ON THE DRAFT CO-OPERATION
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE OAU AND PATU

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having received and considered the Draft Agreement on Co-operation between OAU and PATU,

Considering the necessity for the competent organs of the OAU and PATU to study and express their views on the proposed draft Agreement:

DECIDES that:

- a) the Secretary-General of PATU should submit the Draft Agreement to PATU Administrative Council and the OAU Administrative Secretary-General should submit the Draft Agreement to OAU Member States for their comments;
- b) the Draft Agreement should then be reintroduced by the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU at the next Session of the Council of Ministers.

**RESOLUTION ON THE PARTICIPATION OF
SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM, IN THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Taking note with satisfaction of the interest constantly shown by the Representatives of Organisations within the United Nations system Specialized Agencies and other International Organisations whose activities are related to the items on its Agenda;

Desirous of ensuring that Member States benefit from the experience of these Organizations;

DECIDES to include in the Agenda of each session of the Council of Ministers the following item:

“Activities of the Organisation within United Nations system, Specialized Agencies and other International Organisations if Africa”.

RESOLUTION ON NEGOTIATIONS ON THE ACP/EEC
LOME CONVENTION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Recalling the relevant resolution of the Fourth General Assembly, in particular:

- Resolutions 3201 and 3202 (S-VI) relating to the establishment of a New International Economic Order,
- Resolution 3281 (XXXIX) relating to the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States;
- Resolution 3262 (S-VII) relating to Development and International Economic Co-operation;

Considering the Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the Group of 77 in Manila in February 1976;

Recalling the relevant provisions adopted by the Fourth UN Conference on Trade and Development in Nairobi in May 1976;

Considering the Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the Fourth Summit Conference on Non-Aligned Countries in Algiers in September 1973 and the Programme of Action for Economic Co-operation adopted by the Fifth Conference in Colombo in August 1976;

Reaffirming the Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence adopted by the Tenth Summit Conference of the OAU in 1973;

Recalling the ACP/EEC Lome Convention, the Georgetown Agreement as well as the Maghreb and Mashreck Agreement concluded with the European Economic Community;

Desirous of promoting and strengthening the economic and social development of Member States:

1. **EXPRESS SATISFACION** at the model framework of cooperation represented by the ACP/EEC Lome Convention which was negotiated on the basis of the eight principles spelt out in the African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence, signed on 28 February 1975;
2. **EXPRESS** its willingness to ensure the consolidation, the growth and the strengthening of ACP/EEC co-operation and Intra-ACP cooperation on a basis of equality and sovereignty of all states, equitable and mutual benefits and non-interference in the internal affairs of the countries concerned;
3. **ENDORSES** the relevant observations made in the ACP Memorandum on the implementation of the ACP/EEC Lome Convention and earnestly request that the shortcomings of this Convention be remedied, through renegotiation, in the light of the experience gained during its implementation;
4. To this end, **AUTHORIZES** the African representative to negotiate the ACP/EEC Lome Convention, in accordance with the Memorandum adopted by the Fifteenth Session of the ACP Council of Ministers and taking into consideration the relevant texts mentioned above;
5. **RELIES** on the solidarity and support of the brotherly Caribbean and Pacific countries which are members of the ACP Group in the course of the negotiations on the renewal of the ACP/EEC Lome Convention;
6. **CALLS** on the European Community and its Member States to show more determination and political will in its ties of cooperation with the African countries, especially during the forthcoming renegotiations on the ACP/EEC Lome Convention within the framework of the establishment of the New International Economic Order.

RESOLUTION ON TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having received and considered the report of the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU on the Transfer of Technology, contained in Document CM/926 (XXXI),

Taking into account the several resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the OAU on Transfer of Technology at its previous Ordinary Session,

Bearing in mind the considerable emphasis being accorded by the international community and such Organisations as the ECA, UNITO, UNCTAD, ILO, UNESCO and the Centre of Industrial Development of the EEC-ACP Convention of Lome on Transfer of Technology in the developing countries, especially in Africa,

Cognizant of the importance of Transfer of Technology in Africa and in the decision to establish an African Regional Centre for Transfer, Development and Adaptation of Technology:

1. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to take all the necessary budgetary measures to render financial assistance, permissible by the resources of the OAU, to the African Regional Centre for the Transfer, Development, and Adaptation of Technology;
2. **URGES** all Member States of the OAU to accord more priority to the development of national capacities, capabilities and facilities, for transfer of technology, especially at the enterprise level;
3. **FURTHER URGES** all the OAU Member States to participate, at the highest possible level, in international meetings, especially the United Nations Conference on Code of Conduct for Transfer of Technology to be held in Geneva in October 1978;
4. **APPEALS** to the United Nations, and in particular to UNESCO, UNIDO, ECA, UNCTAD, ILO, the Centre for Industrial Development of the Lome EEC/ACP Convention and other international organizations, to intensify assistance, in their areas of competence, to the African countries at the national and continental levels

to accelerate the development of capacity of African countries in transfer of technology.

RESOLUTION ON THE 21ST ANNIVERSARY OF ECA (1979)
AND TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DECADE IN AFRICA (1978-1988)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having received and considered the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the forthcoming 21st Anniversary of the United Nations Economic Commission for African (UNECA),

Having in particular examined ECA's document E/CN.14/ECO/141, which gives a summary account of how the Commission proposes to celebrate its 21st birthday,

Cognizant of the valuable contribution which the Commission has made and continues to make to the development of Africa in the economic and social fields,

Cognizant also of the imperative need for the OAU and the ECA to cooperate in promoting Africa's development,

Bearing in mind the cooperation Agreement between OAU and ECA and the determination, many times reiterated, of the Organization of African Unity and the Economic Commission for Africa to co-operate closely in order to place their complementary vocations and their experience at the service of the greater socio-economic well-being of the peoples of Africa.

Recalling:

a) The Charter of OAU, Article II, paragraph 2(b) of which provides that Member States will co-ordinate and harmonize their general policies, in particular in the field of the economy, transport and communications,

b) The African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence adopted at Addis Ababa on 24 May 1973 by the African Heads of State and Government and particularly Chapters II and IV thereof,

c) ECA Conference of Ministers Resolution 291 (XIII) of 26 February 1977 which recommends that the international community should proclaim a Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

d) United Nations Economic and Social Council Resolution 2097 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977 by which the United Nations General Assembly was recommended to proclaim the Decade,

Noting General Assembly Resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977 endorsing the recommendations made in Conference of Ministers Resolution 231 (XIII) proclaiming Transport and Communications Decade in Africa for 1978 to 1988,

Aware of the prime importance of transport and communications for the socio-economic development of the African region;

Recalling further Resolution ECA (XVIII) Res. 2 of the ECA Executive Committee of 4 March 1978 requesting, inter alia, to the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to take the necessary steps, in collaboration with the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), to bring the matter of the United Nations Transport and communications Decade before the next meeting of the Organization of African Unity,

A

1. **CONGRATULATES** the ECA on its attainment of the age of 21;
2. **APPROVES** the programme of activities contained in the document on the commemoration of the Twenty-first Anniversary of the Economic Commission for Africa, and in particular;
 - a) The theme of reflection on “economic interdependence and collective self-reliance in Africa”
 - b) the holding of a conference on the various possible development systems and life styles for the African region;

- c) The organization of a publicity campaign through the press, radio and television in each Member State and in co-operation with the minister of information in order to make all social strata aware of the problems of socio-economic development;
- 3. **MANDATES** the Administrative Secretary-General to intensify the cooperation between the OAU and ECA both in organising and servicing the meetings scheduled by ECA in its Document ECA14/ECC/141 and in other projects intended to promote economic and social development of Africa;
- 4. **URGES** AOU/ECA Member States to participate fully in the meetings being organised by the Commission to mark its 21st Anniversary;
- 5. **COMMENDS** both the report of the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU and the report of the Executive Secretary of the ECA on this question to the attention of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government at its Fifteenth Ordinary Session.

B

- 1. **APPEALS** to all Member States to:
 - a) Proclaim the Decade at the national and sub-regional levels so as to make African States aware of its goals;
 - b) Assume an active role in the implementation of the programme for the Decade;
 - c) Join their efforts to mobilize international resources for the implementation of various transport and communications projects with a view to opening up the various regions of African countries completely, due to attention being paid to the special case of the semi-land-locked and land-locked countries, and to facilitate the strengthening of intra-African cooperation;

2. **URGES** Member States to support the Decade in terms both of financial contributions and of the political support which the Economic Commission for Africa would need to pursue its negotiations with the various sources of financing;
3. **APPEALS** to the Secretary-General of the United Nations to arrange for the convening of a meeting of donor countries and other institutions as soon as possible for the purpose of mobilizing the resources required for implementing the work programmes for the Decade;
4. **APPEALS FURTHER** to all African regional and inter-governmental organizations, as well as African financing institutions, such as ADB, SADEA and similar institutions to provide every assistance needed for the implementation of the work programme for the Decade;
5. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organisation of African Unity and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to convene jointly by February '979, a meeting of African Ministers concerned with matters relating to transport and communications work and planning to define Africa's global strategy for the development of transport and communications, in the region and to prepare a detailed programme of action for the implementation of the Decade;
6. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to take all necessary measures to secure the most effective support for the success of the Decade;
7. **INVITES THE** Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to submit annually to the Conference of Heads of State a Progress Report on the Implementation of the Decade.

RESOLUTION ON THE TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY
OF AFRICA AND THE SURROUNDING ISLANDS

- A) **Reservations:** Cape Verde, Chard, Central African Empire, Cameroon, Djibouti, Egypt, Ivory Coast. Liberia. Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Senegal, Tunisia, Upper Volta, Zaire
- B) **Non Participating:** Niger

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Recalling declaration 1514 (XV) of the UN General Assembly,

Drawing inspiration from Article I (2) of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity,

Recalling the decision of the 5th Summit of the OAU Algiers, Algeria 1968, affirming the African character of the Canary Island,

Considering that the islands surrounding Africa are part and parcel of the African Continent and that any foreign occupation of these island constitutes a permanent threat to its security and an obstacle to the development of its sea resources:

1. **REAFFIRMS** that the islands surrounding Africa, especially the Glorious Islands, Juan de Nova, Europa, Bassasda India, Reunion and Canary Islands are part and parcel of the African continent;
2. **DENOUNCES** colonial powers which not only insist on occupying the islands but also pass legislations on the territorial waters surrounding these very islands;
3. **REJECTS** the official texts adopted recently by Spain and France on territorial water and exclusive economic Zone relating to Mozambique channel, the Island of Reunion, Canary Island s as illegal and contrary to the principles contained in Declaration 1514 (XV) of the UN General Assembly.

RESOLUTION ON
A COMMON AFRICAN STRATEGY TO CONSOLIDATE
THE NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Reaffirming the principle of non-alignment provided for by sub-paragraph 7 of Article III of the OAU Charter,

Recalling the principles contained in Resolution CM/Res. 12 (II) adopted in Lagos in February 1964 by the OAU Council of Ministers recommending that African States co-ordinate their foreign policies on the basis of the fundamental principles of non-alignment,

Recalling the five basic principles of non-alignment,

Faithful to the Charter of the Organisation of African Unity and the principles of non-alignment,

Recalling the relevant OAU resolutions and in particular Resolution CM/264 (XVIII), CM/305 (XXI), and CM/487 (XXVIII),

Conscious of the need for Member States to step up their effort for the liberation of the territories under foreign domination, the consolidation of national independence and the promotion of a New International Order,

Considering that non-alignment provides an adequate framework for an effective mobilization in support of the African cause,

Considering further that the OAU Member States play an important role within the movement of non-aligned countries aimed at consolidating the unity of the movement and promoting solidarity among non-aligned countries,

Affirming that the basic principle underlying the spirit of the non-aligned movement is independence with respect to power blocs, the non-use of force and the non-interference in the internal affairs of other States,

Expressing its total rejection of all attempts aimed at spreading in Africa the policy of international blocks which is designed to turn the African continent into a battlefield or the scene of the cold war,

Asserting that the action of some non-African States, constitutes a glaring and unacceptable interference,

Taking due account of the efforts of the movement of non-aligned countries for self-determination and independence of peoples, international peace and security and for the establishment of a New International Order,

Convinced of the fact that the strengthening of the movement of non-aligned countries will directly contribute to the promotion of OAU efforts to achieve its objectives,

Considering the importance of the conference of Foreign Ministers of non-aligned countries due to be held from 25 to 29 July 1978 in Belgrade and the impact which its work is bound to have on the international scene,

Considering the need for a more consistent action of Member States within the movement of the non-aligned countries:

1. **SOLEMNLy DECLARES** that all Member States undertake to respect and strengthen the policy of non-alignment so as to safeguard the freedom, stability and prosperity of Africa;
2. **CALLS UPON** African State, members of the Group of non-alignment, to respect the objectives and the principles agreed to by that Movement;
3. **STONGLY CONDEMNS** any foreign interference in the internal affairs of the African Continent;

4. **APPEALS** to all Member states to endeavor to settle their disputes before African organs;
5. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to present the relevant resolutions of the Fifteenth Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, in particular those dealing with the liquidation of colonialism and the confrontation with the racist regimes in Southern Africa to the Ministerial Meeting of non-aligned countries in Belgrade;
6. **DECIDES** to co-ordinate its efforts with other non-aligned countries in order to safeguard and consolidate the unity movement and ensure the respect for its principles;
7. **CALLS UPON** Member States to participate in the conference of Ministers of non-aligned countries scheduled to be held in Belgrade from 25 to 29 July 1978 and to co-ordinate their action to contribute effectively to the success of its deliberations.

RESOLUTION ON THE COMORIAN ISLAND OF MAYOTTE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte,

Recalling that the people of the Republic of the Comoros expressed by an overwhelming majority their will in a referendum held on 21 December 1974, to accede to independence in unity and territorial integrity,

Considering that the so-called referendum imposed upon the inhabitants of the Comorian Island of Mayotte constitute a blatant aggression against the Comorian State and a violation of its territorial integrity,

Considering that the French occupation of the Comorian Island of Mayotte constitutes a glaring aggression against the Comorian State,

Considering that this attitude adopted by France constitutes a marked violation of Resolution AHG/16 which ratifies the intangibility of the boundaries inherited from the colonial administration,

Considering that the establishment of military bases by France in the Indian Ocean constitutes a flagrant aggression against the independent States of African and Asia,

Considering moreover that the criminal aggression perpetrated against the Comorian State, following the mercenaries, invasion of that country, constitutes a new encroachment on the sovereignty of this state, a threat to the States of the region and a challenge to the OAU,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the OAU, the non-aligned countries and the United Nations:

1. **CONDEMNS** the so-called referendum staged in Mayotte on the 8 June 1976 and 11 April 1976 which it considers null and void and **REJECTS** at the outset all forms of referendum of consultations which might be subsequently organized, or any other French initiative aiming at conferring a legitimate character to French colonialist presence in Mayotte in any form, whether direct or indirect, or in any other part of the Republic of the Comoros;
2. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the illegal French occupation of the Comorian Island of Mayotte, which constitutes an aggression aiming at undermining the national unity, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Republic of the Comoros, as well as the independence and sovereignty of the whole of Africa;
3. **CONDEMNS** the criminal aggression perpetrated by mercenaries against the Republic of the Comoros and **DENOUNCES** any country in collusion with that aggression;
4. **DEMAND** the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of France from the Comorian Island of Mayotte, which is an integral part of the Republic of the Comoros;
5. **REAFFIRMS** its full solidarity with the people of the Comoros, in their legitimate struggle for the real and total liberation of their national territory;
6. **CALLS ON** the Administrative Secretary-General and on the African Group at the United Nations, to see to that, pending the evacuation of that territory by France, the question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte is included as a permanent item on the Agenda of the United Nations, the OAU, the Non-Aligned, the League of Arab States and on that of any other International Conference in which African States will participate;
7. **REQUESTS** the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to submit a report on this question to the next Session of the AOU Council of Ministers.

Reservations: Central African Empire, Chad, Egypt, Mauritania, Mauritius,
Morocco, Togo, Zaire

RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Convinced that the advanced stage reached in the struggle for independence in Namibia has prompted the South African racist regime to embark on a sinister programme designed to rob the Namibian people on their imminent victory;

Gravely concerned that the South African racist regime is continuing to promote its puppets and quisling of the Turnhalle tribal gathering as alternative to SWAPO, the authentic representative of the people of Namibia, which is fighting for the genuine national and social liberation of Namibia as a united political entity;

Condemning the South Africa's continued intransigence and inflexibility by refusing to demonstrate any good faith or willingness to enter seriously into meaningful negotiations for its withdrawal from Namibia;

Commending the military and diplomatic efforts of SWAPO to secure genuine independence for Namibia;

Gravely concerned of Southern Africa racist regime's repeated acts of aggression against, military incursions into, and violations of the territorial integrity of the neighbouring states, in particular Angola and Zambia, causing considerable loss of human life and damage to property:

1. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS AND REJECTS** and elections in Namibia which are not held under the control and supervision of the United Nations in conformity with the Security Council Resolution 385 (1976) in its entirety;
2. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the South African racist regime's repeated acts of aggression and military incursions in the neighbouring independent States, in particular the recent massacres of innocent refugees at Cassinga during the invasion of People's Republic of Angola;

3. **CALLS UPON** all OAU Member States and the International community to increase their material and financial assistance to SWAPO.

RESOLUTION ON ZIMBABWE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-First Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Reaffirming Resolution CM/Res. 601 bis (XXX) which rejected and totally condemned the so-called “internal talks” taking place in Salisbury because these talks were aimed at perpetuating white minority power,

Noting that the Salisbury March 3, 1978 Agreement actually is an attempt to consolidate white minority power and that the unrepresentative elements that were party to the “internal talks” with the racist Ian Smith are now an integral part of the resulting treacherous and illegal Salisbury regime,

Having Expressed the conviction that intensified armed struggle is a decisive factor in the efforts to achieve self-determination, freedom and total independence for the people of Zimbabwe,

Recognizing with appreciation the efforts being deployed by the Frontline States on behalf of the OAU to ensure that a just solution is attained to the problems in that territory:

1. **STRONGLY REJECTS AND CONDEMNS** the March 3, 1978 Salisbury Agreement and the treacherous regime set on those terms;
2. **CALLS UPON** all OAU Member States and the international community not to give recognition to the regime resulting from the March 3 Salisbury Agreement and never to give any form of encouragement of solace to any of its elements;
3. **ENCOURAGES** the appreciable prosecution of the armed struggle being waged by the Patriotic Front, the sole Liberation Movement of Zimbabwe;
4. **RESOLVES** to grant all possible emergency and other requests put forward by the Patriotic Front for the intensification of the armed struggle;

5. **CALLS UPON** all OAU Member States to increase their material and financial aid to the armed struggle being waged by the Patriotic Front;
6. **APPRECIATES** the role played by the Heads of State, peoples and governments of the Front-Line States who, for the high ideals and principles of the OAU, have committed themselves to the total liquidation of racist minority regimes of Southern Africa;
7. **CALLS UPON** all OAU Member States to implement Resolution AHG/Res. 80 (XIII) in support of Front-Line States which are constantly subjected to the repeated acts of aggression by the racist colonialist regimes of South Africa and Southern Africa.