



COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
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CM/Res. 547 - 593 (XXIX)

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY
SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Reference	Title	Pages
CM/RES 547 (XXIX)	Resolution on Special Assistance to Southern African Refugees	
CM/RES 548 (XXIX)	Resolution on Djibouti	
CM/RES 549 (XXIX)	Resolution on Sanctions against Southern Rhodesia	
CM/RES 550 (XXIX)	Resolution on Zimbabwe	
CM/RES 551 (XXIX)	Resolution on Namibia	
CM/RES 552 (XXIX)	Resolution on World Conference for Action Against Apartheid	
CM/RES 553 (XXIX)	Resolution on Sanctions	
CM/RES 554 (XXIX)	Resolution on South Africa	
CM/RES 555 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Question of the Comoro Island of Mayotte	
CM/RES 556 (XXIX)	Resolution on the international Conference for Support to the Peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe held at Maputo from 16 – 21 May 1977	
CM/RES 557 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the Activities of the OAU Executive Secretariat (Permanent Delegation) Accredited to the United Nations in Geneva	
CM/RES 558 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Symposium of the Second Trade Fair in Algiers	
CM/RES 559 (XXIX)	Resolution on a Common fund Under the Interrated Programme for Commodities	
CM/RES 560 (XXIX)	Resolution on Technical Co-operation Among Developing Countries	
CM/RES 561 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Third General Conference of Unido	
CM/RES 562 (XXIX)	Resolution on Least Developed and Geographically Disadvantaged Developing countries	

Reference	Title	Pages
CM/RES 563 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Programme of Co-operation and Assistance	
CM/RES 564 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Report of the OAU Labour Commission	
CM/RES 565 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Second Conference of African Minister of Social Affairs	
CM/RES 566 (XXIX)	Resolution on Boycotting the Session of the International Association of Schools of Social Work and the International Council of Social Welfare	
CM/RES 567 (XXIX)	Resolution on Panaftel	
CM/RES 568 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Establishment of a Civil Aviation Training Centre in Africa	
CM/RES 569 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Activities of the STRC	
CM/RES 570 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Law of the Sea	
CM/RES 571 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Search of Funds for the Transportation of food Supplies to Chad for African Ports of Disembarkation up to the Area of Distribution	
CM/RES 572 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Financial Problems of the Ad Hoc Committee on Drought and other Natural Calamities	
CM/RES 573 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Recommendations concerning the OAU, Adopted by the Conference of Minister of Education of African Ministers of Education (27 January – 4 February 1976, Lagos, Nigeria)	
CM/RES 574 (XXIX)	Resolution on Innovations of Curricula Reforms and Methods of Teaching in Primary and Secondary Schools in Africa	
CM/RES 575 (XXIX)	Resolution on Desertification	
CM/RES 576 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Administrative Secretary General's Afro-Arab Co-operation Activities	
CM/RES 577 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Rebel Rhodesian Invasion of People's Republic of Mozambique	

Reference	Title	Pages
CM/RES 578 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Granting of OAU Status of Specialized Institution to the Supreme Council of Sport in Africa	
CM/RES 579 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Malabo Office	
CM/RES 580 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Question Palestine	
CM/RES 581 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Middle East Problem	
CM/RES 582 (XXIX)	Resolution on Restructuring of the United Nations Economic Sectors	
CM/RES 583 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Competence of the S.C.S.A.	
CM/RES 584 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Activities of the OAU Executive Secretaries at the UN	
CM/RES 585 (XXIX)	Resolution on Sporting Links with South Africa	
CM/RES 586 (XXIX)	Resolution on the African Postal Union	
CM/RES 587 (XXIX)	Resolution of OAU Scale of Assessment	
CM/RES 588 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Establishment of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union	
CM/RES 589 (XXIX)	Resolution on co-operative between the OAU General Secretariat and the Secretariat of the Conference of Islamic States	
CM/RES 590 (XXIX)	Resolution on Military and Nuclear Collaboration between France, Israel, Japan, Federal Republic of Germany and Apartheid South African Regime	
CM/RES 591 (XXIX)	Resolution on the International Anti-Apartheid	
CM/RES 592 (XXIX)	Resolution on the Establishment of an African Bureau for Research on Tropical Forests	
CM/RES 593 (XXIX)	Resolution on Human Settlement	
CM/RES 593 (XXIX)	Resolution on Interference in the Internal Affairs of African States	

RESOLUTION ON SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO SOUTHERN AFRICAN REFUGEES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Bearing in mind, on the one hand, Article 4 of the OAU Convention on the allotment of responsibilities among Member States and, on the other, Resolution CM/Res. 536 (XXVIII) (Lone) of the Twenty-Eight Ordinary Session by which the Council established a special Committee of experts to assess the requirements of students and the young refugees from Southern Africa in terms of assistance;

Considering the urgency, the seriousness and the magnitude of this problem;

Having examined the report of the OAU Commission of Ten on Refugee Problems as well as the assessment of the needs and the conclusions contained in the report prepared by the Director of the BPEAR-subsequent to this mission to Botswana;

Having taken further recognisance of the conclusions of the U.N. Mission to that region and the recent appeal made the UNCHR to the International community in general and OAU Member States in particular for appropriate emergency aid to refugees;

Considering that the placement of these young refugees in African Educational Institutions is one of the most urgent and friendly aspects of the problem both for the safety and the training of the refugees;

Having noted with satisfaction the initiative already taken by some Member States to provide assistance;

Considering that the influx of refugees from Southern Africa stems from the increased repression by the apartheid regime, and considering that the number of these refugees and their suffering will assume greater magnitude with the intensification of the national liberation struggle;

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the question;

1. **REITERATES** its gratitude to the host countries of the region and urges them to generously grant to refugees the hospitality and assistance they need irrespective of their political affiliations;
2. **EXPRESS** its gratitude to other Member States which are taking action to provide assistance for these refugees and encourage them to continue their efforts and increase their valuable assistance;
3. **CONGRATULATES** the Commission of Ten and the BPEAR on the interest they are showing in this matter and on their successful initiatives in this regard;
4. **FURTHER NOTES** with satisfaction the concrete proposals made by the U.N. Mission of Experts on refugee students in Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland;
5. **STRONGLY SUPPORTS** the appeal made by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for increased assistance to refugees and recommends that Member States generously consider the requests for assistance made to them, and especially recommends that they make more vacancies, bursaries and scholarships available to these refugees in their educational institutions;
6. **INVITES** Member States to inform the BPEAR at the latest by 15 August 1977 the number of these young refugee students whom they can receive in their countries or grant scholarships;
7. **DECIDES** to set up a special fund for aid, similar to the Liberation Committee Fund, for Southern African refugees to be funded from extra-budgetary contributions and to be administered by BPEAR;
8. **APPEALS** once again to the international community and particularly to the international organizations of a humanitarian vocation to continue to give assistance;

9. REQUESTS the Secretary General to convene urgently a meeting of the Committee of Experts set up under Resolution CM/536 (XXVIII), follow up developments of the situation in this region and assist in finding a solution to this problem in consultation with Member States, Liberation Movements and the UNHCR, and report to the Council of Ministers at its Thirtieth Ordinary Session;

10. EXPRESS satisfaction with the harmonious co-operation between the United Nations High Commission for Refugees, the Co-ordination Committee of the BPEAR and urges them to continue their efforts in order to find suitable solutions to the problem of refugees.

RESOLUTION ON DJIBOUTI

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Recalling the heroic struggle waged by the people of Djibouti to liberate their country from colonial domination;

Taking note of the Report of the OAU observer mission to the Referendum and Elections in Djibouti the then so-called French Somaliland held in May 8, 1977 and all the initiatives deployed by the OAU Member States and the Liberation Committee towards the total liberation of Djibouti;

Considering the special appeal made by the Government of Djibouti to the OAU for economic, financial and technical assistance;

1. **WARMLY CONGRATULATES** the people and Government of Djibouti on the accession of their country to independence on 27 June 1977;
2. **EXTENDS** its warmest congratulations to the Government of Ghana for its positive contribution towards the success of the Round Table Conference held in Accra in March/April 1977 and for the establishment of a common political platform between the Liberation Movements and the political parties of Djibouti;
3. **URGENTLY APPELS** to Member States of the OAU to respond favorably on a bilateral and multilateral basis to the special request made by the Government of Djibouti for financial economic and technical assistance to help the young state to build its economy and consolidate its independence;
4. **DECIDES** to give the Government of Djibouti the sum of US \$ 1 million as emergency assistance.

RESOLUTION OF SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTHERN RHODESIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Having taken note of the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on Sanctions against Southern Rhodesia,

Recalling the previous resolutions on this question.

Concerned about the persistent and repeated violation of the international sanctions in disregard of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

Conscious of the threat that the racist regime of Southern Rhodesia poses to the peace of the region and to international security,

Convinced of the growing aggressive attitude of the rebel regime of Salisbury to independent countries of the region,

Concerned about the intensification of the repression against the innocent population of Zimbabwe,

1. **CONGRATULATES** the Administrative Secretary General on his comprehensive report on the violations of sanctions imposed on the British colony of Southern Rhodesia;
2. **CONDEMNS** once again all kinds of collaboration with the racist illegal regime of Rhodesia,
3. **CONDEMNS** all countries of the world, particularly those sanctions breaking Western countries, as well as Japan and Israel and urges them to put an end to their

economic, trade, military, sports, telecommunications and other kinds of cooperation with the retrogressive regime of Salisbury.

4. **CONDEMNS** Israel for its military cooperation with the racist illegal regime of Southern Rhodesia;
5. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation and solidarity on the historic decision taken by the People's Republic of Mozambique and Zambia to close all their borders with Southern Rhodesia and notes with satisfaction that this important decision has already had a positive effect on the intensification of armed national liberation struggle in the territory;
6. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to closely follow the situation and intensity as far as possible, the campaign to discourage all forms of co-operation with the white minority settler regime in Southern Rhodesia.

RESOLUTION ON ZIMBABWE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Determined to do everything possible to bring down the rebel regime of Ian Smith and to expedite the advent of independence by establishing majority Government in Zimbabwe,

Determined to reinforce the intensification of the armed struggle that is being currently waged by the Nationalist Force of Zimbabwe through the increase of moral diplomatic, material and financial assistance,

Determined to repulse and put an end to the dastardly and brutal aggressions against the territorial integrity of Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia perpetrated by the illegal forces of Smith regime,

Reaffirming the illegal character of the Salisbury regime by virtue of its original nature,

Noting with satisfaction the tremendous advances being scored by the Freedom Fighters of Zimbabwe in their national liberation struggle;

1. **REAFFIRMS** its stand that the armed liberation struggle is a legitimate, inevitable and decisive means for the Liberation Zimbabwe;
2. **PLEDGES** increased material, diplomatic and financial assistance to the continuous armed liberation struggle in Zimbabwe;
3. **CALLS UPON** member States individually and collectively to respond to the Calls of the Frontline States for all possible support to repulse the persistent aggressions against their territories by the racist regime;

4. **RECOGNIZES AND CONSIDERS** that the current situation in Zimbabwe is a war situation and that an acceptable settlement must take account of this situation and must necessarily lead to the transfer of total power to the People of Zimbabwe.

RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Having re-examined the grave political and military situation in Namibia resulting from the continued illegal South African Administration of the territory,

Recalling the pertinent numerous resolutions of both the UN and the OAU and the other International Organizations on Namibia,

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

Further reaffirming that SWAPO is the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian People,

Commending SWAPO for its political mobilization of the Namibian People, and the intensification of the armed struggle against the South African armed force of occupation in Namibia,

1. **DECIDES** to increase diplomatic, material and financial assistance to SWAPO to enable it to further intensify the armed struggle for the early Liberation of Namibia from the illegal South African colonial occupation;
2. **RECOMMENDS** the convocation of a Special Session of the UN General Assembly as soon as possible to discuss the explosive situation in Namibia which constitutes a threat to peace and security on the African Continent as a result of South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia in violation of the international status of the territory and in this regard it invites the OAU Secretary General to study together with the competent authorities the possibilities of convening this Session;

3. **REAFFIRMS** in accordance with earliest decisions of the United Nations, the Non-Aligned Movements and the United Nations that the only legal authority over the territory of Namibia is the United Nations Council for Namibia and denounces vehemently any possible attempt to establish any other authority which is not constituted by the United Nations Council for Namibia;

4. **REAFFIRMS** that any agreement negotiated to lead Namibia to genuine independence must be based on the following pre-conditions:
 - a) Withdrawal of all the military and paramilitary forces of South African from Namibia to allow for the creation of a normal political atmosphere;

 - b) Unconditional release of all political prisoners, and the return to the territory of all Namibian in exile;

 - c) That any interim authority to be formed in the territory before the attainment of its full independence be of the UN Council for Namibia;

 - d) Accession of the territory to independence in its present limits including Walvis Bay.

RESOLUTION ON WORLD CONFERENCE FOR ACTION AGAINST APARTHEID

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Conscious of the urgent need to promote the widest and most effective international action, by Governments and organizations, in support of the liberation struggle in Southern Africa,

Welcoming the decision of the United Nations General Assembly, in its resolution 31/6 of 9 November 1976, authorizing the Special Committee against Apartheid to organize a World Conference for Action Against Apartheid in 1977 in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, the South African liberation movements, the NGG Sub-Committee on Colonialism, Racism and Apartheid, and other appropriate bodies,

Noting with great appreciation that the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria has agreed to host the World Conference for Action Against Apartheid in August 1977,

Anxious to ensure the success of the Conference and to enable it to attain its main objective of mobilising maximum world opinion for the Liberation struggle,

1. **INVITES** all Member States to participate at a high level in that Conference and encourages the participation of other Liberation Movements recognized by the OAU and non-governmental leaders of African organizations,
2. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to co-operate actively with the Federal Government of Nigeria and the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid for the organization of the said Conference.

RESOLUTION ON SANCTIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Gravely concerned over the explosive situation in South Africa.

Noting with indignation the unabated massacres of and barbaric repression against the black people perpetrated by the apartheid regime since the Soweto massacre of 16 June, 1976,

Recognizing that the apartheid regime is further intensifying racist domination and exploitation and has shown no willingness to seek a solution based on the principles of freedom, equality and self-determination,

Strongly denouncing the declaration of the sham independence of the Bantustan of Transkei on 26 October, 1976 and the plans for creation of other Bantustan in Bophuhatswana in December 1977,

Recognizing that the policies and actions of the apartheid regime in South Africa constitute a grave threat to the peace and security of the whole region,

Congratulating the black people of South Africa and their national liberation movements, as well as other opponents of apartheid, for their heroic resistance against the inhuman system,

Reaffirming the firm commitment of the Organization of African Unity for the liberation of South Africa and the abolition of discrimination against all people of African descent,

Considering that African and international action must be greatly expanded at this crucial period of the struggle for the liberation of South Africa,

Noting with satisfaction the growth of international opposition to apartheid and support for the liberation struggle since the Soweto massacre,

Considering that the Organization of African Unity should further intensify co-operation with the United Nations, especially the Special Committee against Apartheid, the Committee of 24 Decolonization and develop close contacts with trade unions, religious bodies, anti-apartheid movements, and all other international organizations in order to promote international action against apartheid:

1. **STONGLY SUPPORTS** the resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, at its Thirty-First Session in 1976, on the problem of Apartheid in South Africa, particularly the “Programme of Action against Apartheid” and appeals to all States and Organizations to implement it.
2. **COMMENDS** the UN General Assembly for its unanimous and total rejection of the Transkei and other Bantustans at its Thirty-First Session;
3. **CALLS** on Member States to further mobilize all their peoples through education, public demonstrations and other activities in support of action against apartheid;
4. **AFFIRMS** the urgent need for the total isolation of the apartheid regime – with utmost priority for the cessation of all military and nuclear co-operation with that regime, as well as bank loans to, and investments in South Africa and requests the African Group at the United Nations to press for the adoption of mandatory decisions by the Security Council to that end;
5. **DECIDES** to appoint a delegation of Seven*¹ members of the Council of Minister to undertake a mission to all major oil exporting countries to consult with them on the implementation of an effective embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa and Southern Rhodesia in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations and the OAU;

¹ *These members are: Sierra-Leone, Ghana, Zambia, Libya, Gabon, Nigeria and Algeria

6. **REQUESTS** the African Group at the United Nations, in co-operation with the special Committee against Apartheid, to review the activities of transactional corporations collaborating with the South African regime, particularly those enabling that regime in its military build-up and nuclear development, and recommend separate and collective measures which the African and other friendly countries may take in order to oblige such corporations to desist from such criminal collaboration with the apartheid regime,
7. **CONGRATULATES** the Organization of African Trade Union Unity (OATUU) for mobilizing the International Confederation of Free Trade Union (ICFTU) the World Federation of Free Trade Union (WFFTU) and the World Confederation of Labour (WCL) in launching a common programme of a week of solidarity with the workers and struggling people of South Africa;
8. **ENCOURAGES** future action of this type in conformity with the Declaration and programme of Action adopted by the World Trade Union Conference against apartheid at its Conference in Geneva from 10 to 11 June 1977;
9. **ENCOURAGES** the Special Committee against Apartheid in all its initiatives to promote solidarity by trade unions, religious bodies, students and youth, and others with the liberation struggle in South Africa;
10. **INVITES** the Administrative Secretary-General to lend all possible co-operation to the Special Committee against Apartheid, and to all organizations active in the international campaign against apartheid in their activities.

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Having heard the Representatives of the South African National Council (ANC), the Pan-African Congress of Azania (PAC) and the Chairman of the Special Committee Against Apartheid,

Conscious of the fact that the increased militancy of the oppressed students, youths and workers is the reflection of the revolutionary situation prevailing throughout South Africa,

Convinced that the struggle for national liberation has entered a decisive and irreversible phase in South Africa,

Considering that Apartheid, offspring of colonial domination is to be used as a weapon by the minority white settlers to perpetuate the colonial status-quo and continue to oppress the black people, expropriate their lands, confiscate their natural resources and national wealth,

Recalling the relevant Resolutions for the OAU, the Non-Aligned Countries and the U.N. which condemn apartheid as a crime against humanity and which call upon the U.N. Member States to break off their diplomatic, economic, cultural and military relations with the Pretoria regime;

Recalling in particular the Resolution of the Thirty-first Session of the U.N. General Assembly which , very emphatically declared the South African regime illegal, reaffirmed the legitimacy of the struggle in all its forms for the recovery of power for the people,

Having recommended to the Security Council to apply compulsory economic sanctions and an arms embargo in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII of the United Nations Charters,

Considering condemnation by the liberation movements of the main trading partners of the Pretoria regime, whose collaboration with Pretoria in the economic and military fields consolidate this regime's system of exploitation and strengthens its capacity for repression and aggression,

Considering that the nuclear co-operation developing between South Africa on the one hand the United States of America, France, the Federal Republic of Germany and Israel on the other constitutes a clear manifestation of the hostility of these countries to the cause of the African Liberation and deliberately aims at helping the Pretoria regime to manufacture atomic weapons to intimidate Africa and the international community,

Reaffirming African readiness to achieve a genuine negotiated solution but concerned that the Anglo-American plan for a so-called peaceful settlement in Zimbabwe and Namibia only aims at establishing puppet regimes in these territories and transforming them into buffer zones against the liberation struggle in South Africa,

Convinced that the true Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia is closely linked with the overthrow of the Pretoria regime, which no doubt constitutes the bastion of white domination in the region,

Convinced that the present Liberation Struggle in Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa forms part of the process of the total emancipation of the African continent and the preservation of world peace,

1. **REAFFIRMS** that the Apartheid regime is illegitimate and represents a grave threat to world peace and security;
2. **REAFFIRMS** the legitimacy of the armed struggle aimed at transferring power to the people of South Africa;

3. **HAILS** the heroic struggle of the South African people mobilised by the national liberation movements against institutionalized terrorism, legalized violation of human rights, and the continued massacres of the defenseless civilian population, and on this occasion, most energetically **CONDEMNNS** the heinous repression of which students and children in South Africa are still victims;
4. **DECLARES** the Pretoria regime enemy of humanity and **RECOMMENDS** that all Member States intensify their actions to further isolate South Africa on the international plane;
5. **CALLS ON** all peace-justice and freedom-loving nations to increase their moral support financial and material aid to the national liberation movements of South Africa;
6. **REJECTS** as unacceptable any interim government of machinery set-up within the framework of the so-called Anglo American peace settlement without the co-operation of the true representatives of Zimbabwe and Namibia;
7. **STRONGLY CONDEMNNS** all states which collaborate with South Africa in the political, diplomatic, military and economic fields in glaring violation of the relevant U.N. Resolutions and, particularly, the United States of America, France, Great Britain, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, Israel, Belgium and Italy;
8. **STRONGLY CONDEMNNS** the United States of America, France, the Federal Republic of Germany and Israel for their collaborations with the Pretoria regime in the nuclear fields;
9. **MANDATES** to the African Group at the United Nations in New York to take joint action for the resumption of the Security Council's debate in South Africa, in accordance with the decision of the Thirty-first Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, particularly as the said decision calls on the Council to apply sanctions and arms embargo, in accordance with the provision of Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter;

10. **REQUESTS** the United States of America, France and Great Britain to put an end to their connivance with the Apartheid regime and desist from imposing their vetoes to protect South Africa and to thwart the efforts of the Council to compel this regime to respect its resolutions;
11. **STONGLY CONDEMNS** the continued imprisonment of hundreds of students and workers, the murder of political prisoners and persecution of leaders such as Winnie Nomzamo MANDELA, and Zeph MOTHUPENG;
12. **DEMANDS** the immediate and unconditional release of all nationalist leaders serving terms of life imprisonment or long sentences who have been jailed since 1963 and pays tribute to their heroic sacrifices;
13. **REFFIRMS** its total and unconditional rejection of Bantustans and **MANDATES** to the African Group at the United Nations in New York to campaign against the recognition of another Bantustan namely, BOPHUHATSWANA whose so-called independence is scheduled for December 6, 1977.

RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF THE COMORO ISLAND OF MAYOTTE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Noting the Secretary-General's report on the question of the Comoro Island of Mayotte;

Having heard the statement by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Comoro;

Having taken note of the report of the Ad-Hoc Committee of 7 set up under Resolution CM/496 (XXCII) in Mauritius;

Recalling that the entire population of the Republic of Comoro head, during the Referendum of 22 December 1974, expressed by an overwhelming majority its desire to accede to independence in political unity and secure its territorial integrity;

Considering that the so-called referendum imposed on the people Comorian Island of Mayotte constitutes an open aggression against the State of Comoro, and a violation of the territorial integrity of the Comoros;

Considering that France's occupation of the Comoro Island of Mayotte constitutes a naked aggression against the State of the OAU and the U.N.;

Considering that such an attitude on the part of France constitutes a characterized violation of OAU principles and relevant resolutions consecrating, in particular, the inviolability of frontiers inherited from colonial administration;

Considering that the establishment of military bases in the Indian Ocean by France and any other imperialist powers constitutes a naked aggression against the independent States of Africa and Asia;

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the U.N. and the OAU, particularly the resolution adopted by the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government in Mauritius, especially Article 10 thereof;

1. **CONDEMNS** the so-called referenda held in Mayotte on 8 and 11 February 1976, which it voids and rejects outright,
 - a) any other form of referenda or consultation that might subsequently be organized by France in the Comoro Island of Mayotte;
 - b) any law of regulation enacted by a French governmental or legislative body to legalise the presence of any form of French colonial power in the territory of Comoro;
2. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** France's illegal occupation of the Comoro Island of Mayotte, which constitutes an aggression against the national unity, the territorial integrity and the sovereignty of the Independent Republic of Comoro, as well as the independence and sovereignty of Africa as a whole;
3. **DEMANDS** France's immediate withdrawal from the Comoro Island of Mayotte which is an integral part of the Republic of Comoro, and its respect for the sovereignty of that State;
4. **REAFFIRMS** its total solidarity with the government and people of the Republic of Comoro in their struggle for the total liberation of their national territory;
5. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General, the African Group in the United Nations and the Ad-Hoc Committee, in particular, to ensure that the question of the Comoro Island of Mayotte becomes a permanent item on the Agenda of:

- a) The U.N.
 - b) The Non-Aligned Countries
 - c) The League of Arab States
 - d) The Islamic Conference
 - e) All other international conferences or meeting attended by OAU Member States;
6. **CALLS ON** the current Chairman of the OAU to undertake the necessary consultations with the President of the Republic of France to resolve this problem in accordance with the relevant OAU and U.N. resolutions;
 7. **CALLS ON** the individual OAU Member States also to take steps with the French authorities to secure France's immediate withdrawal from Mayotte and to ensure that the territorial integrity and national sovereignty of the Republic of Comoro are respected;
 8. **CALLS ON** the OAU Secretary-General to undertake discussions with the U.N. Secretary-General for the necessary steps to be taken to ensure the implementation of Resolution No. 31/4 of 21 October 1976 on the question of the Comoro Island of Mayotte, adopted by the Thirty-First U.N. General Assembly;
 9. **CALLS FURTHER ON** the OAU Secretary-General to get in contact with the Secretaries-General of the League of Arab States and the Islamic Conference, the current Chairman of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries with a view to co-ordinating the actions of these organizations to ensure the implementation of their various resolutions adopted on the question of the Comoro Island of Mayotte;
 10. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to dispatch a mission to the Comoro, including Mayotte, to assess the situation and submit a report to the next OAU Summit Conference;

11. **CALLS ON** the Member States and the General Secretariat of the OAU to give a wider publicity to the information of the situation in Comoro during the anniversary of important dates in the annals of Comoro;
12. **CALLS ON** the Committee of Twelve and the OAU Secretary-General to undertake consultations with the Committee of Twelve and the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States so as to consider the possibilities of granting, within the framework of Afro-Arab Co-operation, an urgent and special financial assistance to the Comoro which is facing huge financial difficulties especially following the repatriation of the 16,000 Comorians from Majunga (Madagascar) and the volcanic eruption which rendered more than ten thousand people homeless;
13. **APPEALS** to all OAU Member States and international organizations to grant a direct assistance to the Comoro State to enable it to cope with the difficulties facing it, safeguard its independence, territorial integrity, national sovereignty and unity of the people;
14. **HOPES** that a joint economic ECA/OAU Mission would visit MORONI to determine with the Comoro authorities the economic priorities of the State,
15. **CALLS** on the OAU Secretary-General to take every practical step to ensure that the next meeting of the Committee of 7 is held at Ministerial level, in MORONI in the month of August 1977, before the Thirty-Second U.N. General Assembly;
16. **REQUESTS** the current Chairman of the OAU to take every step to normalize relations between the governments of Comoro and Madagascar.

**RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR SUPPORT TO THE
PEOPLES OF NAMIBIA AND ZIMBABWE HELD AT MAPUTO FROM
16 – 21 MAY 1977**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Noting that the racist minority regimes of South Africa and Rhodesia are tenaciously maintaining their occupation and colonial domination respectively in Namibia and Zimbabwe;

1. **WELCOMES** the positive results achieved by the Conference and considers that it constitutes an important contribution on the development of the national struggle for the liberation of Southern Africa;
2. **ENDORSES** the Maputo Declaration and Programme of Action and urge all Member States to work for their full implementation;
3. **CALLS UPON** the African Group accredited to organizations and institutions of the United Nations to ensure the implementation, at their level, of the Maputo Declaration and Programme of Action.

**RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY-
GENERAL ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE OAU EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
(PERMANENT DELEGATION) ACCREDITED TO THE EUROPEAN OFFICE OF
THE UNITED NATIONS IN GENEVA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Having studied the Administrative Secretary-General's report contained in Document CM/808 (XXIX) Annex II, on the Activities of the OAU Permanent Delegation accredited to the European Headquarters of the United Nations and other Specialized Agencies,

Convinced of the important role played by representatives of the OAU Member States at the European Headquarters of the United Nations in Geneva and within the other Specialized Agencies and Organizations of the United Nations system, particularly UNIDO, FAO, UNESCO, ILC, WIPC, UPU and ITU,

Desirous of strengthening further the ties of co-operation between the OAU and the various Agencies and Organizations for the United Nations system;

1. **TAKES NOTE** with appreciation the Administrative Secretary-General's report on the activities of the OAU Permanent Delegation in Geneva;
2. **CONGRATULATES THE** Member States of the OAU constituting the African Group at the European Headquarters of the United Nations at Geneva and within the other Specialized Agencies and Organizations of the United Nations system on the unity and dynamism they have shown in their activities;
3. **URGES** the African Group to preserve that unity and dynamism with a view to further strengthening the African action and promoting the objectives of the OAU and of its Member States in their respective areas of activities;

4. **CALLS UPON** OAU Member States to:

- a) participate fully and effectively in the meetings of the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies of major importance to the interests of the OAU and its Member States; and
- b) establish permanent missions in Geneva.

RESOLUTION ON THE SYMPOSIUM OF THE SECOND TRADE FAIR IN ALGIERS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Recalling its Resolutions CM/Res. 443 (XXV), CM/Res. 468 (XXVI) and CM/Res. 504 (XXVII) relating to the Second All-Africa Trade Fair and its symposium,

Having examined the report of the Administrative Secretary-General contained in document CM/815 (XXIX) on the symposium of the Second Algiers Trade Fair,

Convinced that the realization of the Programme of Action adopted by this symposium constitutes a very important step towards the expansion and promotion of both Inter-African Trade and Inter-African Co-operation,

1. **EXPRESSES** its satisfaction with the results of the Symposium of Second All-African Trade Fair as well as the part played by the OAU, the ECA and the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria to ensure its success;
2. **ENDORSES** the Symposium's Programme of Action and decides that the following recommendations will be implemented, as a matter of priority:
 - a) that the OAU and the ECA pursue the implementation of their study programmes with a view to establishing an African Common Market and that the study programme be completed by 1980 at the latest,
 - b) the acceleration of the studies on the creation of the African Organization for Trade Development (ACTD), which should be established before 1980;
 - c) the establishment, before 1980, of an African Centre for the Development and Transfer of Technology;

- d) the elaboration by OAU and ECA in collaboration with the Member States of a Declaration on a Decade of Transport and Telecommunications in Africa;
3. **CALLS ON** Member States to co-operate closely with the OAU and the ECA in the implementation of the said Programme of Action,
4. **REQUESTS** the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to submit regular reports to the Council of Ministers on the implementation of these recommendations.

**RESOLUTION ON A COMMON FUND UNDER THE
INTEGRATED PROGRAMME FOR COMMODITIES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Having examined the Report of the Administrative Secretary General contained in Document CM/823 (XXIX) on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities,

Recalling Resolution 93 (IV) on the Integrated Programme for Commodities adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its Fourth Session, in Nairobi, Kenya,

Noting with deep disappointment the failure of the Negotiating Conference in March 1977, in Geneva, and the unsatisfactory outcome of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation in Paris in May/June, 1977,

Bearing in mind that the establishment of the Common fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities is of crucial importance to the realization of a New International Economic Order,

1. **REAFFIRMS** its firm commitment to work for the establishment of a Common fund and to the implementation of the Integrated Programme for Commodities;
2. **CALLS UPON** Member States, in collaboration with the other States member of the Group of 77, to press for the establishment of a Common Fund as an autonomous and key source of finance for stabilizing commodity prices and markets;
3. **URGES OAU** Member States to work relentlessly with the other members of Group of 77 to ensure that a Common Fund is established and serves as the main instrument for attaining the objectives of the Integrated Programme for Commodities as embodied in Resolution 93 (IV) of the Fourth Session of UNCTAD;

4. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary General to convene before the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund resumes in November 1977 a meeting high officials from the OAU Member States with a view to co-ordinating and harmonising the technical, economic and policy positions of the Member States on the common fund;
5. **APPEALS** to these OAU Member States that have not yet done so to consider establishing permanent delegation in order to strengthen the African Bargaining position in Geneva vis-à-vis other groups;
6. **ALSO APPEALS** to the developed countries to honour their recent declarations of support for the establishment of the Common Fund by co-operating with the Group of 77 in taking practical steps to bring a common Fund into being.

**RESOLUTION ON TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING
COUNTRIES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Recognizing that the prevailing conditions of international economic and technological relationships between developing and developed countries have not permitted an equitable distribution of global income and wealth,

Expressing disappointment for the unfavourable outcome of the North-South dialogue which aimed at reaching a global understanding on basic economic issues affecting the quality of life and the standard of living of two thirds of the world population,

Convinced that additional global measures are required for the implementation of the United Nations “Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order” adopted by the Sixth and Seventh Special Sessions of the United Nations General Assembly,

Realizing that the international flow of concessionary capital must be augmented in order to support the intensive development efforts currently undertaken by developing countries,

Expressing satisfaction at the favourable results of the Afro-Arab Summit conference, and especially the financial assistance granted within the framework of co-operation as well as the solidarity and friendly relations existing between Arab countries and Africa,

Noting that the abundant African natural resources have not yet been fully assessed and evaluated, and that where such resources have been identified the technology of exploitation in many instances remains the monopoly of the developed countries,

Realizing that a policy of collective self-reliance by developing countries should be pursued with a sense of dedication and vigorous determination,

Realizing further that developing countries have already established a capability which should be directed towards joint cooperation in the acceleration of growth and development in their countries,

Recognizing the KUWAIT DECLARATION on Technical Co-operation Among Developing Countries (TCDC) which stresses the need for re-orientation of the present technical assistance with the view of accelerating the flow of technical cooperation between developing countries while not relieving the industrialized countries from discharging their responsibilities,

1. **DECIDES** that the current efforts undertaken by the UNDP to institutionalize TCDC activities should be pursued vigorously in the context of the restructuring of the United Nations development system;
2. **REQUESTS** that at least 5 percent of international capital flows should be directed to help strengthen technical cooperation among developing countries with the aim of accelerating their national investment absorptive capacity;
3. **RECOMMENDS** that the UN conference on TCDC be held in 1978 in Argentina should be a decisive event in the evolution of a new international order;
4. **REAFFIRMS** that this conference should be an opportunity for the world community to contribute towards the development of all the potentials of two-thirds of the world population.

RESOLUTION OF THE THIRD GENERAL CONFERENCE OF UNIDO

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Recalling its resolution CM/Res. 246 (XVII), which inter-alia recommended the holding of the conference of African Ministers of Industry biannually throughout the 2nd Development Decade,

Recalling further its resolutions CM/Res. 276 (XIX) and CM/Res. 312 (XXI) dealing with the 2nd conference of African Ministers of Industry,

Noting with appreciation the steps taken by Conference of African Ministers of Industry which met under the joint sponsorship of OAU, ECA and UNIDO,

Noting further that the 4th and 5th conference of African Ministers of Industry will take place before the 3rd General Conference of UNIDO,

Conscious of the need for the African countries to present a common position at the 3rd UNICO General Conference taking into account particularly the developments since the 2nd UNICO General Conference, and the fact that the 2nd UN Development Decade is just about to come to an end,

Convinced that a comprehensive background study to be prepared by the 4th and 5th Conference of African Ministers of Industry will constitute a solid basis for a common African position in the 3rd UNICO General Conference,

Reiterating its conviction of the need for the developing countries to present a unified stand during the 3rd General Conference of UNICO, in line with the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, and the African Declaration of Industrialization of Africa,

1. **REQUESTS** the Follow-up Committee during its next meeting to review and up-date the Declaration of the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry and the implementation of the Declaration and Plan of Action of the Second General Conference of UNIDO in Lima (Peru) as far as Africa is concerned in the light of recent developments and requests the OAU, ECA and UNIDO Secretariats to assist in this exercise, in keeping with their role as joint-Secretariats for the Committee;
2. **INVITES** the Member States of the OAU to use the African Declaration and the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action referred to in paragraph 1 above as the basis for any further appropriate elaboration of the African position during the 3rd UNIDO General Conference to be held in New Delhi, India in September/October 1979;
3. **RECOMMENDS** that all OAU States participate fully and actively in the preparatory arrangements for the 3rd General conference of UNIDO both in the African level and in the level of the Group of 77, and in the 3rd UNICO General Conference to be held in New Delhi, India, in September/October 1979;
4. **INVITES** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU and the Executive Secretary of the ECA to service the work of the African Group during all preparatory meetings as well as during the 3rd General Conference of UNIDO itself.

**RESOLUTION ON LEAST DEVELOPED AND GEOGRAPHICALLY
DISADVANTAGED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Determined to improve the economic situation of the least developed and geographically disadvantaged developing countries of the African region;

Bearing in mind that the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations in promoting conditions of economic and social progress and development of all people;

Believing that the least developed and geographically disadvantaged developing countries, most of which are in the African region are in need of effective international action towards the solution of their particular problems,

Recalling further resolution 98 (IV) of the Fourth UNCTAD on least developed of the developing countries, developing island countries and developing land-locked countries and in particular its paragraph 35 which requests the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to convene as soon as possible a special meeting at which multilateral and bilateral financial and technical assistance institutions can, inter alia, carry out together with representatives of the least developed countries themselves, a general review and assessment of their requirements with the aim of agreeing on specific proposals for the more rapid increase in the growth and welfare of these countries;

1. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to use his good offices to urge the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to convene the special meeting at the earliest possible opportunity;
2. **CALLS ON** the Member States concerned to participate actively in the special meeting.

**RESOLUTION ON THE PROGRAMME OF
COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE**

The Council of Ministers of the OAU meeting in its 29th Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Recalling its Resolution on Inter African Cooperation and Technical Assistance and in particular its resolutions CM/Res. 409 to 412 (XXIV) concerning the OAU Technical Cooperation Programme; Resolution CM/Res. 479 (XXIV) on the creation of the OAU Fund for Assistance and Cooperation: Resolution CM/Res. 495 (XXVII) on the Conference of African intergovernmental Organizations: Resolution CM/Res. 532 (XXVIII) on the Report of the Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial Matters;

Concerning about the weak support so far given to the OAU Technical Cooperation Programme by the African intergovernmental organizations the OAU Member States and the Organizations of the U.A. (except the UNDP);

Considering the importance of Technical Co-operation among African Countries as a means to self-development and a basis of mutual self assistance, and of the OAU Technical Cooperation Programme as a pilot programme for Technical Cooperation among developing countries;

Recalling resolution CM/Res. 532 (XXVIII) of the Council of Ministers:

1. **REAFFIRMS** its resolutions CM/Res. 409 to 412 (XXIV), Cm/Res. 479, 495 and 516 (XXIV) on OAU Programme for Intra African Technical Cooperation and Resolution 532 (XXVIII) on the Report of the Advisory Committee on budgetary and Financial Matters.
2. **URGES** OAU Member States to ratify as early as possible the Inter-African Convention on the establishment of the OAU Technical Co-operation Programme,

3. **FURTHER URGES** Member States and Organizations of the UN Family to give full support to this programme especially by providing the OAU General Secretariat with the necessary human, financial and material resources,
4. **DECIDES** that the Office responsible for OAU Technical Cooperation be enlarged and reinforced, and requests the Administrative Secretary General to take steps to this end,
5. **APPEALS** to the Arab Fund for Afro-Arab Technical Cooperation to make a sum of 1 million US dollars available to the OAU Technical Cooperation fund,
6. **CALLS ON** the Administrative Secretary General to submit a report on the implementation of this Resolution to the Thirty-First Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE OAU LABOUR COMMISSION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Having received and considered the Administrative Secretary-General's report contained in document CM/828 (XXIX) on the proceedings of the Second Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission held in Tripoli, Socialist Libyan Peoples Arab Al Jamahiriyah, April 25 – 30, 1977,

1. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to the Commission for the good work its has done;
2. **COMMENDS** the report of the Commission to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

**RESOLUTION ON THE SECOND CONFERENCE OF AFRICAN
MINISTERS OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Recalling its resolution CM/502 (XXVIII),

Having carefully examined documents CM/822 (XXIX) on the Second Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs and Cm/822 (XXIX) Add. 1,

1. **ENDORSES** the resolutions adopted by the Second Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs held in Alexandria-Egypt from 10 – 14 January, 1977;
2. **COMMENDS** the active participation of the African Governments to the Second conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs, as well as the co-operation which OAU, ECA and ASWEA developed for the preparation of the Conference;
3. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU, in close collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the ECA, to implement the resolution adopted by the Second Conference of African Minister of Social Affairs;
4. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to work out, in co-operation with the Executive Secretary of the ECA, the necessary budgetary arrangements for convening the Third Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs in 1979
5. **URGES** all OAU and ECA Member States to take the necessary steps to accede as soon as possible to the agreement establishing the Regional Centre for Applied Research and Training in Social Development through their national constitutional procedures, and to pay annual contributions to the budget of the Centre according to the OAU Scale of Assessment.

**RESOLUTION ON BOYCOTTING THE 1978 SESSION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS OF SOCIAL WORK
AND THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL WELFARE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Having noted Document CM/822 (XXIX) on the Second Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs,

Recalling the decision taken by the African Ministers of Social Affairs to boycott the 1978 Session of the International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW) and the International Council of Social Welfare (ICSW), which will take place in Israel in 1978,

Bearing in mind the Charter of the OAU, the unified stand which African countries should adopt in international forums and conferences, and finally the Afro-Arab Co-operation policy,

Taking into consideration the generous offer made by Socialist People's People's Libyan Arab Al Jamahiryah to host the aforementioned conference:

1. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU in co-operation with the Executive Secretary of the ECA to make every possible effort to have the venue of the conference in a country other than Israel,
2. **CALLS UPON** all African countries to boycott this conference, if the efforts to change the venue do not succeed.

RESOLUTION ON PANAFTEL

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Having noted the Fourth Report of the PANAFTEL Co-ordinating Committee contained in Document CM/824 (XXIX) and the statements made by the Representatives of the Secretariats of OAU and ITU,

1. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation and satisfaction at the work of the Members of the Co-ordinating Committee in their joint efforts and through their individual Organizations towards the early implementation of the PANAFTEL Network;
2. **INVITES** the Co-ordinating Committee to continue its efforts to assist in the search for financial resources and in the solving of related problems such as those concerned with the operation, maintenance and staffing of the PANAFTEL Network;
3. **URGES** OAU Member States to bring the Fourth Report of the Co-ordinating Committee to the urgent attention of their respective Telecommunication Authorities so that the required follow-up action may be taken;
4. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General, in consulting with the Heads of the ECA, ADB and ITU to invite:
 - a) Financing Institutes such as ADB, IBRD, ABEDA and other appropriate bodies especially those established under Afro-Arab Co-operation etc. to finance preliminary and pre-investment studies need for the next phase of the realization of PANAFTEL network;
 - b) The above financing Institutions to give kind attention to the problem of financing the other sections of the first phase of the PANAFTEL Network: which has so far been difficult to obtain;

- c) The financing Institutions mentioned above and other sources of multilateral and bilateral assistance to give due attention to the question of inserting within their programme of technical co-operation and assistance to PANAFTEL projects;
5. **FURTHER CALLS ON** the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the Thirtieth Ordinary Session of the council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF A CIVIL AVIATION TRAINING CENTRE
IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Having considered the Report on the establishment on National Multinational Aviation Training Centres in Africa as presented in document CM/829,

Taking note with satisfaction of the efforts being made by the African Civil Aviation Commission (AFCAC), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAC), to create and operate in Africa appropriate and efficient training institutions in civil Aviation at the national and multinational levels,

Noting recommendation S4 – 3 of the AFCAC Fourth Plenary (Extraordinary) Session by which the commission decided to create two multinational pilot training centres and adopted the “General Plan” for Civil Aviation Training in Africa,

Noting also recommendation S5 – 27 of the Fifth AFCAC Plenary Session by which the Commission invited the OAU to take appropriate measures to ensure the necessary supplementary financing of the establishment of civil aviation training centres,

Recognizing that the principle of establishment multinational pilot training centres is within the concept of organizing in common the training of staff and research activities as defined in the declaration on co-operation, development and economic independence of Africa, adopted at the Tenth OAU Conference of Heads of State and Government, Addis Ababa, May 1973,

Aware of the contribution which can be made towards the integration of technological and socio-economical systems in Africa through the national and multinational projects,

Conscious of the limited and inadequate financial resources of Member States for establishing a network of training centres intended to meet their needs in the field of civil aviation,

Recognizing the need to support fully the realization of training projects in the field of civil aviation, especially those related to the training of pilots,

Noting with satisfaction the measures already taken by several States, demonstrating thereby a positive contribution to the success of these projects,

Bearing in mind the spirit of development and economic independence of Africa,

1. **URGENTLY INVITES** Member States to:

- a) Take into consideration the importance of the existing training centres for pilots in Africa and support their expansion and full utilization to the benefit of interested African countries;
- b) Support and participate in training programmes for pilots at the multinational training centres whose establishment was decided upon by AFCAC;
- c) Establish individually or collectively at the opportune time training projects in the field of civil aviation.

2. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to:

- a) Assist AFCAC as necessary in taking all useful measures which in the order or priority, are of relevance to the implementation of AFCAC recommendations mentioned above on the establishment in Africa of training institutions in the field of civil aviation;

- b) Set up an OAU/AFCAC Co-ordination Committee in which will participate the UNDP and the ICAO, and which will complete its work by the end of December 1977 at the latest, so that OAU and AFCAC could convene in this period a Conference of Donors, which will seek to ensure that additional financing is obtained for carrying out the projects of the training of civil aviation personnel.
3. **INVITES:**
- a) UNDP and ICAO to continue the effort they are currently exerting to the interest of potential donor States in the view to ensuring the success of this Conference;
 - b) UNDP to render assistance in the preparatory stage for and during the donors Conference;
4. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to report to the Council during its Thirty-First Ordinary Session, on the implementation of the dispositions of this resolution.

RESOLUTION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE STRC

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977

Appreciative of the excellent work of the STRC in the field of scientific and technological cooperation in Africa;

Aware of the importance of the need for the application of Science and Technology to the economic development of OAU States;

Desirous of ensuring the accelerated transfer of technology for the improvement of the productive process in Africa;

1. **WELCOMES** the proposal that Industrial and Technological Research Institutes in Africa should be created for the pooling of human and material resources;
2. **CALLS** on UNIDO and other relevant international agencies to assist the Executive Secretariat of the OAU/STRC to give the Secretariat the capability to undertake effective coordination of the work of African Industrial Research and Technological Institutes;
3. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to improve upon the present manpower of the Executive Secretariat to enable it carry on its existing valuable duties on grain development (JP.31), African Medicinal Plants (JP.27) Livestock Production and Disease Controls e.g. CBPP Campaign (JP.28) (and Follow-up Measures of JP.15 in all OAU States);
4. **APPEALS TO** international donor agencies to assist the various research projects of the Executive Secretariat and in particular, the various training programmes;
5. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to solicit the co-operation of UNIDO in the work of the Industrial and technological Institutes in Africa.

6. **INVITES** to this effect the Administrative Secretary-General to contact the Executive Director of UNIDO in order to develop the necessary programmes of technical cooperation in the industrial and technological fields, in particular, at Executive Secretariat level of the OAU/STRC in Lagos.

RESOLUTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Having examined the Administrative Secretary-General's Provisional Report on the deliberations of the Sixth Session of the Third Conference of the United Nations on the Law of the Sea, CN/838 (XXIX),

Recalling the declaration of the OAU on the Law of the Sea (CM/ST/11/Rev.2) on Resolution CM/Res. 514 (XXVII) and CM/Res. 521 (XXVII),

Noting the little progress made at the UCTAD owing to the rich countries' opposition to the legitimate demands of the Third World,

Noting the failure of the last Session of the Paris North-South Dialogue conference owing to the rich countries' refusal to make the necessary concessions towards the establishments of a more equitable economic order between developing countries,

Noting the little progress made at the Conference on the Law of the Sea and stressing the need to exploit mankind's common legacy to the benefit of mankind as a whole, particularly taking into account the interests and needs of developing countries,

Noting finally with growing concern, the lack of political will on the part of the developed countries to respect the pledges made at the Sixth and Seventh Special Sessions of the United Nations aimed at establishing a new world economic order, through a thorough modification of world economic and financial structures, and the transfer of technology,

1. **REAFFIRMS** that the International Zone and its resources is the common property of humanity and should not be divided for the purpose of exploitation into sectors or reserved for a country or a group of countries, private or State-owned enterprises;

2. **REAFFIRMS ALSO** that the exploitation of the international Zone should be carried out with due regard to the interests and needs of developing countries and especially the poorest among them;
3. **AFFIRMS** the determination of Africa to defend its legitimate interests no matter what the obstacles and impediments to a real negotiation aimed at concluding a just and equitable Convention in the shortest possible time;
4. **RECOMMENDS** to the African Group at the Law of the Sea Conference to act in concert to ensure that strict observation of the principles as launched by the Organization of African Unity demand at the level of the Conference the rapid translation into reality the undertakings contained in the Declaration on the establishment of the new world economic order;
5. **CALLS UPON** the Group of 77 and the Non-Aligned Group for a concerted action based on the uniformity of aims and interests of the Third World and the obvious relationship between the Law of the Sea Conference, the North-South Dialogue and UNCTAD;
6. **EXPRESSES** its satisfaction at the efforts undertaken by the African Group at the Law of the Sea Conference in the defence of African interests;
7. **CONGRATULATES** the OAU General Secretariat for the work done and encourages it to persevere in its participation and work with a view to unifying the African Group view-points;
8. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to present a report on the Sixth Session of the Conference on the Law of the Sea at the Thirty-First Session of the Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

**SPECIAL RESOLUTION ON THE SEARCH OF FUNDS FOR THE
TRANSPORTATION OF FOOD SUPPLIES TO CHAD FROM AFRICAN
PORTS OF DISEMBARKATION UP TO THE AREA OF DISTRIBUTION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Considering the disastrous effects of drought in some African Countries;

Considering the relevant recommendations in document CM/837 (XXIX) of the fifth Ordinary Session of the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee on Drought and Other Natural Disasters in Africa;

Considering THE REQUEST SUBMITTED BY THE Republic of Chad to the OAU to search for necessary funds to finance the transportation of food supplies intended for 1976-1977 drought victims;

Recalling paragraph 3 of Resolution CM/540 (XXVIII):

1. **NOTES WITH CONCERN** the particularly difficult situation created by the drought in Chad;
2. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to contact international organizations like the United Nations and others for financial assistance estimated at 4,000,000 US dollars, needed for routing food supplies donated to the Republic of Chad as emergency aid.

**RESOLUTION ON THE FINANCIAL PROBLEMS OF THE AD HOC
COMMITTEE ON DROUGHT AND OTHER NATURAL CALAMITIES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

After taking note of the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the 5th Session of the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee on Drought and other Natural Calamities in Africa,

Considering the grave material situation affecting numerous States of the Organization owing to natural calamities,

Considering the increasing number of request for assistance, submitted by the Member States,

Considering the importance of the financial needs required for helping the drought stricken States,

Considering the rather poor state of payment of obligatory contributions to the Emergency Relief Fund, for which the account No.616 has been opened at the Addis Ababa Commercial Bank,

Taking into consideration also of the fact that drought due to desertification, among other reasons, is almost a permanent state of affairs in many Sahelian States members of our Organization, and **bearing** in mind the importance of the funds required for a fruitful struggle against this situation,

1. **REITERATES** its appeal to all Member States to pay their contributions as soon as possible;
2. **APPEALS** to all United Nations specialized agencies and all other international governmental and non-governmental organisations, voluntary organisations etc. so that they increase their aid to affected States;

3. **REQUESTS** the Advisory Committee on budgetary and Financial Matters to release the necessary funds to ensure the smooth running of the newly established section on drought and natural disasters;
4. **REQUESTS** that the Ad Hoc Committee on drought and natural disasters in African be composed of the following States in accordance with resolution CM/Res. 540 (XXVIII) adopted by the Council of Ministers Meeting in Lome, Togo, from 21 – 28 February 1977:

North Africa	: Algeria, Morocco, Sudan
West Africa	: Senegal, Upper Volta, Ghana
Central Africa	: Chad, Rwanda, Zaire
East Africa	: Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya
Southern Africa	: Madagascar, Botswana, Mozambique

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING
THE OAU, ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF
EDUCATION OF AFRICAN MINISTERS OF EDUCATION
(27 JANUARY – 4 FEBRUARY 1976, LAGOS, NIGERIA)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Having considered the report of the Administrative Secretary-General concerning the recommendations regarding the OAU and the Educational Declaration which was adopted by the Conference of Ministers of Education of African Member States of UNESCO held in Lagos, Nigeria, from 27 January – 4 February 1976, contained in Document CM/825 (XXIX).

1. **NOTED** the report of the Administrative Secretary General;
2. **APPROVES** the Declaration on Education that was adopted by the Education Ministers;
3. **ADOPTS** the recommendations 4, 5, 8, 18, 20 and 21 which deal with:
 - a) the development of literature in African Languages,
 - b) the development and promotion of technology geared to African realities,
 - c) the study of procedures to establish an inter-African educational information network concerned with educational innovation,
 - d) the feasibility of establishing a team of experts to deal with science, technology and education for development;
4. **CONGRATULATES** the African Ministers of Education for the excellent work they have done;
5. **PAYS TRIBUTE** to the Federal Republic of Nigeria for hosting the conference and express deep appreciation to UNESCO for successfully organizing the conference in cooperation with OAU and ECA,

6. **CONGRATULATES** UNESCO, OAU and ECA on the cooperation the have shown in this occasion,
7. **FURTHER URGES** OAU, ECA and UNESCO to intensify their cooperation with the aim if implementing the recommendations

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON INNOVATIONS OF CURRICULA
REFORMS AND METHODS OF TEACHING IN PRIMARY
AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Having considered the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the Progress made by the Meeting of the Panel of Experts to propose possible Innovations in Curricula Reforms and Methods of Teaching in Primary and Secondary Schools contained in CM/816 (XXIX),

1. **NOTED** the report of the Administrative Secretary-General;
2. **ADOPTS** the recommendations 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the Panel of Experts that deals with:
 - a) the establishment of three task forces to deal with educational objectives, Maths, Science and Technology and Teacher Training programmes;
 - b) the organizing of seminars, workshops, etc. to enable African Educators to meet from time to time to discuss Africa's educational problems;
3. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to present the financial implications to the Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial Matters.

RESOLUTION ON DESERTIFICATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Having taken note of the report on the OAU/UNEP (Nairobi), Regional Preparatory Conference on Desertification contained in document CM/819 (XXIX),

Recalling paragraph 9 of its resolution CM/Res. 450 (XXV) concerning the organization by the Secretariat of preparatory symposium of experts on desertification with a view to harmonizing African positions before the United Nations Conference on Desertification planned for 1977,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the sad report;
2. **URGES** all OAU Member States to participate actively and at a high level in the United Nations Conference on desertification on August – September 1977;
3. **REQUESTS** the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Environmental Programme to kindly invite to this conference, Liberation Movements recognized by the OAU;
4. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to submit a complete report on this conference to the Thirty-First Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S
AFRO-ARAB CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Having noted the Administrative Secretary-General's report on the efforts of the Secretary-General of the OAU in Afro-Arab Co-operation;

Recalling Resolutions AHG/AL-OAU/(I), CM/AL-OAU/Dec. 1 (ii), CM/AL-OAU (ii), and AHG/AL-OAU/, Doc. III/Rev. 2 adopted at the Second joint Ministerial Conference and at the First Afro-Arab Summit held in Cairo, from the 3rd to 6th and 7th to 9th March, 1977, respectively;

Convinced of the important role of the executive organs of the Afro-Arab Co-operation, and especially that of the Afro-Arab Payment Commission in implementing resolutions of the First Afro-Arab Summit in Cairo,

Desirous of strengthening further co-operation among Africans and Arabs;

1. **TAKES NOTE** with satisfaction of the Administrative Secretary-General's report on the efforts of the OAU Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Co-operation;
2. **TAKES NOTE OF** the Rules of Procedures of the Afro-Arab Standing Commission and of the establishment of the Special Fund aimed at helping the executive organs of the Afro-Arab Co-operation functions;
3. **DECIDES** that the Organization of African Unity pay its share which is US Dollars 224, 349.00 to the Special Fund in order to allow the constituted Working Group quickly get off the ground;

4. **CHARGES** the Working Groups set up by the First Meeting of the Afro-Arab Standing Commission to study objectively the problems inherent in implementing the Resolutions of the First Afro-Arab Summit in Cairo, and especially as regards financial co-operation, with a view to fully achieving the objective spelt out at the Cairo Afro-Arab Summit;
5. Congratulates the two Secretaries-General of the OAU and the Arab League for their concerted and co-ordinated efforts towards implementing the Cairo Declaration and resolutions;
6. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to undertake immediately necessary steps, in conjunction with the Arab League Secretary-General in order to constitute as a matter of priority, the working group in charge of financial co-operation;
7. **MANDATES** the OAU Administrative Secretary General to undertake in consultation with the Secretary General of the League of Arab States the necessary studies in order to set up a Permanent Executive Unit for Afro-Arab Cooperation;
8. **DECIDES** to strengthen the Afro-Arab Cooperation Bureau within the OAU General Secretariat;
9. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary General to appoint as early as possible a Permanent Representative of the OAU to the League of Arab States;
10. **REQUESTS** the African Group at the United Nations and other international organizations to co-ordinate their efforts with the Arab Group;
11. **DECIDES** to renew the membership of the OAU Committee of "TWELFE" which will be compassed of the following Member States Togo, Niger, Liberia, Nigeria, Comoros, Kenya, Cameroon, Gabon, Mozambique, Botswana, Algeria and Egypt.

RESOLUTION OF THE REBEL RHODESIAN INVASION
OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Having considered the report of the Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of Mozambique on the recent invasion of Mozambique and continuous incursions by the rebel regime of Ian Smith,

Recalling the Mauritius Resolution AHG/Res. 86 of the Assembly of Head of State and Government which inter-alia:

- a) Declares that any attack by the racist regime on any Frontline States shall be considered as an attack against the whole of Independent Africa,
- b) Decides that in the event of such an attack Member States of the OAU will grant all possible support to repel the aggression against an independent Member State,

Recalling the relevant OAU Resolutions on Southern Rhodesia,

Recalling further U.N. General Assembly and Security Council Resolutions calling on U.N. Member States to apply strictly economic, political and other sanctions against Southern Rhodesia with a view to ending racism and rebellion in the territory,

Recalling the decision of the Government of Mozambique of 3 March 1976 to close its borders with Southern Rhodesia and strictly apply sanctions against Southern Rhodesia in conformity with UN and OAU Resolutions aimed at toppling the illegal rebel regime in Salisbury,

Indignant at the provocative and arrogant attitude of the rebel regime in attacking Member States of the OAU neighbouring on Southern Rhodesia, namely Mozambique, Botswana and Namibia in a desperate effort to cow them from supporting the legitimate liberation cause on the territory;

Expressing appreciation for Mozambique's courage in repelling the forces of aggression of the illegal racist regime of Southern Rhodesia,

Noting with satisfaction the stepped up execution of the national liberation war in Zimbabwe and the support rendered to the nationalist forces by the Frontline States who have had to make unlimited sacrifices towards this cause,

Reiterating the firm commitment of the OAU to the liberation of the people of Southern Rhodesia from the illegal minority rebel regime, the establishment of majority rule and exercise of the right to self-determination by the people of Zimbabwe.

1. **STRONGLY CONDEMNNS** rebel Rhodesia's naked war of aggression against Mozambique backed by artillery and aircraft and the subsequent massacres of hundreds of innocent civilians;
2. **CONDEMNNS** South Africa for collusion in the rebel regime's invasion of Mozambique;
3. **CONGRATULATES** the people of Mozambique for their undaunted courage in repelling the forces of aggression and their unwavering commitment to the liberation struggle in Zimbabwe;
4. **COMMENDS** the Zimbabwe Liberation movements for stepping up the liberation war in their country thus causing panic in the ranks of the rebel regime;
5. **REAFFIRMS** the OAU's total support for and solidarity with the Government and people of Mozambique in their unshakable resolve to defend their national sovereignty and territorial integrity and carrying out their African and International obligations, in support of the Liberation struggle in Zimbabwe;
6. **URGES** all OAU Member States in the spirit of the OAU Mauritius Resolution AHG/Res. 80 (XIII) to provide the people of Mozambique with effective assistance particularly that geared to strengthen her defense capabilities;

7. **REITERATES** the unqualified commitment of the OAU in its determination to step up its material and financial assistance to the freedom fighters of Zimbabwe to enable them to vigorously execute the armed struggle which is the only option left in the liberation of Zimbabwe in the colonialist and racist regime of Southern Rhodesia determined to suppress the majority of the people of Zimbabwe and to harass those countries opposed to racist minority rule in Southern Africa;
8. **INVITES** Member States of the OAU to assist Frontline States victims of aggression by the racist minority regimes by committing themselves to come to the aid of those countries whenever they are attacked or threatened by the racist regimes of Southern Africa;
9. **APPEALS** to all Member States of the U.N. and indeed all governments and organizations to give immediate and substantial practical assistance to enable the government of Mozambique to meet the challenges arising out of systematic acts of aggression committed against her through the invasion and threats to its national sovereignty and territorial integrity;
10. **CALLS UPON** the Security Council to take effective measures particularly those provided for under Chapter VII of the U.N. Charter in order to bring to a speedy end the prevailing situation in Zimbabwe which is the source of instability and insecurity which constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security;
11. **FURTHER CALLS** upon the Security Council to adopt measures facilitating prompt and effective assistance by the international community to the Peoples Republic of Mozambique in order to enable it to strengthen its defense capabilities as well as overcome the tremendous material loss incurred as a result of the series of aggression and devastation committed by the illegal racist minority regime;
12. **MANDATES** the following countries: Algeria, Nigeria, Gabon, Tanzania and Lesotho to assist Mozambique along with the African Group during the Consideration of the matter at the forthcoming meeting of the Security Council of the U.N.;

13. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to convene, as soon as possible, the meeting of the Defense Commission with a view to recommending the appropriate measures for the settlement of the important question of repeated aggression of IAN Smith's Administration against Frontline Countries in particular and all victims of such aggression in general;

14. **DECIDE** on the creation of an Ad Hoc Committee composed of Algeria, Cameroon, Liberia, Chad, Guinea Bissau, Egypt, Lesotho, Uganda, Mauritius which shall recommend all forms of appropriate assistance to Mozambique, Botswana and Zambia.

**RESOLUTION ON THE GRANTING OF OAU STATUS OF SPECIALISED
INSTITUTION TO THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SPORT IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Having considered the report of the OAU Administrative Secretary-General as contained in Document CM/808 (XXIX);

Considering paragraph 2, article II, of the OAU Charter which stipulates that Member States should co-ordinate and harmonise their general policies in all fields including the field of social and cultural development,

Considering the African Declaration on development, co-operation and economic independence adopted by the Assembly of heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa in June 1973;

Considering that the SCSA was granted OAU observer status since 1968;

Considering the resolution adopted by the Sixth General Assembly of the Supreme Council of Sport in Africa in Kinshasa in May, 1975 calling on the OAU to grant SCS the status of competent specialised body in matters of sports in Africa,

Considering the objectives of the SCSA whose activities cover all the OAU Member States;

Considering the need to harmonise further the actions of Member States so as to strengthen African Unity through sport,

1. **EXPRESSES** satisfaction with the results achieved within the framework of African co-operation in the field of Sport;

2. **RECOMMENDS** that the Supreme Council of Sport in Africa Be granted the status of an OAU Specialised Institution in the field of Sport;
3. **CALLS ON** the OAU Administrative Secretary-General and the SCSA Executive Committee to undertake negotiations for the signing of a co-operation convention between the OAU and the SOSA.

RESOLUTION ON THE MALABO OFFICE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Having heard the report of the Secretary-General on the state of the Office responsible for OAU assistance to the Republic of Equatorial Guinea,,

Recalling the extraordinary circumstances which led to the setting up of the Office in 1969 following the manoeuvres of imperialists to create instability in the young State of Equatorial Guinea,

Noting with satisfaction that these circumstances no longer exist and that the Republic of Equatorial Guinea now has the structures for bilateral and multilateral relations, which enable it to arrange directly the inter-African assistance she requires;

Noting further that the Office's activities in the field of assistance have become almost non-existent,

Recalling its recommendation of the Twenty-Seventh Session on the closure of the Office,

1. **RECOMMENDS** the closure of the OAU office for assistance in MALABO;
2. **CALLS** on the Secretary-General to take, in consultation with the Government of Equatorial Guinea, the necessary steps to give effect to this resolution as early as possible.

RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF PALESTINE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Having considered the report of the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU on the Palestine question (Document CM/831 (XXIX),

Recalling the resolution adopted by previous sessions of the Assembly of Head of State and Government and the Council of Ministers on the Palestine question and, in particular, AHG/Res. 77 (XII), CM/Res. 480 (XXVI) and CM/Res. 482 (XXCII) and CM/Res. 529 (XXVIII),

Recalling further the report of the Ad-Hoc Committee for the exercise by Palestinian People of their inalienable rights which reaffirms the legitimate and inalienable rights of the Palestinian People to their national homeland in Palestine and the establishment of their independent and sovereign State,

Guided by the principles and objectives of the Charters of the OAU and the U.N. and the common destiny of the African and Arab peoples in their continues joint struggle to recover their land and for the exercise of their inalienable rights, to freedom, peace, self determination and independence,

Having examined the developments of the Palestinian cause and the serious situation which prevails due to the continuation of the Israeli occupation of the Arab countries and its usurpation of the legitimate and inalienable rights, to freedom, peace, self determination and independence,

Having examined the developments of the Palestinian course and the serious situation which prevails due to the continuation of the Israeli occupation of the Arab counties and its usurpation of the legitimate and inalienable rights of the Palestinian People, its refusal to abide by the resolution of the General assembly,

Gravely concerned about the reaffirmation of the aggressive designs and the policy of expansion reiterated in the statement made by all Israeli Governments including those by the newly formed Israeli Government and, in particular, its vicious and expansionist plans in the West Bank of the Jordan River and Gaza and its refusal to recognize the national legitimate rights of the Palestinian People and the exercise of their national sovereignty on their territory,

Noting that the Palestinian Question is the main cause of the problem against Israel,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, for the restoration of all their national rights,

Reaffirming that a just and lasting peace cannot be attained except on the basis of total Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab Territories and the recognition of the national legitimate rights of the Palestinian People to their territory, its sovereignty and national independence and its right to self-determination and the creation of its own independent State on its national territory ,

Noting with indignation that the alliance between Israel and the racist regimes in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia aims at continuation of the policy of terrorism, extermination of the Palestinian and Arab peoples in the occupied Arab territories and the African people in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia, and that Israel and the racist regimes are pursuing identical methods and manoeuvres,

1. **ENDORSES** the report of the Secretary-General as contained in Document CM/821 (XXIX):
2. **FURTHER ENDORSES** all previous resolutions by which the Council re-affirmed its total and effective support for the Palestinian People;
3. **REAFFIRMS** its total support to the Arab Frontline States and the Palestinian People in their legitimate struggle in order to restore, by all means, the occupied territories and the usurped rights;

4. **DECLARES** its total support to the PLO as the only legitimate representative of the Palestinian People and its heroic struggle against zionism and racism;
5. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the Israeli aggressive designs and policy of expansion as reiterated in the statements of the newly formed Israeli Government;
6. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** once more, the alliance between Israel and the racist regimes in South Africa, Southern Rhodesia and invites all Member States to be vigilant against the dangers of this alliance;
7. **CALLS** on OAU Member States to step up their diplomatic, economic, political and military isolation of Israel and to support the just cause of the Palestinian People;
8. **ENDORSES** the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee for exercise the Palestinian People of their inalienable rights, and, in particular, their legitimated and inalienable rights to return to their national homeland and to create an independent State of Palestine and requests the General Assembly of the UN to take all measures for the implementation of those recommendations;
9. **REQUESTS** the Security Council to reconsider its position concerning the recommendations made by the Ad Hoc Committee for the exercise by the Palestinian People of their inalienable rights to take all the necessary measures with a view to implementing these recommendations after they have become the expression of international will by virtue of their adoption by the 31st Session of the General Assembly;
10. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary General to follow up the development of the Palestinian Question and present a report to the 30th Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON THE MIDDLE EAST PROBLEM

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Having considered the reports of the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU on the Middle East problems (Document CM/Res. 830 (XXVIII),

Having heard the statement delivered during the Session by H.E. the Minister of State for Foreign Relations of the Arab Republic of Egypt,

Recalling the resolution adopted by previous sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers of the Middle East and the occupied Arab Territories and on the Palestinian problem and, in particular, AHG/Res. 76 (XII) and CM/Res. 481 (XXVII) and CM/Res. 529 (XXCIII),

Recalling further the report of the Ad Hoc Committee for the exercise by the Palestinian People of their inalienable rights which reaffirms the legitimate and inalienable rights of the Palestinian People to their national homeland in Palestine and the establishment of their independent sovereign state,

Guided by the principles and objectives of the OAU and the UN Charters and the common destiny of the African and Arab peoples and their continued joint struggle for the exercise of their rights, freedom, peace and independence,

Reaffirming that a just and lasting peace cannot be attained except on the basis of total Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories and the recognition of the national legitimate rights of the Palestinian People to sovereignty and national independence and its right to self-determination and the creation of its own state,

Noting with indignation that the alliance between Israel and the racist regimes in South Africa and S. Rhodesia aims at the continuation of the policy of terrorism and extermination of the Palestinian and Arab Peoples in the occupied Arab territories and the African peoples in South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe, and that Israel and the racist regimes are pursuing identical methods and maneuvers;

Gravely concerned about the reconfirmation of the aggressive designs and policy of expansion reiterated in the statements by the newly formed Israeli Government and in particular its vicious and expansionist plans in the West Bank of the Jordan River and Gaza which constitute a flagrant violation of the legitimate and inalienable rights of the Palestinian People,

1. **ENDORSES** the report of the Secretary-General as contained in Document CN/830 (XXVIII);
2. **TAKES NOTE** of the statement by the Minister of State of the Arab Republic of Egypt on the Middle East problem and the Palestinian Question;
3. **FURTHER ENDORSES** all previous Resolution by which the Council reaffirmed its total and effective support for Egypt, the Arab Frontline States and the Palestinian people;
4. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the Israeli aggressive designs and policy of expansion as reiterated in the statements of the newly formed Israeli Government,
5. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS**, once more, the alliance between Israel and the racist regimes in South Africa, Southern Rhodesia and invites all Member States to be vigilant against the dangers of this alliance,
6. **CALLS** on OAU Member States to step-up their diplomatic, economic, political and military isolation of Israel and to support the just Cause of the Palestinian People;

7. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to follow up the developments on the two questions and present a report to the 30th Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON RESTRUCTURING OF THE UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC SECTORS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Recalling the General Assembly Resolutions 3201 (SVI) and 3202 (SVI) of May 1st, 1974 containing the Declaration and Programme of Action on the establishment of a New International Economic Order, and Resolution 3281 (XXIX) on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, which laid the foundation of the New International Economic Order,

Convinced that the United Nations Economic System should be restructured on an urgent basis to make it more responsive to the needs and aspirations of the developing countries and to enable it play a central role in the implementation of the New International Economic Order,

Bearing in mind the recommendation of the Group of Experts establish a post of Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation to function as a focal point for dynamic coordinating and promote greater unity and effectiveness within the United Nations System,

Convinced further that the Director-General will assist the United Nations Secretary-General in providing effective leadership to the various components of the restructured system in the field of development and International Economic Cooperation,

Taking note of the progress made by the Ad Hoc Committee on restructuring the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System,

Noting with satisfaction the unanimous decision of the Group 77 during the recent session of the Ad Hoc Committee on restructuring to establish a post of Director-General,

1. **REITERATES** its resolution CM/478 (XXVII) adopted at its 27th Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, 1976;

2. **URGES** Member States to instruct their permanent representatives in New York to participate effectively in the work of the Ad Hoc Committee and to enlist the support of other regional groups;

3. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to convey the contents of this resolution to the United Nations Secretary-General and request him to take account of the African State's desire to assume that role of leadership in the restructured Secretariat.

RESOLUTION ON THE COMPETENCE OF THE S.C.S.A.

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Recalling resolutions CM/Res. 448 (XXCII) and CM/Res. 526 (XXVIII) on sporting contacts with South Africa,

Whereas the fundamental objective of the S.C.S.A. is to, among other things:

- seek and apply ways and means of promoting the development of sport in Africa, structurally and in all its forms and manifestations,
- promote by every possible means the development of sports in Africa so that our Continent may adequately be represented in the world sporting competitions and in particular at the Olympic Games,
- examine all problems relating to the world sporting movement and adopt a common attitude regarding the stand and participation of African countries,
- prevent all forms of discrimination based on race, religion or politics in sport against a country or individual,
- direct sustain African sport in the path of African Unity by promoting mutual understanding and friendship between practitioners and directors of sports,

Whereas the General Assembly of the S.C.S.A. is made up of among others, Ministers of Sport of Member countries of the OAU,

Whereas the Six General Assembly of the S.C.S.A. meeting in Kinshasa in May, 1975 decided that the next decade should be one of for the self-assertion of the African Sporting movement and the total eradication of racial discrimination in sport,

Considering the need for better co-ordination and assignment of responsibilities for more efficiency in our common struggle against racial discrimination in sport,

1. **REAFFIRMS** its condemnation of racial discrimination in sports practised by the racist minority regimes of Southern Africa;
2. **EXPRESSES** satisfaction with the remarkable results already achieved in the development of sports in Africa and in the struggle against racial discrimination in sports;
3. **DECIDES** that, henceforth, the S,C,S,A, as the highest sporting authority in Africa and as a specialized Agency of the OAU is competent to take any decision on sporting problems in Africa guided by the principles enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of African Unity and contained in the relevant OAU Resolutions.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
OAU EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT AT THE UN**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Having examined the report by the Administrative Secretary-General, on the activities of the OAU Executive Secretariat at the United Nations, as well as the report on African Candidatures for international organizations (Doc. CM/808 Annex I and Add. 1),

Noting with satisfaction the fruitful cooperation characterising the relations between the two organizations,

Recalling also the important and positive role played by the African States representatives at the U.N. in New York,

Convinced of the necessity of close cooperation among the U.N. Member States and OAU Member States,

Convinced further of the need to strengthen the Executive Secretariat to enable it properly perform its task;

Recalling its resolutions CM/204, CM/233 (X), CM/273 (XIX), CM/351 (XXIII) CM/480 (XXV) and CM/477 (XXVIII),

Reaffirming its keen desire to see the OAU Member States adequately represented in the higher echelons of the General Secretariat as well as in the specialized institutions of the U.N. system;

1. **NOTES** with satisfaction the Administrative Secretary-General's report on the Activities of the Executive Secretariat;

2. **APPROVES** the African candidatures presented to the Thirty-Second General Assembly Session, recommended in document CM/808 Add. 1, by the African Group;
3. **CALLS** upon the African Group in the United Nations to maintain unity of purpose in their activities so that they can always achieve greater victories;
4. **CONGRATULATES** the African Group and OAU Secretariat in New York for the excellent work they have done in the supreme interest of Africa;
5. **INVITES** the Executive Secretariat of the OAU in New York to take appropriate measures to strengthen the good relations existing between the General Secretariats of the U.N.O. and the OAU.
6. **ENCOURAGES** cooperation between the U.N.O. and OAU Secretariats in order to speed up the process of decolonization and elimination of colonialism and apartheid in Southern Africa and to promote the new International Economic Order;
7. **PAYS TRIBUTE** to the U.N. Secretary General for the commendable efforts he has been exerting to maintain peace in the world and for his sustained interest in African problems;
8. **ONCE AGAIN** draws the attention of the Secretary General of the OAU and the Directors of the Specialised Agencies to the need for an adequate representation of the Member States of the OAU in the higher echelons of the staff of the United Nations;
9. **INVITES** the Executive Secretariat to cooperate very closely with offices of the League of Arab States as well as the Group of Non-aligned Countries at the United Nations so as to strengthen the solidarity of Third World Countries;
10. **ENCOURAGES** various progressive organizations in America which support the just struggle of African people for freedom, independence and justice;

11. **ENCOURAGES** the African Group and the Executive Secretariat to promote and strengthen their positive action within the United Nations Organization towards public opinion in the United States of America;
12. **INVITES** the Administrative Secretary General to provide the Executive Secretariat with the means necessary for the accomplishment of its mission.

RESOLUTION ON SPORTING LINKS WITH SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Recalling Res. CM/488 (XXVII) of 1976 on the sporting links with South Africa,

Recalling resolution CM/526 (XXVIII) on the same question,

DECIDES to amend paragraph 4 of the Resolution CM/Res. 526 (XXVIII) to read as follows:

INVITES all OAU Members to refrain from participating in any sporting events in which a National Sport Association, which maintains sporting relations with South Africa, is also taking part.

RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN POSTAL UNION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Having received and considered the report of the Administrative Secretary-General contained in document CM/821 (XXIX) on the application of the African Postal Union, to be granted the status of specialized agency of the OAU,

Considering that the information provided on the application was not sufficient,

Considering further that out of our 49 OAU Member States, only 12 are members of the African Postal Union;

1. **DECIDES** on the establishment of a Pan-African Postal Union to include all the OAU Member States;
2. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to take all the necessary steps to convene a General Assembly of Plenipotentiaries to set up the Pan-African Postal Union.

RESOLUTION OF OAU SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Having received and considered the report of the Administrative Secretary-General contained in document CM/780 (XXVIII) Rev. 1 on the review of the OAU Scale of Assessment,

1. **CONGRATULATES** the Administrative Secretary-General for the clear proposal up-dating the OAU Scale of Assessment;
2. **RECOMMENDS** that the new scale be adopted and applied immediately;
3. **URGES** the Administrative Secretary-General to ensure that the scale is henceforth revised every five years as stipulated by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government at its 5th Ordinary Session, held in Algiers, in September 1968.

RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE
PAN-AFRICAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Having received the report of the Administrative Secretary-General contained in document CM/832 (XXIX) on the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the establishment of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union (PATU),

1. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to the Conference of Plenipotentiaries for elaborating a Convention and Rules of Procedure as a step towards the establishment of the PATU;
2. **REAFFIRMS** its earlier decision contained in resolution CM/Res. 401 (XXIV) that the seat of the proposed Pan-African Telecommunications Union be sited in Kinshasa, the capital of the Republic of Zaire, which resolution was endorsed by the 12th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government at Kampala, in July 1975;
3. **AUTHORISES** the Administrative Secretary-General to reconvene the Conference of Plenipotentiaries within six months after the 14th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government as requested by the Government itself and requests the Advisory Committee on budgetary and Financial Matters to put at the disposal of the Administrative Secretary-General the necessary funds for reconvening the Conference;
4. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to circulate to the Member States well before reconvening the Conference, the Convention of the PATU, and the Rules of Procedure of the Conference, which were collaborated by the conference.

**RESOLUTION ON COOPERATION BETWEEN THE OAU GENERAL
SECRETARIAT AND THE SECRETARIAT OF THE CONFERENCE
OF ISLAMIC STATES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Guided by the principles and the objectives contained in the OAU which in particular provides, inter alia,

“To strengthen understanding and cooperation among States adherents to the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights”,

Considering the fact that one of the main objectives of the OAU is that of “developing international cooperation”,

Considering that the Conference of Islamic States is concerned with identical political and economic objectives as the OAU and that there is need for co-operation between the two organizations,

Recalling resolution No. 7 on OAU – OIC cooperation adopted by the 5th Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, from 21st to 25th June 1974 which accorded Observer Status to the OAU,

1. **REQUESTS** the Secretariat of the two Organizations to have periodic consultations with a view to achieving constant cooperation;
2. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to submit a progress report on the cooperation between the two Organizations to the 31st Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION OF MILITARY AND NUCLEAR COLLABORATION
BETWEEN FRANCE, ISRAEL, JAPAN
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND APARTHEID SOUTH
AFRICAN REGIME

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Having studied documents exposing collaboration between France, Israel, Japan and the Federal Republic of Germany with the Apartheid Regime of South Africa in the nuclear field and at other military levels,

Recalling Resolution 490 and 485 adopted by the OAU Council of Ministers at its Twenty-Seventh Session in Mauritius condemning nuclear and military collaboration between these States and Apartheid South Africa,

Further recalling Resolution CM/538 (XXVIII) adopted by the OAU Council of Ministers in which the Council expressed its outrage at the military collaboration with the Apartheid Regime of South Africa involving the Federal Republic of Germany, its NATO allies, Israel and Japan,

Noting that these States continue to oppose the imposition of a mandatory arms embargo against the Apartheid Regime of South Africa,

Noting further that in defiance of UN resolution, the Federal Republic of Germany maintains a consulate in Windhoek – Namibia and continue to collaborate with racist South Africa in the economic military and trade fields,

1. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** France, Israel, Japan and the Federal Republic of Germany for their military and nuclear collaboration with the Apartheid Regime of South Africa,

2. **CALLS UPON** these Governments to desist, forthwith, from such activities and to take concrete measures to cancel with immediate effects all contracts involving the supply of weapons to the Apartheid Regime of South Africa and any other military collaboration;
3. **CALLS ON** the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to close down its Consulate in Windhoek – Namibia and to sever all military, economic, cultural and trade dealing with racist South Africa;
4. **EXPRESSES** its gratitude to the Anti-Apartheid movements in Europe for their activities and collaboration with the OAU in its campaign against the Apartheid Regime in the nuclear field in South Africa.

RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL ANTI-APARTHEID YEAR

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Recognizing the imperative need for effective international action for the total eradication of apartheid and in support of the just struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa, led by their liberation movements, for freedom,

Considering that maximum efforts must be made to mobilize world public for this purpose,

Taking note of the recommendation of the United Nations Economic and Social Council recommending that 1978 be declared as the International Anti-Apartheid Year,

1. **ENDORSES** the proposal to declare 1978 as the International Anti-Apartheid Year;
2. **APPEALS** to all Governments and organizations to make maximum efforts during the proposed International Anti-Apartheid Year to inform public opinion of the inhumanity to apartheid, and encourage moral, political and material assistance for the struggle for freedom in South Africa;
3. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General and the African Group at the United Nations to co-operate closely with the Special Committee against Apartheid with a view to promoting effective and world-wide observance of the proposed International Anti-Apartheid Year.

RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AFRICAN BUREAU
FOR RESEARCH ON TROPICAL FORESTS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Having heard the proposal of Gabon for the Establishment of an African Bureau for the Research on Tropical Forests;

Considering the existence of an administrative and legislative machinery within the OAU and in accordance with the 1968 OAU Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources which encourages notably the Forestry Research;

Considering the lack of knowledge on Tropical Forests; nowadays;

Considering the basic and traditional task (role) of the Forest in some African countries as for their economic development and as for the preservation of (the) ecology;

APPROVES the principles of the creation within the OAU General Secretariat of an African Bureau for Research on Tropical Forests which role would be notably:-

- a) to promote the research on Tropical Forests,
- b) to co-ordinate and stimulate the activities at the African level of research centres working in the field area of Tropical Forests,
- c) to promote the training of African specialists in the field of Tropical Forests,
- d) to encourage the plant production and the improvement of plants in Member States.

RESOLUTION OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, from 23rd June to 3 July, 1977,

Considering that the problem of human settlement is more pressing in Africa than in any part of the world;

Considering that the most appropriate and effective action to deal with the question of human settlement is the one taken at both national and regional levels;

Considering further that international action for co-ordination helps to strengthen this national or regional action;

Considering that Human Settlement is an integral part of the environment;

Realising the need to preserve and strengthen the role of UNEP; the only U.N. International Organ with headquarters in Africa;

Being in mind Resolution No. CM/Res. 467 (XXVI) on Human Settlement adopted in February, 1976 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia;

1. **REAFFIRMS** its wish that the United Nations Central Secretariat for Human Settlement should be sited in Africa;
2. **URGENTLY CALLS ON** the African representatives at the ECOSOC to strongly support the idea of establishing powerful regional bodies for co-ordinating in all the international institutions responsible for human settlements;
3. **SOLEMNLY CALLS** for the strengthening of UNEP's action in the field of international co-operation in environmental matters including human settlement.