CM/Res. 419 (XXV)



COUNCIL OF MINISTERS Twenty-fifth Ordinary Session Kampala, 18 - 25 July, 1975 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

CM/Res. 419-452 (XXV)

## RESOLUTIONS OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

## RESOLUTION ON THE ADMISSION OF NEW STATES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Noting</u> the application for OAU Membership submitted by the People's Republic of Mozambique, Cape Verde Islands, Comoro Islands and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, in conformity with Article IV of the Charter paying homage to the peoples of these states for the sacrifices made for the attainment of national liberation,

<u>Considering</u> the pledges made by the states of People's Republic of Mozambique, Republic of Cape Verde Islands, Comoro Islands and Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe to adhere to the principles enshrined in the OAU Charter and to work for the achievements of the objectives therein;

<u>Having heard</u> the proposals by the Heads of Delegation of Mauritius, Sierra Leone, Burundi and the Kingdom of Morocco;

- UNANIMOUSLY decides and by acclamation to admit as Members of the OAU, the following States:
  - The People's Republic of Mozambique
  - The Republic of Cape Verde
  - The Republic of Comoro
  - The Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe
- 2. **EXPRESSES** warm congratulations to the new Member States on the valiant victories scored and for their accession to national independence.

## RESOLUTION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE NEWLY INDEPENDENT STATES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Hailing with profound satisfaction</u> the accession to independence of Mozambique, Cape Verde Islands, Comoro Islands and Sao Tome and Principe,

<u>Noting</u> that it is through immense human and material sacrifices that the peoples of these territories have attained their national sovereignty,

<u>Conscious</u> of the difficulties inherent in the decolonization process a national reconstruction with which these new States are confronted,

<u>Considering</u> that this courageous and victorious struggle of these territories has facilitated their attainment of international sovereignty,

<u>**Desirous**</u> of providing every possible assistance to these new states to consolidate and strengthen their hard-won independence,

- 1. **DECIDES** to set up a special assistance fund for the four newly independent states;
- 2. **DECIDES** that this fund will be financed by voluntary contribution from:
  - OAU Member States
  - Non-African governmental and non-governmental Organizations
  - Various Arab Funds for Co-operation and development
  - Countries that are friends of Africa;
- 3. **URGENTLY** appeals to all OAU Member States to contribute to this fund as soon as possible;

4. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to set up the fund and ensure its operation as soon as possible, as well as the coordination of aid.

#### **RESOLUTION ON COMORO ISLANDS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

Noting the unanimous admission on 18 July, 1975 of the Comoro Islands as a full Member State of the OAU,

<u>Having</u> heard the message from His Excellency President Ahmed Abdallah, informing the Council of Ministers of the French military intervention and encirclement of the Island of Mayotte, an integral part of the Republic of Comoro,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> about the threat posed to the Comorian province of Mayotte by the French Government's manoeuvres against the unity, territorial integrity and independence of the Republic if Comoro,

**Recalling** that the overwhelming majority of the population of the Comoro Archipelago, through the reference of 22 December 1974, expressed its desire to accede to independence;

- 1. **CONDEMS** the manoeuvres and actions of the French Government aimed at jeopardizing the national unity, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Republic of Comoro;
- 2. **URGES** the French Government of withdraw its troops from the Island of Mayotte and to honour its commitments in the interest of international peace and security in that region of the world;
- MANDATES the Chairman of the Council, assisted by the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU, to summon the French Ambassador in Kampala and inform him about OAU's disapproval of, and protest against, France's threat to Mayotte;

- 4. **REQUESTS** the Governments of Member States to intervene individually with the French Ambassadors accredited to their countries and through their own Ambassadors in Paris.
- 5. **EXPRESSES** its full support to the Government of the Republic of Comoro in its efforts to safeguard its territorial integrity;
- REQUESTS the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the OAU's concern about France's threat to the Republic of Comoro.
- 7. **CALLS** on Member States to grant the young Republic of Comoro the necessary bilateral assistance, particularly technical assistance, to enable it face the difficulties emanating from the situation deliberately created by France;
- 8. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to follow up developments of the events in the Comoro Islands and keep the current chairman of the OAU informed in order to take measures necessitated by any new situation until a final settlement is reached in the interest of the Comorian people;
- 9. **DECIDES** to send a special mission soon from the General Secretariat of the OAU to the Republic of Comoro to:
  - 1. collect on-the-spot information about the situation in Mayotte following the presence of French troops in this island; and
  - 2. to study appropriate urgent measures which the OAU should take.

### RESOLUTION ON SANCTIONS AGAINST THE WHITE MINORITY REGIMES IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Having taken note</u> of the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the Application of Sanctions Against the white minority regimes in Southern Africa,

<u>**Determined**</u> to fight by every means possible the white minority regimes in Southern Africa until they are completely eliminated,

<u>Considering</u> the fact that the retrogressive <u>Apartheid</u> policy in South Africa and the existence of the illegal regime based on racial discrimination in Southern Rhodesia constitute a serious threat to peace in Africa and international security,

<u>Conscious</u> of the importance and the effectiveness of sanctions as a weapon if they are strictly and vigorously applied,

<u>Deeply Concerned</u> by the flagrant and repeated violations by certain countries and in particular Western countries and multinational corporations of sanctions imposed on the white racist minority regimes in Southern Africa as well as the political, economic and military support they give to these regimes;

<u>Strongly convinced</u> that the racist minority regimes in Southern Africa owe their survival to the decisive political, economic and military support of certain countries and multi-national companies,

- REITERATES its strongest condemnation of the abominable and retrogressive
   <u>Apartheid</u> regime in Southern Africa and the rebel racist minority regime in
   Southern Rhodesia;
- 2. **FURTHER RENEWS** its pressing appeal to every peace and justice-loving country to condemn unreservedly these regimes, because of their base, inhuman and humiliating Apartheid policy of racial discrimination by agreeing to isolate

them completely and by strictly applying political, diplomatic, economic, commercial, military, cultural and other sanctions against them;

- 3. URGES the Western Powers, particularly the United States of America, Great Britain, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Switzerland and Japan to end immediately all cooperation with the regimes in Pretoria and Salisbury by respecting the various United Nations resolution on international sanctions;
- 4. **INVITES** all member States to take individual and collective action with the Western Powers and Japan in order to persuade them to stop immediately the massive support they continue to grant the racist minority regimes of Southern Africa;
- 5. **EARNESTLY RECOMMENDS** that member States take particularly strong measures against international companies which have business interest in South Africa and South Rhodesia as well as in the independent Africa thus compelling them to make a choice;
- 6. AUTHORISES the Administrative Secretary-General to continue his contracts with anti-apartheid Governments as well as with any group or association engaged in the struggle against racial discrimination wherever they may, so as to urge them to take effective action against the Governments and Companies of their countries which violate sanctions against the racist and minority regimes in Southern Africa.

### DECISION ON THE REPORT OF THE OAU ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Having heard</u> the introduction to the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity covering the period from February to June 1975 – CM/653 (PART I and II).

- 1. **CONGRATULATES** the Administrative Secretary-General on his clear and comprehensive report.
- 2. **TAKES NOTE** with satisfaction of the report of the Administrative Secretary-General contained in Document CM/653 (PART. I and II).

### RESOLUTION CM/424 (XXV) ON THE SITUATION IN ANGOLA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Having heard</u> the statements, by the Commissioner of State for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation of Zaire, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of the Congo, and the Representatives of the MPLA, FNLA and UNITA, on the situation in Angola,

<u>Concerned</u> about the continued deterioration of the situation in Angola following the bloody clashes between the Liberation Movements and the constant use of violence,

<u>Deeply regretting</u> the repeated violation of the Kinshasa, Mombasa, Alvor and Nakuru Agreements by the Liberation Movements,

<u>Conscious</u> of the responsibility incumbent on the OAU to do everything within its power to restore peace and understanding among the Liberation Movements of Angola before the date of the proclamation of Angola's independence;

**Convinced** that the present explosive situation in Angola is likely to divide Africa.

- URGES the three Liberation Movements to put an immediate end to their hostilities and to refrain from resorting in violence to settle their political differences;
- 2. **REQUESTS** The Current Chairman of the OAU and the President of the host country to invite the three leaders of the Liberation Movements of Angola and their Chiefs of Staff to Kampala to explain to the Heads of State and Government the reasons for their constant disagreement.

# RESOLUTION ON THE MIDDLE EAST AND OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Having heard</u> the statements delivered during the Session of the Council of Ministers by the representatives of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the PLO and other delegations,

**Having received** the report of the OAU Administrative Secretary-General (CM/660 and 660 Add. I (XXV),

**Recalling** resolutions AHG/Res. 67 (IX), AHG/Res. 71 (X), CN/Res.332 (XXIII), as well as the resolution CM/Res. 393 (XXIV) and the declaration concerning Palestine and the Middle East, CM/ST.14 (XXIV),

<u>Guided</u> by the principles and objectives of the Charters of the OAU and the UN and by the common destiny of the Arab and African peoples, as well as their continuous struggle for their rights, freedom, peace and independence,

Noting with deep concern the constant deterioration of the situation in the Middle East as a result of Israel's persistent policy of aggression and refusal to abide by the United Nations resolutions, together with its continued aggression on the Arab people within and outside the occupied Arab territories, and its continuous obstruction of every effort to achieve a just and durable peace, with the aim of gaining time and imposing a fait-accompli to establish aggression and occupation,

**Reaffirming** that just and permanent peace in Palestine and the Middle East can only be attained on the basis of complete Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories and the exercise by the Palestinians of their full national rights to sovereignty, national independence and self-determination,

Asserting that continued Israel occupation of Arab lands by force and violation of the national rights of the Palestinian people are, in themselves, a continued aggression and a

serious threat to the security, the territorial integrity and the sovereignty of Arab countries and peoples,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> by the invalidity and illegitimacy of the measures taken by Israel to alter the human. geographical and cultural features in the occupied Arab territories with the aim of Judaization of Jerusalem and other parts of the occupied Arab territories,

<u>Convinced</u> that owing to Israel's continued violation of the principles of the UK Charter and its continued aggression against Arab countries and the <u>Palestinian people</u>, it is time to apply the sanctions stipulated by the charter of the UN against Israel,

<u>Further convinced</u> of the necessity for the OAU to adopt adequate and practical measures to confront the Zionist enemy's continued aggression and violation:

- REAFFIRMS its total and effective support for the frontline states and the
   <u>Palestinian People</u> in their legitimate struggle to restore all the occupied territories
   and usurped rights by every possible means;
- 2. **CONDEMNS** Israel's continued policy of aggression expansion, and annexation of Arab territories by force, and its attempts to alter their demographic, geographic, economic and cultural features;
- 3. **CONDEMNS** Israel's continued refusal to abide by the resolutions of the United Nations and its deliberate obstruction, by all means of manoeuvring, of every effort exerted to establish a just and permanent peace in the area;
- 4. FURTHER CONDEMNS the persistent policy of repression pursued by Israeli occupation authorities against Arab inhabitants in the occupied Arab territories, as well as its persistent violation of their human rights, and its violation of the 1949 Geneva Convention, in particular the fourth, concerning the protection of civilian inhabitants, and its barbaric attacks and raids on refugee camps and bombardment of civilians targets in the towns and villages of Southern Lebanon in violation of all principles of international and human laws,
- 5. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the attitude of the States supplying Israel with assistance, arms and means of killing and destruction, and holds that the real

purpose underlying the flooding of Israel with such enormous quantities of weaponry is to establish it as an advanced base for racism and colonialism in the heart of the Arab and African World and of the Third World, and further considers that any aid or support to Israel is actually an encouragement and a participation in the consolidation of the Israeli occupation and persistent aggression,

- REAFFIRMS once more its resolution CM/Res. 20 of the Eighth Extra-Ordinary Session;
- 7. **INVITES** all African states to extend all possible potentialities available in the African world to the Arab confrontation powers so as to reinforce their struggle against the Zionist aggression;
- 8. **CALLS ON** Member States to collaborate with other third World and Non-Aligned countries to have the United Nations in face of Israel's continued refusal to abide by its resolutions and violation of its Charter to:
  - i. Decides to suspend its membership of the United Nations and is specialized agencies, as well as of its participation in international conferences held under its auspices as long as it refuses to abide, by the resolutions of the International Organization, violates its Charter, and refuses to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories and recognize the full nations rights of the Palestinian people to their homeland;
- 9. CONSIDERS Zionism a danger to world peace, and decides to organize an information campaign in which all African information media participate to unmask the racist aggression nature of the Zionist entity in a continuous and planned manner, and to confront and refute all Zionist misleading propaganda campaign aimed at arousing hostility against both the Arab and African Worlds;
- 10. REQUESTS the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to closely follow up developments in the Middle East and to report thereon to the 26<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Ministers, and decides to keep the situation in the Middle East as one of the important items on the agenda of the next Session of the OAU Council of Ministers.

## RECOMMENDATION ON THE ITEM CONCERNING AN AFRICAN DEFENCE SYSTEM

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Taking note</u> of the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the item concerning the Co-ordination of Africa's Defence System,

<u>Considering</u> the recommendations of the OAU Defence Commission which is adopted during its Fifth Ordinary Session contained in Document CM/655 (XXV),

<u>Convinced</u> of the determination of the OAU Member States to step up the process of decolonization in the remaining African territories still under colonial domination, racial discrimination and apartheid,

<u>Convinced</u> of the urgent need for the co-ordination and harmonization of the activities of the OAU Member States in the field of defence and security matters so as to maintain peace and security on the continent of Africa.

Reaffirming the recommendations of the Second Ordinary Session of the Defence Commission which met in Freetown from 2 – 4 February 1965 and in particular paragraph 1 of that recommendation concerning the establishment of an African Defence Organization for the maintenance of peace, contained in Document Dec. DEF.Res/3 (II) of 4 February 1965 adopted by the Second Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government held in Accra in September 1965,

- CALLS on all OAU Member States to continue in their efforts to co-operate in the field of Defence and Security in accordance with the provisions of Article II of the charter of the Organization of African Unity;
- 2. **APPEALS** to all OAU Member States to create the political will and atmosphere conducive to the early establishment of an African Common Defence system.

## RESOLUTION ON DIVISION OF AFRICA INTO FIVE POLITICAL REGIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Having considered</u> Document CM/652 (XXV) on the proposal submitted by Lesotho to divide Africa into Five Political Regions,

- 1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report;
- 2. **INSTRUCTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to study the matter further and submit a comprehensive report to the Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

#### **RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Taking note</u> of the resolution adopted at the 9<sup>th</sup> Extraordinary Session held in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania,

<u>Considering</u> that the Pretoria regime, a product of colonial conquest now operating as a full-fledges fascist power bent on perpetuating the ruthless domination of the indigenous people,

<u>Considering</u> that the tribal fragmentation of South Africa through the creation and arming of the Bantustan so-called states is designed to serve as labour and buffer zones as well as trojan horses in the United Nations,

<u>Convinced</u> that the envisaged plot to present the Transkei and other Bantustan socalled states for recognition as independent and economically viable is an urgent challenge to the OAU's and Non-aligned countries sacred principle of preserving national unity and territorial integrity of South Africa,

<u>Gravely</u> concerned that some Western countries, particularly France, the United States, Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom, in their anti-African role as allies of the Pretoria regime have stepped up their activities designed at increasing the repressive and aggressive potential of the Pretoria regime,

<u>Convinced</u> that the repeated triple veto exercised by the United States, France and Great Britain in the Security Council to save the South African regime from expulsion, an action contrary to their proclaimed commitment to the ideals enshrined in the UN Charter testify to their well-known commitments on the side of the South African racist regime.

<u>Concerned</u> with the stepping up of manoeuvres and activities of the Pretoria regime in attempting to legitimate the oppression and exploitation of the South African people through the so-called detente,

<u>Gravely</u> concerned by the policy pursued by some West European countries which are heavily investing in the Bantustans with the view to help consolidate these tribal microstates,

<u>Noting</u> with concern that some Member Countries continue secret and public contacts with the Pretoria regime despite the Dar-es-Salaam resolutions calling on the cessation of such activities,

<u>Noting with satisfaction</u> the growing militancy of the African people whose determination to intensify the armed struggle is currently manifesting itself in various forms,

- 1. **REAFFIRMS** the resolution adopted by the 9<sup>th</sup> Extraordinary Session of the Council of Ministers and calls for its strict observance and implementation,
- 2. **APPEALS** to all Member States to instruct their Ambassadors accredited in West European countries to spare no effort in opposing the Pretoria regime's manoeuvres aimed at white washing the apartheid regime,
- 3. **CALLS** on Member States to ensure that the Indian Ocean is a zone peace,
- 4. **APPEAL** to Member States intending to exchange visits with the Pretoria regime to renounce these in keeping with the unanimous OAU resolutions calling for the isolation of South Africa.
- 5. VEHEMENTLY condemns France, the United States, Great Britain and the Federal Republic of Germany for their stepped up military alliance with the Pretoria regime in its frantic armaments race designed for internal repression and aggression against independent Africa.
- 6. APPEALS to Member States to instruct their Ambassadors accredited in Western countries to intensify their diplomatic action in opposing "détente" or dialogue with the Pretoria regime as well as pressurising these countries to observe the arms and economic embargo,
- 7. **REAFFIRMS** the legitimacy of the armed struggle for the seizure of power by the people of South Africa,

- 8. **CALLS** on the African Group at the United Nations to ask for the expulsion of the Pretoria regime and the granting of the permanent observer status for the Liberation Movements recognized by the OAU and the United Nations,
- 9. CALLS on Member States of the League of Arab States to grant permanent observer status to African National Liberation Movements recognized by the OAU and to recommend that these Member States favourably consider the granting of offices to the Liberation Movements on the basis of bilateral negotiations.

#### **RESOLUTION ON ZIMBABWE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

Noting that the minority regime of Ian Smith and the British Government have proved that they have no serious intention to resolve the Rhodesian problem through constitutional discussions but that on the contrary, the Smith regime is stepping up its efforts toward total war and further aggression on the African people of Zimbabwe,

<u>Considering that</u> Vorster's détente manoeuvres on Rhodesia are a transparent trick to frustrate majority rule and to disarm the freedom fighters as a way of gaining time for the Smith regime to reinforce and consolidate its forces of oppression for the further aggression,

Welcoming the unity of the people of Zimbabwe under the ANC,

#### **CALLS UPON** the people of Zimbabwe:

- 1. <u>To consolidate</u> their unity and make it a forceful and an unassailable instrument for their liberation;
- 2. <u>To immediately intensify</u> their armed struggle and consolidate the gains they hare already achieved;

<u>further calls upon</u> all member States of the Organization all friendly countries; national and international Organizations;

- To intensify their economic and diplomatic campaign to completely isolate the Rhodesian racist minority regime;
- 4. <u>To give</u> increased material and financial assistance to the ANC, the sole representative of the people of Zimbabwe to enable it to carry out an effective campaign.

### RESOLUTION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AFRICAN GROUP AT THE UNITED NATIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Having heard</u> the report of the Administrative Secretary General on the activities of the Executive Secretariat at the United Nations Organization,

<u>Conscious</u> of the important role played by OAU Member States at the United Nations in new York;

Recalling its resolutions CM/204, CM/233 (X), CM/273 (XIX) and CM/351 (XXIII),

<u>Conscious</u> of the common destiny of the African peoples and their brothers who have been torn from their motherland and are living on the American Continent and in the Caribbean,

- 1. **NOTES** with satisfaction the report of the Administrative Secretary General on the activities of the OAU Executive Secretariat at the United Nations;
- 2. **EXPRESSES** satisfaction at the cohesion, dynamism and atmosphere of fruitful cooperation which characterizes the meeting of the African Group;
- 3. **URGES** the African Group to continue along these lines so as to score more victories in the greater interest of the African peoples;
- 4. **NOTES** with satisfaction the concrete actions undertaken by the Secretariats of the UN and the OAU respectively to mobilize international public opinion with a view to accelerating the complete decolonization process of the African Continent;

- 5. **FURTHER EXPRESSES** satisfaction at the observer status accorded the Executive Secretariat in certain United Nations bodies;
- 6. **REQUESTS** the two Secretaries-General of these Organizations to take the necessary practical steps to strengthen cooperation between the two Organizations;
- 7. **URGES** the African Group and the Executive Secretariat to continue their positive action within the United Nations Organizations.

# RESOLUTION ON SO-CALLED FRENCH SOMALILAND (DJIBOUTI)

The 25<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, held in Kampala, Uganda from 18 to 25 July, 1975,

<u>Having noted</u> the Administrative Secretary-General's Report on the situation prevailing in the So-called French Somaliland (Djibouti);

<u>Having heard</u> the representative of the African People's league for Independence with the agreement of the two Movements FLCS and MLD;

**Reiterating** all its previous stand on the territory;

<u>Congratulating</u> the two countries contiguous to the So-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) for the respective declarations made in respect of the total independence and their avowed non-involvement in the internal affairs of the territory and calls upon them to renounce any claims they might have to the territory;

<u>Noting</u> that repression constitutes the sole means used by the French authorities to thwart the independence aspirations of the people in So-called French Somaliland;

- <u>Denounces</u> the obstinacy and arrogance of the French Government with regard to the demand for independence by the people of the So-called French Somaliland (Djibouti);
- 2. <u>Considers</u> the situation in So-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) as a serious and dangerous situation endangering peace in the area;
- 3. <u>Stresses</u> the need for the people of this territory to step up their struggle and to take up armed struggle to last of the French colonial yoke;
- 4. **<u>Demands</u>** the withdrawal of French and other troops from the territory;

- 5. <u>Condemns</u> the establishment of French or foreign military bases in the So-called French Somaliland (Djibouti);
- 6. <u>Decides</u> to support and provide to the Liberation Movements of the territory with all the material, moral and diplomatic assistance required for attaining their objectives.

## RESOLUTION ON THE CONDITIONS OF SERVICE OF THE NON-STATUTORY STAFF OF THE OAU

The Council of Ministers meeting in Kampala from 18-25 July 1975 at its  $25^{th}$  Session,

<u>Recalling</u> that the 22<sup>nd</sup> Session of the Council of Ministers had before it an item entitled Consideration of OAU Conditions of Service,

**Recalling** also that, due to unforeseen circumstances, the 22<sup>nd</sup> Session adjourned without completing its work,

<u>Taking note</u> of the fact for technical reasons the above item has not been resubmitted to subsequent Sessions of the Council of Ministers,

**Believing** that for the morale and the efficiency of all personnel of the general Secretariat, irrespective of their locations, as well as for the integrity of the Organization, the Staff Rules and Regulations should be uniformly applied,

- REQUESTS the General Secretariat to undertake a thorough study of the problem
  with a view to removing any anomaly that may be existing in the Staff Rules and
  Regulations with respect to their uniform application and to make relevant
  recommendations to the Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial
  Matters.
- 2. **REQUESTS FURTHER** the Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial Matters to submit its report and proposals on this matter to the 26<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Ministers;
- 3. **DECIDES** to consider at its 26<sup>th</sup> Session the report and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on this matter.

#### **RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA**

The OAU Council of Ministers meeting in its 25<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Having heard</u> the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General and the Representative of SWAPO about the deteriorating situation in the territory of Namibia, ruled illegally by South Africa and recalling all previous resolutions of the UN General Assembly, the Security Council and the OAU on Namibia;

<u>Satisfied</u> with the resistance against the illegal administration by the Namibian people under the leadership administration by the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO;

<u>Having learnt with indignation</u> of the triple veto by France, U.K. and U.S.A. at the Security Council debate on Namibia early in June 1975;

#### **DEMANDS:-**

- (a) that South Africa withdraw its illegal administration from the territory of Namibia;
- (b) that South Africa respect the rights of the Namibian people to selfdetermination and national independence;
- (c) that South Africa respects Namibia's territorial integrity;
- (d) that the Pretoria racist regime recognize SWAPO as the sole Representative of the Namibian people;
- (e) the release of all Namibian political prisoners imprisoned in both Namibia and South Africa;

**CONDENMS** the imprisonment of SWAPOI members and supporters without trial;

**CONDEMNS** the so-called constitutional conference contrived on ethnic participation illegally organized by the illegal administration of South Africa;

**CONDENMNS** the military build-up in Namibia by South Africa;

**REQUESTS** the Member States to increase assistance to SWAPO by the OAU Liberation Committee and the OAU;

**REAFFIRMS** that SWAPO is the sole representative of the people of Namibia;

**CALLS** on the OAU Member States to adhere to the Resolution on Namibia by the Extra-Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers held in Dar-es-Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania in April, 1975, which set up the OAU Special Committee on Namibia;

**REQUESTS** all OAU Member States not to allow Namibian puppets of the illegal administration to pay visits to their respective countries;

**CALLS** on all states to adhere strictly to the <u>call</u> by the UN that all countries should refrain from any economic investments in Namibia under the illegal regime;

**ENDORSES** the decree by the UN Council for Namibia in regard to exports of Namibian natural resources;

**CALLS** on the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to close its Consulate in Windhoek immediately.

## RESOLUTION ON THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS OF NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES

To be held in Lima from 25 August to 29 August 1975.

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its 25<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

**Recalling** that Non-Alignment is one of the fundamental principles of the OAU Charter and that the African countries contribute positive contributions to the development and expansion of the non-aligned movement;

<u>Considering</u> the association of OAU Member States with the Non-Aligned Movements and their acceptance of the principles and objectives of non-alignment;

**Reaffirming** the determination of the OAU Member States to work for increased solidarity and co-operation with all the peoples in the Third World;

<u>Convinced</u> that the steps initiated by OAU and member countries of this Organization with a view to ensuring justice, stability and progress for all, involve close co-ordination of sports within Africa, with other non-aligned countries and with the Third World countries;

Aware of the special importance of the work of the Ministerial Conference of the Non-Aligned countries schedules to be held in Lima, Peru, from 25 to 29 August 1975, just before the 7<sup>th</sup> Extraordinary Session and the 30<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the United Nations General Assembly;

**RECOMMENDS** that the OAU Member Countries participate, at the Ministerial level, in this Conference and work for its success.

## RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL AND LEGAL STATUS OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Minister meeting in its 25<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session in Kampala from 18 to 25 July, 1975,

<u>Noting</u> that at the 25<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the OAU Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, meeting in Rabat, the PAN AFRICANIST CONGRESS OF AZANIA was requested to prepare a memorandum on the International and Legal Status of South Africa to be submitted to the 25<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the council of Ministers,

<u>Having heard</u> the statement made by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uganda, together with the statements of the P.A.C. and A.N.C.,

<u>Aware</u> that the Liberation Movements of South Africa have always maintained that the present and all preceding white minority regimes are a perpetuation of colonialism,

- 1. **TAKES NOTE** of the memorandum presented by the PAN ARICANIST CONGRESS OF AZANIA and the submissions on the matter by the delegations of the P.A.C. and the A.N.C.;
- 2. **TAKES NOTE** that the A.N.C. shall submit a memorandum on this matter;
- 3. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to transmit the memoranda of both the P.A.C. and the A.N.C. to member States for study;
- 4. **RESOLVES** that this matter be submitted to the 26<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

# RESOLUTION ON THE SPONSORING OF THE CANDIDATURE OF SIR HAROLD WALTER FOR THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its twenty-fifth Ordinary Session in Kampala (Uganda) from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Having studied</u> the candidatures for the Chairmanship of the world Health Organization,

**DECLARES** that this candidature is an African candidature and as such, it has the unanimous support of OAU Member States,

**INSTRUCTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to send a letter to the WHO Director submitting, on behalf of all OAU Member States, the candidature of Sir Harold Walter M.P., Minister of Health of Mauritius for the Chairmanship of the World Health Organization in 1975.

# RESOLUTION ON THE NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER AND THE FORTHCOMING SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its twenty-fifth Ordinary Session in Kampala (Uganda) from 18 to 25 July 1975,

Recalling the declarations and the programmes of action adopted by the fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-aligned countries, the sixth special session of the United Nations General Assembly and the Dakar Conference on Raw Materials, and the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States adopted at the Twenty-Ninth Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

**Recalling** the African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence,

**Recalling further** Resolution 256 (XII) of the Third Conference of Ministers of the ECA on an African plan for the Implementation of the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the resolution adopted by the 3<sup>rd</sup> ECA conference of Ministers in Nairobi,

<u>Convinced</u> that the responsibilities for their development arests on the African countries themselves,

<u>Aware</u> of the need for African countries to co-ordinate their efforts and to present a united from during the forthcoming Seventh Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly so as to secure to Africa its legitimate place in the New International Economic order,

**Equally aware** of the necessity to maintain solidarity among all developing countries during the 7<sup>th</sup> Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly,

<u>Having studied</u> documents CM/667, CM/674 and CM/665 and the document prepared by the ECA as well as the statement of the Representative of UNIDO,

**Recognizing that** the question of raw material and development should be tackled in a global manner,

#### **DECIDES:**

- to convene a meeting of experts to be serviced jointly by the OAU/ECA and ABD in collaboration with IDEP in which experts from each member country will participate in order to harmonize African view and formulate an African position on the issues before the 7<sup>th</sup> Special Session of the UN General Assembly. The meeting will take place from 13 to 16 August, 1975, in Addis Ababa;
- 2. that a Ministerial Meeting will follow the experts meeting from 22 and 23 August 1975 in Lima, Peru, to finalize the African position paper;
- request the OAU/ECA and ADB to make available to the experts and the Ministers all necessary documents, with a view to enabling then to draw a comprehensive document;
- 4. authorize the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to incur the necessary expenditure with regard to the convening of the meeting referred to in operative paragraph 1.

## RESOLUTION ON PREPARATIONS FOR UNCTAD IV

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its twenty-fifth Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Mindful</u> of the need for Africa to prepare intensively for the forthcoming Fourth Conference of UNCTAD which will be held on African Soil in Nairobi, Kenya from 3 to 28 May, 1976,

<u>**Taking note**</u> of document CM/665 on the arrangements for the African Preparatory arrangements for the  $4^{th}$  UNCTAD.

#### 1. **DECIDES THAT:**

- a) the OAU/ECA Experts take into consideration the results of all major African and UN meetings particularly the outcome of the 7<sup>th</sup> Special Session of the UN General Assembly on Co-operation and International Development;
- b) that the OAU/ECA joint meeting of experts consider also Intra-African Cooperation and the expansion of Intra-African Trade.

#### 2. ALSO DECIDES THAT:

- a) the joint OAU/ECA meeting of experts be held from 14 to 21 November, 1975, in Algiers, Algeria;
- b) that the 4<sup>th</sup> Session of African Ministers of Trade be held from 25 28 November, 1975, in Algiers and finalize the African position paper on issues before UNCTAD IV;

c) authorize also the OAU participation in the Ministerial meeting of the Group of 77 to be held in Manila, Philippines from 26 January to 7 February 1976, and consequently authorize the Administrative Secretary General to incure the necessary expenditure relating to the implementation of this paragraph.

**INVITE** all Member States, who have not yet done so to establish permanent representations in Geneva.

### RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN CIVIL AVIATION COMMISSION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session from 18 to 25 July 1975, in Kampala, Uganda,

<u>Noting</u> the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution CM/Res. 357 (XXIII) on the African Civil Aviation Commission,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the meeting held in Addis Ababa between the Administrative Secretary-Secretary of the OAU and the Bureau of AFCAC,

<u>Convinced</u> of the need of associate all the active forces of development in Africa with the Organization of African Unity and that AFCAC is such an active force,

<u>Aware</u> of the importance of air transport in Africa's development and economic integration in accordance with the objectives and principles of the OAU Charter,

#### **DECIDES:**

- to grant the African Civil Aviation Commission the status of a Specialized Agency of the OAU to be governed by an agreement between the OAU and AFCAC;
- 2. **DECIDES FURTHER** that the agreement should ensure the following provisions:
  - a) Active participation of OAU in all the activities of AFCAC including meetings of the Bureau and the Plenary;
  - Active involvements of the OAU in the preparation of the agenda of AFCAC Plenary Sessions;
  - Attendance of AFCAC at regular session of the OAU and presentation of detailed annual reports on its activities;

- d) The establishment of an independent AFCAC Secretariat;
- e) The establishment of an OAU/AFCAC Co-ordinating Committee at which other African Organizations such as ECA, ADB may be invited;
- f) Co-operation agreement between OAU and ICAO whose provisions would determine the relationship between AFCAC and ICAC.
- 3. **RECOMMENDS** that the OAU and AFCAC should undertake the drafting of the agreement granting AFCAC the status of a Specialized Agency of the OAU;
- 4. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to present this draft agreement to the Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.
- 5. **CALLS** in the meantime, on the OAU and AFCAC to intensify their co-operation for the realization of African objective in air transport.

# RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTER-AFRICAN AIRLINE

The Council of Ministers of the OAU meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda from 18 – 25 July, 1975,

**Recalling** its Resolution CM/Res. 165 (XI) on Inter-African Co-operation in Road, Rail and Maritime Transport,

**Recalling** that the Heads of State and Government had, in paragraph A.28 of document CM/ST (XXI), the Declaration on co-operation, Development, Economic Independence, specially urged <u>inter alia</u> the strengthening of cooperation between African Airline companies and the exchange of air traffic rights, etc.,

Acknowledging the efforts already made by AFCAC to ensure the integration of African Airlines,

**Reaffirming** the need of an integrated continental air transport system as a vehicle for the economic and social transformation and cultural rapprochement in the continent of Africa,

<u>Convinced</u> that an effective airline system is an essential component in a fully integrated multimodal transport complex,

**Recalling further** its own Resolution CM/Res.361 (XXIII) on the establishment of an Inter-African Airline,

<u>Decides</u> that a definite schedule and a programme of action be mapped out and adhered to for the realization of an Inter-African Airline,

<u>Urges</u> the Secretary-General in consultation with AFCAC and ECA to convene regional and sub-regional meetings of National Airlines and Civil Aviation Authorities and encourage them to integrate,

**Requests** the Secretary-General to make full use of studies already conducted by AFCAC, ECA and OAU with a view to taking concrete action towards a practical implementation of this resolution,

<u>Take note</u> of the offer of the Government of Sierra Leone to host the West-African Sub-Regional meeting of National Airlines and Civil Aviation Authorities early in 1976 and invites other Governments as observers,

**Requests** the Secretary-General to submit as a matter of priority a progress report on operative paragraphs 1, 2, 3, and 4 to the Twenty-Seventh Session of the Council.

# RESOLUTION ON THE PAN AFRICA TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU meeting in its Twelfth Ordinary Session from 28 July to 1<sup>st</sup> August 1975 in Kampala, Uganda,

<u>Having</u> considered the Report of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Implementation of the Pan African Telecommunications Network,

<u>Aware</u> of the vital role Telecommunications plays in the economic, social and political development of Africa and hence the fulfillment of the principle and objective of the Charter of the OAU,

<u>Gratified</u> at the work of the coordinating Committee and the progress made toward the implementation of the Pan African Telecommunications Network,

- 1. **NOTES** with satisfaction the progress report submitted by the Coordinating Committee through a Council of Ministers;
- 2. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU, the Executive Secretary of the ECA, the President of ADB and the Secretary General of ITU for their effort toward the financing of the entire Network and ensure the technical and operational efficacy of the Network;
- 3. **CALLS** upon the Coordinating Committee to continue its efforts in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report;
- 4. **URGES** all member states of the OAU to assist and cooperate with the Coordinating Committee to accelerate the realization of the Pan African Telecommunications Network:
- 5. **CALLS** upon the Administrative Secretary-General to submit periodic reports to the Council of Ministers of the OAU on the work of the Coordinating Committee and the implementation of the Pan African Telecommunications Network,

#### **RESOLUTION**

# ON THE ASSOCIATION OF AFRICAN TRADE PROMOTION ORGANIZATIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session, in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

#### **Recalling:**

- a) Resolution "CM/Res.310(XXI)" of the Council of Ministers of the OAU adopted at its Twenty-First Session, which endorsed the principle of establishing the Association of African Trade Promotion Organizations, and which urged member States to adopt and sign the Constitution of the Association,
- b) Resolution on the Association of African Trade Promotion Organization, adopted by the Conference of Ministers of the ECA, meeting in Accra (19 – 23 February 1973),

<u>Noting with satisfaction</u> the progress achieved regarding the establishment of the Association of African Trace Promotion Organizations,

<u>Convinced</u> of the important role that the Association can play in the promotion and harmonization of international African trade and intra-African trade,

**Noting** that only seventeen member States have signed the Constitution of the Association, of whom two only have deposited their instruments of ratification;

<u>Congratulate</u> the Association of African Trade Promotion Organizations for its establishment, and endorses its decisions adopted during its first meeting held in Tangier (Morocco) from 312 March to 4 April 1975,

<u>Appeals</u> to Member States, who have not signed and/or ratified the Constitution, to take the necessary measures to do so, as soon as possible, and not later than 31 October 1975,

<u>Further appeals</u> to member States to pay at their earliest their contributions to the budget of the Association, in order to help the Secretariat of the Association to undertake its operations and functions fully and properly as planned.

### RESOLUTION ON THE SECOND ALL-AFRICA TRADE FAIR

The Council of Ministers of the OAU Meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session at Kampala, Uganda from 18<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> July 1975,

**Recalling** its resolution CM/Res. 277 (XIX), in particular operative paragraph 3,

**<u>Having considered</u>** the report on the Second All-Africa Trade Fair (CM/680),

<u>Appreciative</u> of the laudable efforts of the Government of Algeria in its preparations for the successful staging of the Second All-Africa Trade Fair,

- DECIDES that the Second All-Africa Trade Fair will be staged in Algiers from 27 August to 12 September 1976
- 2. TAKES NOTE of document CM/680,
- 3. **SETS UP** an Organizing Committee of Tem composed of Algeria, Kenya, Zaire, Cameroon, Egypt, Tunisia, Ethiopia, Sudan, Liberia and Senegal.

The terms of reference of this Committee will be to ascertain:

- (i) the exact number of participating countries;
- (ii) the allocation of and charges for space;
- (iii) the number of foreign and local visitors to the Fair;
- (iv) an estimate of Fair earnings;
- (v) an assessment of overall financial outlay and respective contributions of the host Government and the OAU Secretariat; and

- (vi) Organization and Character of a Symposium on 'the promotion of Intra-Africa Trade' to be convened concurrently with the Fair;
- 4. **DECIDES** further that the Organizing Committee shall meet as soon as possible, and at any rate before December 1975, with a view to, inter-alia, estimating the financial contributions of the OAU towards the successful staging of the Fair and to Submit these estimates to the Advisory Committee on financial and budgetary Matters and thereafter to the Twenty-Six Ordinary Session of the council.

### RESOLUTION ON RELATIONS BETWEEN THE OAU AND THE CONFERENCE OF AFRICAN LABOUR MINISTERS

The Council of Ministers of the OAU Meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session at Kampala, Uganda from 18<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> July 1975,

**Recalling** resolution CM/Res. 362 (XXIII),

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the 13<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Conference of African Labour Ministers, (document CM/368 and annexes)

- 1. **ADOPTS** the report and resolutions attached thereto;
- 2. **DECIDES** to transmit this report and the resolutions to the 12<sup>th</sup> OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government;
- 3. **RECOMMENDS** that the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government institute, pursuant to the provisions of Article XX of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, the conference of African Labour Ministers a specialized institution of OAU.

# RESOLUTION ON THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE CONFERENCE OF AFRICAN LABOUR MINISTERS UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE OAU AND THE ARAB LABOUR ORGANIZATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its 25<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Having considered</u> the report (document CM/668 (XXV) on the Thirteenth Ordinary Session of the conference of African Labour Ministers,

<u>Inspired</u> by the previous decisions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government concerning Afro-Arab Co-operation,

**Recalling** that the Conference of African Labour Ministers is one of the old and important members of the OAU family with many tangible achievements to its credit,

**Noting** that the Arab Labour Organization is a tripartite specialized agency of the Arab League with its own budget, constitution and Secretariat,

**Recalling** the desire expressed by the Conference of African Labour Minister of the OAU and that of the conference of Arab Labour Ministers of the Arab League to conclude a co-operation agreement between the Arab Labour Organization and the OAU with a view to harmonizing their activities in areas of common interest,

**DECIDES** that an agreement of co-operation be signed between the Arab Labour Organization and the conference of African Labour Ministers in accordance with the usual OAU procedure and after the agreement between the OAU and the Arab league had been signed.

# RESOLUTION ON THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE ILO & OAU

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its 25<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Thirteenth Ordinary Session of the conference of African Labour Ministers (Document CM/668 (XXV)),

**Encouraged** by the existing relations of co-operation between the ILO and the OAU,

<u>Conscious</u> of the importance of further expanding and intensifying the existing cooperation,

<u>Convinced</u> of the usefulness of ILO Technical Co-operation Programmes in the field of social and labour policy matters for African countries,

<u>Aware</u> of the need to decentralize the activities of the ILO and make structural reforms in the Organization in order to more effectively serve the needs and priorities of its African member States,

**Appreciating** the work done by the ILO in the filed of employment promotion and the improvement of working and living conditions of workers,

**Recalling** the urgent need for Africa to implement the Declaration and Programme of Action on the establishment of a New International Economic Order,

#### **RECOMMENDS** that:

- 1. The existing working relationship between the two Organizations in areas of mutual interest should be strengthened;
- 2. The ILO increases its activities in the areas of technical co-operation programmes in order to meet the growing needs of the African countries;

- 3. The Conference of African Labour Ministers, within the Group of 77, should continue its efforts within the Working Party on Structure, the governing Body and in subsequent Committee(s) on Structure of the International Labour Conference until the issues of Structure and decentralization are finally resolved;
- 4. The General Secretariat of the OAU closely liaises and takes an active part in the preparatory work and activities of the forthcoming Tripartite World Conference on Employment. Income Distribution Social Progress and the International Division of Labour in Geneva, June 1976.

#### **RESOLUTION**

The Council of Ministers of the OAU meeting in its XXV Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

**Considering** the importance of science and technology in the development of African States;

<u>Noting</u> with satisfaction the comprehensive work of the Scientific Council of Africa (CSA) and its various panels of Scientific Committees;

#### **APPROVES:**

- (a) all of the recommendations of the CSA contained in document CM/675 as amended,
- (b) that where applicable the financial implications of nay new projects be submitted by the Secretary-General to be Advisory Committee on Budgetary Matters for careful examination.

### RESOLUTION ON NATURAL DISASTERS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its 25<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Having heard</u> the statement by the Malagasy delegation on the increasingly frequent occurrence of tropical cyclones in Madagascar over the past decade,

**<u>Having studied</u>** report CM/552/Add.4 on natural disasters and document CM/673 (XXV) on drought and Natural Disasters,

Noting with concern the havoc caused by four successive cyclones occurred in Madagascar from 11 January to 8 March 1975,

<u>Conscious</u> of the magnitude of the havoc caused by this natural disaster to the economic and social situation of the country,

<u>Considering</u> the active solidarity which has always existed between Member States of the Organization of African Unity,

<u>Convinced</u> of the need to give urgent assistance tot he Republic of Madagascar and draw up a global strategy for the Indian Ocean Zone, to combat this scourge,

**Recalling** resolution CM/Res. 407 (XXIV) on the meteorological services and socio-economic development in Africa,

**Recalling** resolution CM/ on drought and natural disasters in Africa,

**DECIDES** to exempt the Republic of Madagascar from payment of its contribution to the 1975/76 budget.

# RESOLUTION ON PUBLICATION OF AFRICAN YEAR BOOK OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its 25<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Considering</u> the importance of publishing an African Year Book of International Law,

<u>Concerned</u> that the subject of the publication has lingered since the 13<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council,

- DIRECTS the Secretariat to reinforce its efforts of obtaining the views of Member States on outstanding matters – finance, location of publication etc. – relating to the publication of the Year Book;
- URGES Member States to communicate their views tot he General Secretariat as urgently as possible;
- 3. **DIRECTS** the Secretariat to synthesize available views of Member States on the subject, and to put up concrete proposals on the subject for consideration of the council at its next Session;
- 4. **TAKES NOTE** of the candidature of Algeria to host the headquarters of the African Year Book on International Law.

### RESOLUTION ON DROUGHT AND NATURAL DISASTERS IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its 25<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Having studied</u> the detailed and comprehensive report CM/673 (XXV) submitted by the General Secretariat on drought in Africa and its alarming effects,

<u>Considering</u> the dangerous and rapid spread of this disaster to areas hitherto unaffected,

<u>Convinced</u> of the urgent and pressing need to formulate a global strategy and take immediate and decisive remedial measures,

<u>Considering</u> that the steps so far taken are not commensurate with the seriousness of the situation,

<u>Having heard</u> the statement by the Malagasy delegation on the periodic cyclones in the Indian Ocean Islands,

**Having considered** the report submitted by the same delegation CM/652/Add.4,

**Considering** the exceptional situation in the Cape Verde Islands,

<u>Having taken</u> note of the statements made by representatives of the following International Organizations: ADB, FAO, WFP and WHO,

**Recalling** Resolution CM/Res. 336 (XXIII) establishing an emergency Relief Fund, adopted in Mogadishu,

- COMMENDS the General Secretariat on its detailed report and the action already taken;
- 2. **APPROVES** the recommendations contained in the above mentioned documents;

- 3. **REITERATES** its appeal to member States to pay their voluntary contributions and REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General to make proposals for the assessment of mandatory contributions;
- 4. URGES the Administrative Secretary-General to set up immediately, within the General Secretariat a section to deal with all problems connected with drought and natural disasters to ensure better harmonization and coordination of future operations;
- RECOMMENDS that Member States establish sub-regional co-operation bodies similar to the Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel based in Ougadougou, Upper Volta;
- 6. **CALLS** for the establishment of sub-regional specialized research institutes, for the prevention and control of natural disasters;
- 7. **AUTHORIZES** the Administrative Secretary-General, in consultation with the Ad hoc Committee, to use the Relief Fund for emergency operations, studies and compilation of all the date required for the control of the disasters;
- 8. **INVITES** the Administrative Secretary-General to ensure the implementation and co-ordination of the project for the hydrogeological map of the continent;
- 9. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General to convene a preparatory symposium of Experts in 1976. This symposium should meet in collaboration with the Inter-State Committee on Drought control based in Ogadougou to harmonies the African stands before the meeting of the United Nations on drought scheduled to be held in 1977 as recommended by the fifth Session of the Scientific Council for Africa. The Administrative Secretary-General should ask the UN Secretary-General to hold this meeting in Africa if possible;
- 10. **RECOMMENDS** that urgent steps to be taken to assist the people of Cape Verde Island seriously affected by drought for more than seven years, a situation which has been aggravated by the difficult circumstances;

- 11. **APPEALS** to the International Community in particular to the Specialized Organizations and Agencies to do everything within their power to assist OAU Member States in their effort to control the drought and other natural disasters.
- 12. **RECOMMENDS** to the Heads of State that the celebrations of the Thirteenth Anniversary be centred on assistance to the drought-stricken countries.

The Working Party is composed of:

Libya, Morocco, Egypt, Chad, Central African Republic, Rwanda, Liberia, Gambia, Senegal, Guinea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya, Swaziland, Sudan, Nigeria and Zaire.

#### **RESOLUTION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its 25<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Having heard</u> the statement made by the delegation of the Cape Verde Islands on the unusual situation prevailing in this Archipelago after seven consecutive years of drought,

<u>Noting</u> with concern the serious effects of the disaster on the economic and social situation of this new Member State,

<u>Considering</u> the active solidarity which AOU Member States have always demonstrated to one another,

<u>Convinced</u> of the need for an urgent aid to the people of Cape Verde Islands hard hit by the seven years of drought and whose situation has been further worsened by the difficult circumstances under which they have acceded to independence,

**DECIDES** to exempt the Cape Verde Islands from the payment of its contribution for the 1978/1977 Financial Year.

# RESOLUTION ON DROUGHT IN THE CAPE VERDE ISLANDS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its 25<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

<u>Considering</u> the statement by the delegate of the Cape Verde Islands on the acute shortage in the Cape Verde Archipelago as a result of more than seven years of drought,

<u>Considering</u> that the Cape Verde Islands are devoid of productive, agricultural and industrial infrastructure to enable it to cope with the widespread famine, poverty and unemployment in the Archipelago,

<u>Considering</u> that the seven years of drought call for special emergency relief measures for the Cape Verde Islands, a newly independent state,

<u>Considering</u> that the Cape Verde Islands, on its accession to independence is virtually dependent on financial assistance from the Portuguese Government to enable it to face the tremendous problems of supplies and national budget,

<u>APPEALS</u> to OAU Member States to extend substantial and urgent assistance to the State of Cape Verde in the financial, material, food, health and other spheres to enable it to:

- 1. meet the current needs of food resulting from long years of drought;
- 2. set up new Administrative structures essential to its future development;
- establish productive units to enable the young state of Cape Verde to create new
  job opportunities and free itself from its present position of dependence on the
  Portuguese Government.