



**COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**  
**Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session**  
**Port Louis, Mauritius**  
**24 June - 3 July 1976**

**CM/Res.473-524 (XXVII)**

**RESOLUTIONS OF THE 27<sup>TH</sup> ORDINARY SESSION**  
**OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

**RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE 27<sup>TH</sup> ORDINARY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF  
MINISTERS HELD IN PORT-LOUIS, MAURITIUS, FROM 24 JUNE TO  
3<sup>RD</sup> JULY 1967**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Reference	Title	Pages
CM/RES 473 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Banning of Air links between independent African States and South Africa	1
CM/RES 474 (XXVII)	Resolution on Angola	2 – 3
CM/RES 475 (XXVII)	Resolution on Mozambique	4 – 5
CM/RES 476 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Soweto Massacres in South Africa	6 – 7
CM/RES 477 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Activities of the Executive Secretariat at the UN	8 – 9
CM/RES 478 (XXVII)	Resolution on the African Candidatures in the International Institutes of the UN	10 – 11
CM/RES 479 (XXVII)	Resolution on OAU Fund for Assistance and Co-operation	12
CM/RES 480 (XXVII)	Resolution on the So-called French Somaliland (Djibouti)	13 – 15
CM/RES 481 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Middle East and Occupied Arab Territories	16
CM/RES 482 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Question of Palestine	17
CM/RES 483 (XXVII)	Resolution on Observer Status	18
CM/RES 484 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Activities of the OAU Permanent Mission to the European Headquarters of the UN and other Specialized Agencies	19
CM/RES 485 (XXVII)	Resolution on Sanctions Against South Africa	20 – 21
CM/RES 486 (XXVII)	Resolution Requesting Amendments to be brought to the Charter of the UN	22
CM/RES 487 (XXVII)	Resolution of the Vth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries	23 – 24

Reference	Title	Pages
CM/RES 488 (XXVII)	Resolution on Sporting Links with South Africa	25
CM/RES 489 (XXVII)	Resolution on Refugees	26 –28
CM/RES 490 (XXVII)	Resolution on South Africa	29 – 34
CM/RES 491 (XXVII)	Resolution on Angola's Application for UN Membership	35 –36
CM/RES 492 (XXVII)	Resolution on Non-recognition of South African Bantustans	37
CM/RES 493 (XXVII)	Resolution on the International Symposium on Racism and Dangers it Represents to Mankind	38
CM/RES 494 (XXVII)	Resolution on PANA (Pan-African News Agency)	39
CM/RES 495 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Establishment of a Conference of African Inter-Governmental Associations	40
CM/RES 496 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Comorian Island of Mayotte	41 – 43
CM/RES 497 (XXVII)	Resolution on Mercenaries .....	44
CM/RES 498 (XXVII)	Resolution on Assistance to Sao Tome e Principe and Cape Verde Islands	45
CM/RES 499 (XXVII)	Resolution on Namibia	46 – 48
CM/RES 500 (XXVII)	Resolution on the International Legal Status of Racist South Africa	49
CM/RES 501 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Association of African Trade Promotion Organizations	50
CM/RES 502 (XXVII)	Resolution of the Second Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs	51 – 52
CM/RES 503 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Second All-Africa Trade Fair	53
CM/RES 504 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Agricultural Productivity of Peasant Farmers in Africa	54

Reference	Title	Pages
CM/RES 505 (XXVII)	Resolution on Semi-Arid Food Grain Research and Development (JP 31)	55
CM/RES 506 (XXVII)	Resolution on Development of Regional Satellite Communication	56
CM/RES 507 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Union of African Railways	57 – 58
CM/RES 508 (XXVII)	Resolution on UNESCO	59 – 60
CM/RES 509 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Outcome of the Fourth Ordinary Session of the African Cultural Council	61 – 62
CM/RES 510 (XXVII)	Resolution on Recommendations adopted by the Inter-Governmental Conference on Cultural Policies in Africa, whose provisions are revealed to the OAU	63 – 75
CM/RES 511 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Proposal to Establish an Educational Health Service in Comoro Islands	76
CM/RES 512 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Location of the Proposed UN Institution on Human Settlement	77 – 78
CM/RES 513 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Results of UNCTAD IV	79 – 81
CM/RES 514 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Law of the Sea	82
CM/RES 515 (XXVII)	Resolution on the International Fund for Agricultural Development	83
CM/RES 516 (XXVII)	Resolution on Inter-African Technical Co-operation	84
CM/RES 517 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Establishment of an Inter-African Airline	85
CM/RES 518 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Report of the OAU Labour Commission	86
CM/RES 519 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Report of the Fourth Conference of African Ministers of Trade	87
CM/RES 520 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Admission of the People's Republic of Angola to the UN Conference on the Law of the Sea	88

Reference	Title	Pages
CM/RES 521 (XXVII)	Resolution on the International Zone Extending beyond National Jurisdiction	89 –90
CM/RES 522 (XXVII)	Resolution on the Pan-African Telecommunication Network	91
CM/RES 523 (XXVII)	Resolution on Convention on International Multimodal Transport	92 – 93
CM/RES 524 (XXVII)	Resolution on UN Water Conference	94 - 95

**RESOLUTION ON THE BANNING OF AIR LINKS**  
**BETWEEN INDEPENDENT AFRICAN STATES**  
**AND SOUTH AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventy Ordinary Session of Port-Louis, Mauritius from 24 June TO 3 July 1976.

**Considering** that in 1963 when the OAU took a stand in favour of a complete ban on South African air traffic, Member States unanimously and unequivocally gave their consent and quickly took measures to ban transit, stop-overs and flights over their territory by all aircraft registered in South Africa;

**Considering** the fact that foreign airlines which fly to South Africa making stops or flying over independent African countries now operate a pool with the “South African airways”;

**Considering** the fact that the said airlines serve as a cover for the continued use of the African network of the South African Airways;

**Considering** the fact that this state of affairs places independent African countries in an illogical and ridiculous situation,

1. **DECIDES** that a conference of aeronautic experts of independent African States be convened to study the problem and report to the next session of the Council of Ministers;
2. **REQUESTS** the General Secretariat to organize this conference and invite delegates from intergovernmental and non-inter governmental organizations concerned.

## **RESOLUTION ON ANGOLA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its 27<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976;

**Recalling** Resolution CM/Res. 454 (XXVI) of the 26<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers, especially items 3 and 4;

**Desirous** of ensuring scrupulous respect for the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity as stipulated in articles II and III in particular;

**Considering** that it is a sacred duty for the international community and especially for the Member States of the OAU to help the People's Republic of Angola to consolidate her independence, sovereignty and safeguard her territorial integrity, in accordance with the provisions Article 2 of the U.N. Charter;

1. **DENOUNCES** the continuation of the campaign of defamation and acts of hostility against the People's Republic of Angola;
2. **CONDEMS** the recruitment and training of mercenaries charged to disturb the stability of the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and with intent to overthrow by brutal force the freely established regime of the People of Angola;
3. **INVITES** all Member States of the OAU, who have not yet done so, to stop all aid and assistance to individuals or groups of individuals, whose activities are directed against the peace and internal and external security of the People's Republic of Angola and, who by so doing, hamper the liberation struggle in Southern Africa;
4. **REAFFIRMS** its support for the inalienable rights of the People's Republic of Angola to have the political regime of her choice and solicit all assistance in the exercise of her sovereignty;

5. **CALLS ON** Member States to place at the Disposal of the People's Republic of Angola all political, diplomatic, financial, material and military resources to make it possible for her to face any external aggression especially that of the apartheid regime of South Africa;
6. **REQUESTS** the Current Chairman and the Administrative Secretary General of the OAU to ensure that the present resolution is strictly applied.



## **RESOLUTION ON MOZAMBIQUE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session, at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976.

**Recalling** the relevant OAU resolutions Nos. 298 (XXI), 347 (XXIII) and 457 (XXVI) specifically calling on Member States to apply economic sanctions against Southern Rhodesia and give every assistance to the freedom fighters of Zimbabwe;

**Recalling** further the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 232 (1966), 258 (1968) calling on member countries of the United Nations to apply strictly economic, political and other sanctions against Southern Rhodesia, with a view to ending racism and rebellion in that territory;

**Taking note** of the decision of the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique to strictly apply the sanctions imposed against Southern Rhodesia in accordance with UN and OAU Resolutions regarding coercive measures against the Smith regime,

1. **EXPRESS** satisfaction with the latest act of courage and sacrifice by the Government of Mozambique, on its decisive contribution to the liberation struggle in the territories of Southern Africa still under foreign dominations, in view of the repeated aggression perpetrated by the Smith regime against the territory and the people of Mozambique.
2. **INVITE** the Member States of the OAU and all progressive Governments and Organizations of the world to give practical help to the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique to enable it to face the dangerous threats to its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

3. **REAFFIRMS** its determination to do everything possible to provide aid and assistance to freedom fighters so as to intensify the armed national liberation struggle in Zimbabwe, in the face of the stubbornness of the illegal, colonialist and racist regime in Salisbury which continue to suppress the African majority with the complicity of the Vorster regime and, particularly, in the face of the latest massacres perpetrated by the two regimes against the peoples of Mozambique, Zimbabwe and South Africa.
4. (a) **DECIDES** to give a grant of \$20m from the Special Arab Fund to the People's Republic of Mozambique to reinforce her capacity to apply sanctions and support the Liberation struggle of Zimbabwe.
4. (b) **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary General to transmit immediately to the Secretary General of the League of Arab States the above decision.
5. **REQUEST** the current Chairman and the Administrative Secretary General of the OAU to see to the strict implementation of the present Resolution.

**RESOLUTION ON THE SOWETO MASSACRES IN SOUTH AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its 27<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session in Port-Louis, Mauritius, from 24<sup>th</sup> June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1976;

**Having considered** with profound indignation the increasing acts of repression committed by the apartheid regime of South Africa against the African people and, in particular shocked by the recent brutal massacres of the struggling people in Soweto and other areas in South Africa;

**Mindful** that the massacres of Soweto and elsewhere, like those of Sharpville, are further evidence of the wanton brutality and recalcitrance of the racist regime of South Africa, as well as a challenge to the conscience of the world.

**Deploiring** the deliberate policy of certain Western powers, in flagrant violation of United Nations Resolution, of buttressing and arming the racist regime responsible for the recent massacres at Soweto and elsewhere;

**Further deploring** the intensified collusion of Apartheid South Africa with Zionist Israel, backed by international imperialism and colonialism as part of its global strategy to perpetuate the brutal oppression of the black people of South Africa;

**Recalling** all the relevant resolutions of the OAU and the UN against the policy of apartheid practised by the minority, illegal and racist in South Africa;

**Having** listened to the declarations made by the Liberation Movements of South Africa,

1. **HAILS** the heroic people of Soweto and other affected areas in South Africa for their courageous stand against overwhelming odds;
2. **EXTEND** its deepest condolence to the bereaved families of the victims of this massacre;

3. **DECLARE** the 16<sup>th</sup> June as the day of the Soweto Martyrs.
4. **STRONGLY CONDEMS** the Vorster regime for these massacres perpetrated against unarmed African men, women and Scholl children.
5. **CONDEMS** certain Western countries and Israel for selling armaments to the racist regime of South Africa which are used for the perpetration of massacres against the black majority;
6. **AFFIRMS** that the only effective guarantee for the African people of South Africa against the repetition of the massacres is the launching of the armed struggle for the seizure of power by the people;
7. **RESOLVES** to extend maximum political, economic and military assistance to the liberation movements of South Africa to enable them execute the armed struggle.

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

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1976 at Port Louis, Mauritius,

**Having taken note of** the Administrative Secretary General's report on the activities of the Executive Secretariat at the United Nations Organization as well as the report of African candidatures to International Organizations;

**Convinced** of the importance of the role played by representatives of OAU Member States at the United Nations organization in New York.

**Recalling** its resolutions CM/204, CM/223 (X), CM/273 (XIX), CM/352 (XXIII) and CM/430 (XXV),

**Desirous** of strengthening further the existing cooperation between the UN and OAU General Secretariats,

1. **NOTES** with satisfaction the report of the Administrative Secretary General on the activities of the OAU Executive Secretariat;
2. **CONGRATULATES** member of the African Group at the United Nations on the cohesion and dynamism they have shown in their activities and on the atmosphere of fruitful cooperation which characterizes their meetings;
3. **URGES** the African Group to persevere in that direction and to be more vigilant so that Africa can win still greater victories;
4. **APPROVES** the report on candidatures contained in document CM/734 (XXVII) Annex I Addendum I Rev. 1

5. **URGES** cooperation between the United Nations and the OAU Secretariats to speed up the process of elimination of colonialism and apartheid from the Continent of Africa,
6. **ACKNOWLEDGES** the support given by the various progressive organizations in America to the just struggle of the peoples of African for freedom and justice;
7. **APPRECIATE** the regularity with which the Secretary-General has responded to the numerous invitations extended by the OAU to attend its Summit Conferences thereby demonstrating his genuine and constant interest in the work of the OAU;
8. **COMMEND** him for the laudable efforts he constantly make in order to maintain world peace;
9. **URGES** the African Group and the Executive Secretariat to promote and strengthen their positive action in the United Nations and the U.S.A.

AFRICAN CANDIDATURES IN INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS  
OF THE UN

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its 27<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24<sup>th</sup> June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976,

**Recalling** the General Assembly Resolutions 3201 (S.VI) and 3202 (S.VI) of the 1<sup>st</sup> May 1974 containing the declaration, and programme of action the establishment of a New International Economic Order, and Resolution 3281 (XXIX) ON THE Character of Economic Rights and Duties of States, which laid the foundation of the New International Economic Order;

**Recalling** further General Assembly Resolution 3343 by which it decided to request the Secretary-General to appoint immediately a group of high level experts to submit a study containing proposals on structural changes within the United Nations System so as to make it fully capable of dealing with problems of International Economic cooperation in a comprehensive manner;

**Convinced** that the United Nations Economic System should be restructured on an urgent basis to make it more effective in carrying out its responsibilities for global development and playing its central role in the implementation of the New International Economic Order;

**Further convinced** that the application of an integrated inter-disciplinary approach, conceptually and institutionally is an imperative for the restructuring of existing United Nations Economic and Social Sectors;

**Recognizing** the considerable importance which the African States attach to the question of restructuring the United Nations Economic and Social Sectors;

**Noting with appreciation** the report of the group of experts on restructuring contained in E/AC.62/9;

**Bearing in mind** the recommendation of the group of experts to establish a post of Director-General will considerably enhance the capabilities of the secretariat for an overall co-ordination policy planning and research by raising the level of leadership thereby permitting the question of development to receive the high-level full time and permanent attention it merits within the United Nations System;

1. **DECIDES** to support the recommendation of the group of experts to establish the post of Director-General for development and international economic co-operation.
2. **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 desire of the African States to assume that role of leadership in the restructured Secretariat.



**RESOLUTION ON OAU FUND FOR ASSISTANCE AND CO-OPERATION**

The Council of Minister of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1976,

**Having considered** the Report of the Secretary General contained in Doc. CM/765 (XXVII);

**Aware of the need** to maintain an effective solidarity amongst its Member States,

**DECIDES:**

1. To create an OAU for Assistance and Co-operation;
2. The Fund will be composed of a regular provision equivalent to one fifteenth of the Ordinary Budget of the OAU;
3. It will comprise all the other existing OAU Funds created for the same and similar purpose;
4. That the fund will be managed by the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU, The Advisory Committee on budgetary and Financial matters and in conformity with the Financial Rules of the Organization of African Unity.

**RESOLUTION ON THE SO-CALLED FRENCH SOMALILAND**  
**(DJIBOUTI)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its 27<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24<sup>th</sup> June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having considered** the report of the OAU Fact-Finding Mission to the So-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) and the report of the 27<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the OAU Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa;

**Recalling** the objectives and principles enshrined in Articles 2 and 3 of the Charted of the OAU;

**Recalling also** Resolution CM/431/Rev.1 (XXV) of the Council of Ministers of the OAU as adopted by the 12<sup>th</sup> Assembly of Heads of State and government in Kampala, and the UN General Assembly Resolution 3480 (XXX);

**Convinced** that all Member States of the OAU can make tangible contributions for the achievement of immediate and unconditional independence by the people of the So-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) under conditions which would ensure a democratic process and recognition and respect for their independence and the integrity of their territory;

**Having registered** the solemn declaration of the leaders of the Ethiopian and Somali delegations before the Council affirming on behalf of their respective Governments, to recognize, respect and honour the independence and sovereignty of the So-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) and its territorial integrity after its accession to independence,

1. **COMMENDS** the report of the Fact-Finding Missions and expresses its appreciation for the sense of objectivity and comprehensiveness of the Mission's report in the realistic assessment of the political situation prevailing in the territory;

2. **APPROVES** the recommendations contained in the report of the Fact-Finding Mission and observations thereon as well as the declaration of the 27<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, together with proposals of Sierra Leone as contained in the council's report;
3. **REAFFIRMS** Resolution CM/Res. 431/Rev.1 (XXV);
4. **REAFFIRMS FURTHER** the inalienable right of the people of the so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) to self-determination and calls upon all States to refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of that territory and to abstain from any action likely to impede or adversely affect the current process of the country's accession to independence;
5. **DEMANDS** that France urgently undertake the necessary measures for the creation of a conducive atmosphere for ensuring a peaceful, just and democratic process leading to immediate and unconditional independence and to that end accept and implement the relevant recommendations of the Fact-Finding Mission approved by the Council of Ministers;
6. **DEPLORES** the maneuvers that have hitherto hindered the independence of the So-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) and call on France to proceed as soon as possible to settle the problems of nationality and the reform of the electoral list with the view of organizing the referendum before the end of 1976, and subsequent elections at an early date in 1977;
7. **URGES** all the political parties and groups and the two Liberation Movements recognized by the OAU (FLCS and LMD) to accept a round-table conference on neutral grounds under the auspices of the OAU to agree on a common political platform before the referendum;

8. **DESIGNATES**, in accordance with recommendations of the 27<sup>th</sup> Session of the Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, the OAU Fact-Finding Mission to observe the referendum and the subsequent elections and to assist in the determination of the status of refugees on the basis of the recommendations made by the Fact-Finding Mission;
9. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to transmit to the French Government the contents of this resolution and to take all the necessary measures for its implementation.

**RESOLUTION ON THE MIDDLE EAST AND OCCUPIED**  
**ARAB TERRITORIES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having considered** the report of the Administrative Secretary General of the OAU on the Middle East problem (document CM/736);

**Having heard** the statement delivered during the session by the representatives of the Arab Republic of Egypt, the P.L.O. and other delegations;

**Recalling** the resolutions adopted by previous sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers and on the Palestinian problem and in particular AHG/Res 76 (XII) and CM/Res 459 (XXVI).

1. **ENDORSES** the report of the Secretary General as contained in document CM/736 (XXVII);
2. **FURTHER ENDORSES** Resolution CM/459 (XXVI) by which the Council reaffirmed its total and effective support for Egypt, Arab front line States and the Palestinian People.

**RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF PALESTINE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having considered** the report of the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU on the Palestinian question;

**Having heard** the statement of the Representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization;

**Recalling** the declaration on Palestine, all other relevant resolutions and in particular resolutions CM/Res. 452 (XXV) and CM/Res. 460 (XXVI),

1. **ENDORSES** the report of the Administrative Secretary-General as contained in document CM/737 (XXVII);
2. **FURTHER ENDORSES RESOLUTION CM/460 (XXVI)** by which the Council of Ministers re-affirmed its full and effective support to the Palestinian people.

## **RESOLUTION ON OBSERVER STATUS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having considered** the Administrative Secretary-General's report on the criteria for obtaining OAU's Observer Status,

### **DECIDES to:**

1. **TAKE NOTE** of Report CM/752 (XXVII);
2. **REQUEST** member States which have any amendments or comments for inclusion in the report on the criteria, to transmit them to the OAU General Secretariat which will submit a comprehensive report to the Twenty-Eight Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers

**RESOLUTION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE OAU PERMANENT  
MISSION TO THE EUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED  
NATIONS AND OTHER SPECIALISED AGENCIES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1976 at Port Louis, Mauritius.

**Having studied** the Administrative Secretary-General's report, document CM/734 Annex II, on the activities of the OAU Permanent Mission to the European Headquarters of the United Nations and other Specialized Agencies;

**Convinced** of the important role played by representatives of OAU Member States at the European Headquarters of the United Nations, in Geneva, and the other Agencies and organizations of the United Nations System, particularly, UNESCO, FAO and UNIDO;

**Desirous** of strengthening further the ties of cooperation between the OAU General Secretariat and the various specialized Agencies and Organizations of the UN System,

1. **TAKES NOTE** with satisfaction of the Administrative Secretary-General's report on the activities of the OAU Executive Secretariat in Europe;
2. **CONGRATULATES** members of the African Group at the various Specialized Agencies and other organs of the United Nations System in Europe on the unity and dynamism they have shown in their activities;
3. **URGES** the African Groups to persevere in that direction with the view to strengthening the African action and promoting the objectives of the OAU in their respective spheres of activities;
4. **CALLS ON** all Member States to participate more effectively in the major international meetings of importance to Africa;



## **RESOLUTION ON SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having heard** the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the violation of sanctions against South Africa;

**Nothing** that the apartheid regime continues to adopt barbaric oppressive measures against the African population of South Africa as evidenced by the recent massacres in Soweto and other parts of South African which are reminiscent of those of Sharpville in March 1960;

**Conscious** of the increasingly greater threat of the racist regime of South Africa to International security in general and to peace in African in particular;

**Convinced** that South Africa's isolation by the strict application of sanctions in all fields of activity would help to accelerate the elimination of apartheid in South African and would contribute considerably to the liberation of the South African people;

**Concerned** over the flagrant and repeated violation of sanctions against South Africa in defiance of the relevant UN, OAU Non-Aligned Countries' resolutions;

**Concerned** in particular, about the frantic development of South Africa's military and nuclear potential with the assistance of certain powers;

**Determined** to accelerate by all possible means the process of South Africa's liberation;

1. **VIGOROUSLY CONDEMN**S once again, the odious regime of apartheid which constitutes a grave insult to human dignity
2. **URGES** member States of the OAU which have not yet done so to refrain from all relations with the reactionary and inhuman regime of apartheid;

3. **LAUNCHES** an appeal to all countries of the world particularly the Western countries to exert pressure on the racist regime of South Africa by totally and completely isolating it through the strict application of sanctions;
4. **CALLS UPON** Japan, Israel and Western Powers in particular USA, Federal Republic of Germany to stop immediately their policy of nuclear cooperation with the fascist regime of South Africa;
5. **CONDEMNS** the recent decision of the government of France to the effect that it provides nuclear reactors to the south African regime and requests the Government of France to reconsider its decision whose application would have serious consequences on the struggle against the abominable system of apartheid as well as peace and security in the region;
6. **EXPRESS ITS APPRECIATION AND WARM CONGRATULATIONS** to the anti-apartheid groups and movements in Europe, America and especially the African Committee against Colonialism and apartheid for their dynamic contribution to the struggle against apartheid and for their generous and valuable collaboration with the OAU General Secretariat;
7. **CALLS ON** the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of organizing an international seminar to denounce cooperation with the racist regime of South Africa and inform African and World public opinion about this question and moreover the Seminar should sum up the actions undertaken by the anti-apartheid Committee and the Organization of African Trade Union Unity with a view to establishing a concrete and effective programme of action.

**RESOLUTION REQUESTING AMENDMENTS TO BE BROUGHT  
TO THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Reiterating** its support of the spirit of the U.N. Charter, and of the International Declaration of Human Rights;

**Stressing** the fact that the struggle of peoples under colonialist and racist regimes, have been obstructed by the exercise of the right of veto by certain Permanent Members of the Security Council;

Reaffirming the principles of the sovereign equality of States and universality enshrined in the U.N. Charter;

Considering that when the U.N. was established the majority of the present members were still under colonial domination and that the circumstances justifying the granting of the veto to certain powers have been overridden,

1. **AFFIRMS** that the safeguarding of international peace and security are matters which require the participation of all Member States of the U.N. in conformity with the principle of the Universality of that organization and the principle of equality of all States;
2. **MAINTAINS** that the misuse of the right of veto by some permanent members of the Security Council is contrary to, and a violation of the U.N. Charter and the U.N. resolutions relevant to the granting of independence to colonial peoples, and to the principle of the right to self-determination;
3. **CALLS UPON** all the Member States of the U.N. to exert all efforts with a view to securing the suppression of the right of veto enjoyed by the Permanent Members of the Security Council in order to ensure that the will of the international community is not thwarted;
4. **REQUESTS** all Member States of the OAU to work toward making amendments to the UN Charter in a bid to achieving the principle of equality among Member States of the UN through the outright suppression of the right of veto.

**RESOLUTION ON THE Vth SUMMIT CONFERENCE OF THE**  
**NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having heard** and discussed the proposals of the Libyan Arab Republic and Socialist Ethiopia concerning the forthcoming Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries;

**Recognizing** the importance of establishing permanent consultation among the OAU Member States in accordance with the spirit of resolution CM/Res. 264 (XVIII) and with a view to coordinating and harmonizing their views prior to international meetings;

**Faithful** to the OAU Charter and to the principle of non-alignment;

**Conscious** of the need for Member States to take appropriate measure in favour of national independence and the liberation of territories still under foreign and colonial domination;

**Considering** that non-alignment offers an adequate frame-work for the effective mobilization of the countries of the Third World and for the concrete affirmation of their solidarity in favour of Africa's cause;

**Considering further** that Member States of the OAU have in the past played a significant role in the Non-Aligned Movement strengthening the unity and solidarity of the Non-Aligned Countries in their efforts to maintain international peace and security and giving stimulus to the struggle waged by peoples under colonial domination for self-determination and independence;

**Convinced** that the strengthening of Non-Aligned Movement will contribute directly to the efforts of the OAU.

1. **WELCOMES** the consultations which have been established among OAU Member States with a view to defining a common stand on African problems and those of the Third World;
2. **BELIEVES** that the Fifth Summit of the Non-Aligned Countries would constitute an important step in the consolidation of the movement by intensifying its action and its growing role in international relations, in particular, for the promotion of peace and security, the freedom and independence of countries still under colonial rule, the elimination of aggression and foreign occupation, the establishment of a new international economic order and the democratization of international relations;
3. **INVITES** Member State to participate at the highest level at the Fifth Conference of Non-Aligned Countries to be held in Colombo in August 1976 in order to ensure its success.

**RESOLUTION ON SPORTING LINKS WITH SOUTH AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Considering** that one of the manifestations of the abominable Apartheid system is the separation of the population of South Africa by race and the colour of their skin;

**Reminding** all the States especially those peace-loving States that have an interest in the freedom and dignity of all mankind that the South African fascist regime is using sports for political and publicity purposes aimed at gaining international acceptability,

**Being fully aware** that while South African is committing wanton massacre of our brothers and sisters in Soweto, Johannesburg, Pretoria and elsewhere in South Africa, New Zealand condones these atrocities by entering South African Fascists in sports,

1. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** New Zealand and all countries and International Organizations that cooperate with and participate in any sporting activity with the Racist Regime of South Africa;
2. **APPEALS** to the International Olympic Committee to bar New Zealand from participating in the 1976 Olympic Games in Montreal, Canada;
3. **CALLS UPON** all Member States of the OAU to reconsider their participation in this year's Olympic Games in Canada if New Zealand participates;
4. **CALLS UPON** the International Community to demonstrate once more their solidarity with Africa in this struggle against apartheid.

## **RESOLUTION ON REFUGEES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having examined** the report submitted by the Administrative Secretary-General on the problems of refugees in Africa;

**Having heard** the reports of the representatives of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

**Aware** that the serious situation arising from the growing number of refugees places a heavy burden on the host countries which provide the refugees with asylum or relief;

**Desirous** of taking the necessary measures to improve living conditions and ensure humane treatment to refugees, and to help them lead a normal life, thereby putting an end to the refugee problem in general;

**Realizing** the need for adequate prior consultations between the UNHCR and the OAU in all matters pertaining to African refugee problems;

**Recognizing** that the grant of asylum is an international duty of concern to the international community and is reflected in Article II of the OAU convention covering the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa;

**Recognizing** further the need for an essentially humanitarian approach towards solving the problems of refugees;

**Recalling** that the principle on non-refoulement has been incorporated in international legal instruments, notably the OAU convention, and in national legislation of many Member States;

**Nothing** with gratitude the magnificent work performed by BPEAR in finding ways and means of alleviating the misery and suffering of refugees as well as providing them with a better life and future;

**Nothing** with interest, General Assembly Resolution 3456 (XXX) calling for a Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the elaboration of a Draft convention on Territorial Asylum to be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in consultation with the High Commissioner, to be held from 10 January to 4 February 1977;

**Having heard** and approved by acclamation the report of the Tenth Ordinary Session of the OAU Commission of Ten on Refugees (CM/738 (XXVII),

1. **COMMENDS** the work of BPEAR and urges them to redouble their efforts in the resettlement and placement of refugees;
2. **EARNESTLY** requests the BPEAR and the Commission of TEN on Refugees to take a country-by-country census of refugees to determine the exact number of refugees and supply Member States with a list of Student refugees according to their fields of studies;
3. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to the UNCHR for the assistance they extend to refugees and expresses the hope that such assistance will continue;
4. **CALLS UPON** Member States to cooperate with the Bureau for the Placement and Education of African Refugees by giving it all the assistance it requires;
5. **URGES** OAU Member States to provide more facilities for the settlement of refugees in their territory by making it easier for them to obtain travelling document;
6. **INVITES** OAU Member States to make provision for employment opportunities, scholarship and vocational training opportunities for African refugees;



7. **REQUESTS** OAU Member States to give humanitarian consideration to the cases of refugees who may wish to continue availing themselves of their refugee status and enjoying asylum in their host countries, in accordance with the spirit of the relevant international instruments.
8. **EXPRESSES** its gratitude to the States and institutions which give aid to the Bureau and participate actively in the search for a humanitarian solution to the problems of placement of African refugees;
9. **INVITES** Member States of OAU which have not given asylum to any refugees, to alleviate the burden of the countries of first and second asylum of these refugees;
10. **APPEALS** to all States to consider, where applicable, the declaration of a general amnesty to facilitate the voluntary repatriation of refugees to their respective countries or origin;
11. **DRAWS** the attention of Member States of the OAU to the United Nations Conference of Plenipotentiaries to be held from 10 January to 4 February 1977 on the elaboration of a Draft Convention on Territorial Asylum and urges them to participate actively in the Conference;
12. **REQUESTS** Member States to check and supervise the work of the National Correspondents to ensure the regular submission of quarterly reports to the BPEAR on their activities for the benefit of African Refugees;
13. **CALLS** for closer consultations between the UNCHR and the OAU in finding solutions to African refugee problems.

## **RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having reviewed** the grave situation in South Africa and the policies and actions of the racist regime designed to consolidate racism in Southern Africa as a whole;

**Nothing that** the South African regime has greatly increased its military budget after its defeat in Angola and launched intensified repression against the black people and all opponents of the inhuman policy of apartheid;

**Concerned** over the growing military and naval activities of the South African regime in the Indian Ocean and South Atlantic Zones;

**Nothing with grave concern** that some Western countries particularly France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States of America – have continued and stepped up their collaboration with the racist regime, particularly in the military and nuclear fields, in defiance of the resolutions of the United Nations and the OAU;

**Condemning** the maneuvers of the racist regime such as the establishment of Bantustans and in particular the proposed declaration of independence of the Transkei on 26 October 1976;

**Nothing with satisfaction** the growing militancy of the black people of South Africa in defiance of the inhuman repression by the racist regime;

**Recalling** the “Declaration on Southern Africa” adopted at the Ninth Extraordinary Session of the Council of Ministers held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, April 1975;

**Nothing with satisfaction** that the United Nations General Assembly, at its session in 1975, recognized the special responsibility of the United Nations for the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements, and to all those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their opposition to apartheid;

**Endorsing** the Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the International Seminar for the Eradication of Apartheid and in support of the Struggle for Liberation in South Africa, organized by the United Special Committee against Apartheid in Havana from 24 to 28 May 1976;

**Considering** that it is imperative to mobilize maximum support by Governments and inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations to the cause of liberation in South Africa;

**Reiterating** the firm commitment of the OAU to the liberation of the people of South Africa from racist oppression, the establishment of majority rule and the exercise by the people of their right of self-determination;

1. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the South African regime for its practice of racist oppression against the African people of South Africa, its illegal occupation of Namibia, its support of the Smith regime in Southern Rhodesia and its constant acts of aggression against independent African States,
2. **REAFFIRMS** the legitimacy of the struggle of South African people, under the leadership of their liberation movements, and by all necessary means of their choice, to eradicate apartheid and establish majority rule;
3. **CONDEMNS** the Governments of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, United Kingdom and the United States of America for their continuing and increasing co-operation with the
4. **URGENTLY CALLS** on the Government of France to rescind its decision to permit the supply of nuclear power stations to South Africa, since the acquisition of nuclear equipment and technology by the racist regime constitutes a grave danger to the world peace and international security;
5. **DEPLORES** all co-operation between certain Member States of the OAU, the Western Powers and the South African regime in the Indian Ocean and South Atlantic Zones;

6. **CONDEMNS** once again Israel and South Africa which by strengthening their political, economic and military co-operation pose a grave threat to African and Arab countries as well as to international peace and security;
7. **APPEALS** to oil producing countries, which have not yet done so, to impose forthwith an effective oil embargo against South Africa;
8. **REQUESTS** the African and other Non-Aligned States members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to take all necessary steps to ensure an effective oil embargo against South Africa;
9. **CALLS UPON** all Member States, which have not yet done so, to take urgent steps to deny landing and other facilities to aircraft, ships and oil tankers proceeding to or returning from South Africa, and to prohibit aircraft from overflying their territories on their way to or from South Africa;
10. **CALLS ON** all States, which have not yet done so, to sign and ratify the International convention for the Suppression and Punishment of Apartheid;
11. **ADDRESSES** a special appeal to Latin American States to reject the efforts by the South African regime to develop political, economic and other relations with them;
12. **REQUESTS** the African Group at the United Nations to continue its efforts for the total political, economic and military isolation of the South African regime;
13. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to all those Governments and organizations which have implemented sanctions against South Africa and assisted the liberation movements;
14. **APPEALS** to all friendly countries and organizations especially the Non-Aligned Conference and the Arab League to increase their moral, political and material support to the liberation movement in South Africa;

15. **COMMENDS** the actions of anti-apartheid and solidarity movements, trade unions, religious and other organizations which have campaigned against collaboration with the South African regime and supported the struggle of the South African people;
16. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to the United Nations Special Committee against Apartheid for its persistent efforts in the cause of liberation of South Africa;
17. **REJECTS** Member States to provide facilities to the South African Liberation movements to broadcast radio programmes to South Africa in various languages;
18. **REQUESTS** the African Group at the United Nations and the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa to take steps to ensure the active presence, at the United Nations Headquarters, of South African liberation movements recognized by the OAU;
19. **RECOMMENDS** that Member States takes strong measures against transnational companies which are actively collaborating with the South African regime, especially in the military and nuclear fields;
20. **APPEALS** to Member States to instruct their diplomatic missions abroad to consult among themselves in taking joint action to promote the implementation of OAU resolutions against apartheid.
21. **AGAIN CONDEMNS** the bantustan policy aimed at the balkanization of the territory of South Africa;
22. **CALLS ON** member States to refrain from recognizing bantustans and other apartheid institutions in South Africa;
23. **CALLS ON** all governments and organizations to observe 26 October 1976 - the date on which the South African regime plans to declare Transkei as the first independent bantustan as a day of solidarity with the peoples of South Africa and Namibia in their struggle against bantustans and for the territorial integrity of their nations;

24. **DEMANDS** the unconditional release of all political prisoners and detainees, as well as those subjected to restrictions, and the ending of torture of prisoners and detainees in South Africa;
25. **CALLS FOR** the expulsion of the South African regime from all international organizations and conferences, and the appropriate representation of liberation movements as the authentic representatives of the people of South Africa;
26. **AUTHORIZES** the Administrative Secretary-General to associate the OAU with missions of the Special Committee to various Western and other Governments to secure their co-operation for action against apartheid
27. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General:
  - a) to monitor in co-operation with the United Nations Centre against Apartheid and other appropriate organizations, all reports on military, economic and other collaboration with South Africa, and publicize all such reports,
  - b) to encourage and assist anti-apartheid movements, churches, trade unions and other organizations in Western countries which are engaged in campaigns against collaboration with South Africa;
  - c) to submit, to the 29<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers, a detailed report on collaboration by various States with South Africa;
  - d) to launch, in co-operation with the United Nations, an information campaign to acquaint world public opinion of the situation in South Africa and the struggle of the oppressed people, under the leadership of their liberation movements, for freedom and non-racialism.

28. **SOLEMNLY DECLARES** that any act of aggression by the South African regime against any independent African State is an act of aggression against the whole of Africa.

**RESOLUTION ON ANGOLA'S APPLICATION FOR UNITED NATIONS**  
**MEMBERSHIP**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Recalling** resolution CM/454 (XXVI) urging all OAU Member States to do their utmost to ensure the admission of the People's Republic of Angola to the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies,

**Having noted** with indignation the stand taken by the United States of America at the United Nations Security Council on the application submitted by the People's Republic of Angola for admission to the United Nations;

**Recalling** the spirit of the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as well as the inalienable Principle of Self-determination, equality and sovereignty of States;

**Considering** the right of all peoples to safeguard and consolidate their hard-won independence and sovereignty as well as their territorial integrity;

**Considering** paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article III of the O.A.U. Charter on the principles of equal sovereignty of all States and non interference in the internal affairs of other States;

**Considering** that the People's Republic of Angola is a full member of the O.A.U. and has been accorded de jure recognition by more than two thirds of U.N. Member States;

**Considering** further that the veto of the United States of America against the admission of the People's Republic of Angola to the United Nations constitutes a violation of the spirit of the United Nations Charter and complete disregard for the principle of universality, thus constituting a challenge to all OAU Member States;



1. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the anachronistic stand taken by the United States of America which flouts the fundamental principles of international law as reflected by the inadmissibility of interference in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola.
2. **CALLS ON** all OAU Member States to support collectively Angola's application for membership to the United Nations.
3. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to make every effort with a view to implementing the provisions of the present resolution and submit a report on this matter to the Twenty-Eight Session of the Council of Ministers.

**RESOLUTION ON NON-RECOGNITION OF SOUTH AFRICAN BANTUSTANS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Considering** that the Pretoria regime is accelerating its policy of Bantustanisation, the cornerstone of apartheid designed to ensure the balkanization, tribal fragmentation and fratricidal conflict in South Africa to the benefit of white supremacy;

**Reaffirming** the OAU's sacred commitment to the principles of territorial and national integrity of all territories under foreign domination and fighting for liberation and self determination;

**Recalling** previous resolutions of the OAU the non-aligned movement and the United Nations against the Bantustan policy;

1. **REAFFIRMS** the OAU's condemnation and rejection of the Bantustan policy and urges all member states to refrain from establishing contact with the emissaries of the so called Bantu Homelands;
2. **URGES** all States and commits member states of the OAU NOT TO ACCORD RECOGNITION TO ANY Bantustan, in particular , the Transkei whose so-called independence is scheduled for the 26<sup>th</sup> October, 1976;
3. **DECLARES** that violation of this collective commitment by any member state will be seen as a betrayal of not only the fighting people of South Africa but the entire continent;
4. **COMMITTS** the OAU through the General Secretariat the African Group at the United Nations and African diplomatic representatives throughout the world to wage a concerted campaign to dissuade all United Nations member states from recognizing this fraudulent pseudo-independence.

**RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON RACISM AND  
DANGERS IT REPRESENTS TO MANKIND**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having been informed** of the forthcoming international symposium in the Libyan capital from 24 to 29 July 1976 on racism and the dangers the latter represents to mankind;

**Realizing** the dangers racism in all its forms represents as a flagrant affront to human rights;

**Convinced** of the need to stand up against this phenomenon through unity of the freedom fighters;

1. **URGES** member-countries and African liberation movements recognized by the OAU to participate in this symposium;
2. **CALLS** upon the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to co-operate closely with the Arab Republic of Libya to ensure the success of the symposium;
3. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to the Arab Republic of Libya for its initiative.

**RESOLUTION OF PANA**  
**(PAN-AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

After examining the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the proposed establishment of a Pan-African News Agency;

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report;
2. **REAFFIRMS** its support for the setting up of the Pan-African News Agency;
3. **AUTHORIZES** the Secretary-General to convene a joint meeting of experts representing National News Agencies and the Executive Committee of UAIA to study all the questions relating to the setting up of PANA;
4. **AUTHORIZES** the Secretary-General to convene a meeting to Ministers of Information of Member States to which be invited representatives of Financial Institutions to be entrusted with the task of studying the problems involved in the financing of the Pana;
5. **AUTHORIZES** the Secretary-General to convene a meeting of the Ministers of Telecommunications to seek ways and means of ensuring telecommunication services needed for the running of a Pan-African News Agency;
6. **INVITES** the Advisory Committee on Financial and Budgetary Matters to examine the financial implications for the convening and holding of these meetings;
7. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to submit a report to the 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CONFERENCE OF AFRICAN  
INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGINAZATIONS AND AFRICAN GOVERNMENTAL  
ASSOCIATIONS**

The OAU Council of Ministers meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Recalling** its recommendation on inter-African technical, scientific, economic and cultural co-operation;

**Recalling** the need to co-ordinate the activities of African inter-governmental organizations;

1. **TAKE NOTE** of the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a Conference of African Inter-governmental organizations;
2. **AUTHORIZES** the Secretary-General to convene during the 1976/77 financial year, a constituent meeting of the conference of African Inter-governmental Organizations;
3. **REQUESTS** the ECA to be involved in all the activities relating to the setting up of a Conference of African Inter-governmental organizations and African Association of governmental organizations;
4. **REQUESTS** the Advisory Committee on Financial and Budgetary Matters to examine the financial implications for the holding of the constituent meeting of that conference of African Inter-Governmental Organizations and Association of African Governmental Organizations.

**RESOLUTION ON THE COMORIAN ISLAND OF MAYOTTE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Nothing with satisfaction** the admission of the Comoro Islands as a member State of the OAU on 18 July 1975;

**Taking note** of the Report of the Secretary-General on the Comorian Island of Mayotte;

**Recalling** that all the people of the Republic of Comoro in a referendum on 22 December 1974, expressed, by an overwhelming majority their will to accede to independence in political unity and territorial integrity;

**Considering** that the so-called referendum imposed on the inhabitants of the Comorian island of Mayotte constitute an aggression against all Comorians and a violation of their territorial integrity;

**Considering** that France's occupation of the Comorian Island of Mayotte constitutes a flagrant aggression against the State of Comoro, a member of the OAU;

**Considering** that such an attitude adopted by France is a characteristic violation of the principles and relevant resolutions which confirm inter alia the inviolability of the borders inherited from the colonial administration;

**Considering** that the establishment of military bases in the Indian Ocean by France and all the others imperialist Western powers constitute a flagrant aggression against the independent States of Africa and Asia,

1. **CONDEMNS** the so-called referenda of 8 February 1976 and 11 April 1976 which it considers null and void, and rejects in advance:

1. any other form of referendum or consultation which may be organized subsequently in the Comorian territory of Mayotte by France;
2. any Act or Law adopted by a French legislative body or Government to legalize any form of French presence in the Comorian territory of Mayotte.
2. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** France's presence in Mayotte which constitutes an aggression against the national unity, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the independent Republic of Comoro and is prejudicial to the independence and security of the whole of Africa;
3. **DEMANDS** that the French Government should withdraw immediately from the Comorian Island of Mayotte which is an integral part of the Independent Republic of Comoro and that it should respect the sovereignty of the new state;
4. **CALLS ON** the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, the Secretary-General of the OAU and the African Group at the United Nations to do everything possible to include the question of Comoro in the Agenda of the forthcoming Session of the United Nations S General Assembly;
5. **CALLS ON** the Chairman of the 27<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Ministers and the Secretary-General of the OAU to request the inclusion of the question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte in the agenda of the Conference of Non-Aligned countries in Colombo;
6. **REQUESTS** the Chairman of the Council, in co-operation with the OAU Secretary-General to set up, during the Session, a Seven-member\* ad hoc Committee including Comoro, to study and formulate, under the auspices of the Secretary-General, all strategies and measures capable of promoting a rapid solution to the problem of the Comorian Island of Mayotte;\*

7. **DECIDES** to grant the sum of US\$ 10 million dollars through the special Arab Fund for Africa to the Republic of Comoro to enable the latter to meet her serious problems;
8. **CALLS ON** all OAU Member States to give effective individual and collective aid to and co-operate in all areas with, the Republic of Comoro to enable it defend and safeguard its independence, territorial integrity and national sovereignty;
9. **REQUESTS** the Chairman of the Council of Minister and the Secretary-General of the OAU to follow closely the development of events in the Comoro Islands with a view to taking the appropriate steps;
10. **REQUESTS** that the issue of the Comoro Island of Mayotte remains a permanent subject on the agenda of the meetings and conferences of the Council of Ministers of the OAU and of the Co-ordinating Committee for the African Liberation as long as France illegally continues to occupy the Comoro Islands of Mayotte;
11. **DEMANDS** also whether the member states would like to include the question of Comoro Island of Mayotte to the agenda of all the forthcoming meetings of Non-Aligned countries, the General Assembly of United Nations and General Conferences of all institutions and United Nations Organizations and that they would support the resolutions condemning the illegal occupation by France of the Comoro Island of Mayotte.

\*7 Members of Ad Hoc Committee on Comoro

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. Algeria  | 4. Gabon      |
| 2. Cameroon | 5. Madagascar |
| 3. Comoro   | 6. Mozambique |
|             | 7. Senegal    |



## **RESOLUTION ON MERCENARIES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Recalling** the Cardinal Principles of the Charter of the OAU;

**Considering** the OAU Member States determination to safeguard their sovereignty, national independence and territorial integrity;

**Recognizing** that the enemies of Africa are determined to obstruct Africa's relentless struggle against colonialism, racism and apartheid and their intention to use mercenaries to obstruct the aspirations of the African people towards independence and self-determination;

**Congratulating** the Government of Angola for presenting a Draft Convention on the menace of mercenaries in Africa;

DECIDES:

1. - that the Convention on Mercenaries submitted by Angola should be sent to member States for their study and comments;
2. - that the OAU member states should send to the OAU Administrative Secretary-General their comments within three months;
- 3 - that the OAU Administrative Secretary-General should convene a meeting of African Legal Experts composed of representatives from Member States to consider the comments and prepare a final Draft Convention on Mercenaries;

**REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to submit the said convention to the Council of Ministers in its February 1977 Ordinary Session.

**RESOLUTION ON ASSISTANCE TO SAO TOME E PRINCIPE AND CAPE VERDE  
ISLANDS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having studied** the report of the Fact-finding Mission which visited the Cape Verde Islands and Sao Tome e Principe,

**Aware** of the problems facing the New Independent States as a result of the mass return of refugees,

**Fully aware** that the root causes of the refugee problem in these countries lies in the abominable system of Portuguese colonialism which left these territories without any means of survival,

1. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures for special financial assistance of 10 million US dollars to be granted urgently to each of these two countries from the Special Arab Fund for the Development of Africa, in view of the difficult situation described by the OAU Commission of 10 on Refugees in its report CM/738 (XXVII);
2. **FURTHER APPEALS** to Member States to grant bilateral and generous technical, material and financial assistance to the Governments of Sao Tome e Principe and the Cape Verde Islands to enable them find solutions to the problems created by the mass return of refugees to their respective countries.

## **RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having** examined the Report of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa especially the relevant paragraphs on Namibia;

**Recalling** General Assembly Resolution 2145 (XVI) of 27 October 1966, which terminated South Africa's mandate over the Territory of Namibia, and Resolution 2248(5-V) of 19 May 1967, which established a United Nations Council for Namibia;

**Recalling** all Security Council, General Assembly and OAU Resolutions on Namibia;

**Recalling** the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice 21 June 1971 that South Africa is under obligation to withdraw its presence from the Territory;

**Concerned** about South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia and its persistent refusal to comply with resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, Non-Aligned Countries and Organization of African Unity;

**Gravely concerned** about South Africa's brutal repression of the Namibian people and its persistent violations of their human rights, as well as its efforts to destroy the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia, and its aggressive military build-up in the area;

**Strongly deploring** the militarization of Namibia by illegal occupation of the regime of South Africa.

1. **REAFFIRMS** the right people of Namibia to self determination and independence;
2. **APPROVES** the Declaration and Programme of action of the Conference held in Dakar; Senegal from 4 to 8 January 1976 on Namibia and Human Rights;

3. **CONDEMNS** the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by South African and the arbitrary application of racially discriminatory and repressive laws and practices in the territory;
4. **CONDEMNS** the balkanization of Namibia and demands that South Africa put an end forthwith to its policy of banutstans and so-called homelands aimed at violating the national unity and the territorial integrity of the Territory;
5. **CONDEMNS** the South African military build-up in Namibia and its utilization of the Territory as a base for attacks on neighbouring countries and considers the use of Namibia for extra territorial incursions into neighbouring countries is a flagrant violation of international law and constitutes a serious threat to peace and security of the African Continent;
6. **CONDEMNS** the so called Constitution Talks in Windhoek aimed at rubber-stamping to obnoxious policy of bantustans and so-called homelands;
7. **CONDEMNS** South Africa illegal administration's recent brutal sentences of two SWAPO officials to death and demands the unconditional release of all political prisoners and detainees currently held on Robben Island and other South African jails;
8. **REAFFIRMS** once again SWAPO is the only authentic representative of the people of Namibia;
9. **DEMANDS** that South Africa withdraws its illegal administration in Namibia and transfer power to the people of Namibia under the leadership of SWAPO;
10. **FIRMLY RESOLVES** to increase material and financial assistance to SWAPO in order to intensify the armed struggle and maintain its vigilance;

11. **CALLS** on the General Assembly and the Security Council to remain seized of the matter.

**RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STATUS OF RACIST SOUTH  
AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having studied** the report on the international legal status of racist South Africa, CM/742 (XXVII);

**Noting** that the National Liberation Movements of South Africa, ANC and PAC, recognized by the OAU, reject the status of the so-called Republic of South Africa as an independent state;

**Nothing further** that the said Liberation Movements are recognized by the OAU and the United Nations as the legitimate representatives of the people of South Africa;

1. **REAFFIRMS** its recognition of the legitimate struggle for national self-determination by the people of South African and their Liberation Movements;
2. **RESOLVES** unanimously to authorize the setting up of a Commission of African Legal experts to review this question of South Africa's International Legal Status and submit its report to the 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ASSOCIATION OF AFRICAN TRADE PROMOTION  
ORGANIZATION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Recalling** Resolution CM/Res.310 (XXI) and Resolution CM/Res.442 (XXV) of the council of Ministers of the OAU on Association of African Trade Promotion Organizations;

**Having considered** the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the Association of African Trade Promotion Organizations, 9document 772 (XXVII);

1. **ENDORSES** the establishment of the Association of African Trade Promotion Organizations;
2. **ADOPTS** the Constitution of the Association;
3. **CALLS UPON** Member States who have not signed the Constitution of who have not deposited their instruments of ratification to do so as soon as possible;
4. **APPEALS** to member States to pay at their earliest their contributions to the biennial budget of the Association (1975/1976) as well as to its forthcoming budgets;
5. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to submit a report thereon to the 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Minister, and to the 14<sup>th</sup> Session of the Assembly of head 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-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

Recalling the African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence, and more particularly its operative paragraphs related to Mobilization of Human Resources, adopted by the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government in May 1973 – Document CM/ST.12 (XXI);

**Recalling** also that since 1967 African Ministers responsible for social welfare, rural development, youth, social development and related fields did not have the opportunity of reviewing together the African social situation and the problems related to social development on the continent;

**Considering** that there is a need to study the social implications of the New International Economic Order, in order to develop the appropriate and common approach and strategies for social development in Africa;

**Having examined** document CM/733 (XXVII) Add. 2;

**Noting** the arrangements envisaged and underway by the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA);

1. **RECOMMENDS** that the Organization of African Unity co-sponsors the Second Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs, with the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt, and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa;
2. **CALLS UPON** all OAU Member States to actively participate, at the highest possible level, in this important meeting.



3. **INVITES** the attention of all OAU Member States to the need of establishing in Africa, with African resources and other possible contributions, a **Regional Centre for Research and Training in Social Development**, which would assist African governments in the area of human resources development;
4. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to closely associate the Secretariat with the organization of the conference, to fully participate in its work and deliberations and to submit a comprehensive report on the Conference to the 29<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers;
5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to invite ASWEA and other concerned organizations to participate in the preparation of the this Conference.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Recalling** its resolution CM/Res. 443(XXV) and cm/Res. 468 (XXVI);

**Having considered** the Progress Report on the Second All-Africa Trade Fair containing the Report of the Organizing Committee of Ten, Algiers, 19 – 24 April 1976, (document CM/773 (XXVII);

1. **EXPRESSES** its satisfaction with the work achieved by the Organizing Committee of Ten, and the OAU General Secretariat;
2. **CONGRATULATES** the Government of the Popular Democratic Republic of Algeria for their arrangements and preparations to make this African event of the Second All-Africa Trade Fair a great triumph which reflects African solidarity;
3. **DECIDES** to endorse all the recommendations of the organizing Committee of Ten as contained in document CM/773 (XXVIII), and request the Advisory Committee on budgetary and Financial Matters to take necessary action;
4. **APPEALS** to Member States who have not yet done so to express their readiness as soon as possible to participate in the Fair;
5. **Requests** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to continue his efforts to facilitate by all means the work of the Organizing Committee of Ten;
6. **Mandates** this Committee as well as the OAU General Secretariat to assume all responsibilities and supervision of all activities regarding all aspects of erecting the OAU pavillion, with a view to this pavillion appearing in the best possible shape.

**RESOLUTION ON THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY OF PEASANT  
FARMERS IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Nothing** that the majority of the African people derive their livelihood from farming and other agricultural activities;

**Pursuant** to Resolution CM/Res. 381 (XIII) on raising the productivity of peasant farmers in Africa;

**Considering** the report, CM/771 (XXVII), on the expert's panel for raising the productivity of peasant farmers in Africa that was held at the OAU Headquarters from 3 to 7 May 1976;

1. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to forward the document of the experts as well as the recommendations to member States for their observations and comments.
2. **INVITES** further Member States to take all steps to ensure the success for future technical expert meetings dealing with this question, which will be held whenever necessary.

**RESOLUTION ON SEMI-ARID FOOD GRAIN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

**(JP 31)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having** considered the report of the OAU meeting on Semi-Arid Food Grain Research and Development held on 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> January, 1976 in Ouagadougou, Upper Volta;

**Bearing** in mind the enormous problem posed by food shortage and the possibility of famine in the Semi-Arid region of Africa;

1. **APPROVES** the proposal that all OAU member states should actively sponsor the programme for further Research and increase in production of food grains in Africa as numerated in the report (document CM/766);
2. **CALLS** on all sub-regional organizations in Africa as well as all international and donor agencies to give both financial and technical assistance to this OAU grain development programme IJP 31);
3. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to ensure the execution of the programme in co-operation with United Nations and other agencies interested in the programme and submit progress report regularly.

**RESOLUTION ON DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having considered** the report of the Administrative Secretary-General Document No. CM/751 (XXVII);

**Taking note** of the efforts of the PANAFTTEL Co-ordinating Committee (AOU, ITU, ADB, ECA) which led to the Organization of the Second Conference of Africa Telecommunication Administration held at Kinshasa from 3 to 16 December 1975;

**Taking further note of** the report of the report of the Co-ordinating Committee of PANAFTTEL which met in Geneva from 12 to 13 May 1976 especially, point No. 7 dealing with Satellite Communications as presented in Document CM/751 (XXVII) Annex I;

Recognizing the potential of a Regional Satellite Communication System for providing flexible and viable communication links to remote and sparsely distributed communities;

1. **EXPRESS** its appreciation to the PANAFTTEL Co-ordinating committee of the good work it has done in the area of telecommunications for Africa;
2. **ENDORSES** Resolution No. 16 of the Conference of African Telecommunication Administrations (Kinshasa, 3 – 16 December 1975) which requests the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU, the Secretary-General of ITU, the Executive Secretary of ECA and the President of the African Development Bank to co-operate as members of the Co-ordinating Committee and in collaboration with the Secretary-General of URTNA to arrange as soon as possible for a feasibility study on an African satellite Communication system for common carrier communication and educational broadcasting.

## **RESOLUTION ON THE UNION OF AFRICAN RAILWAYS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having examined** the report of the Secretary-General, Document CM/733 (XXVII) Add. 3;

**Considering** the African Declaration on the co-operation, development and economic independence adopted by the 10<sup>th</sup> Summit of Heads of State of the OAU in May 1973;

**Recalling** the Resolution CM/Res. 165 (XI) on the intra-African co-operation in the field of road, rail and sea transport;

**Considering** the great importance of railway transport in the African economic and social development;

**Considering** particularly the essential role that the railways are expected to play in reducing the enclavement of the landlocked countries and in developing the commercial exchanges between African States;

**Considering** that the main objective of the Union is to seek the improvement of railway services with the view to linking the African railway networks to each other in the process of the economic integration between African States;

**Noting** the creation of the Union of African railways due to the OAU and E.C.A. efforts and the fixation of the headquarters of this continental organization applicable to the majority of the African railway Administrations at Kinshasa (Republic of Zaire);

**Considering** the Resolution adopted by the member of the Union of African Railways who requested, while meeting in their third General Assembly from 20 to 25 October 1975, the OAU to grant the U.A.R. the status of specialized Agency.

1. **CONGRATULATES** the Administrative Secretary General of the OAU and the Executive Secretary of the U.N.E.C.A. for all the efforts displayed with the view to creating this Union;
2. **DECIDES** to grant the U.A.R. the Status of Specialized Agency;
3. **ENTRUSTS** the Administrative Secretary General of O.A.U. to take up the matter with the view to signing an Agreement between the O.A.U. and the U.A.R.

## **RESOLUTION ON UNESCO**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having examined** the prospects of cooperation between the OAU and the specialized Agencies of the UNO in general and between the OAU and the UNESCO in particular;

**Reaffirming** the resolutions of the Sixth and Seventh Extraordinary Sessions of the United Nations General Assembly on the role entrusted to the specialized Agencies as regards their contributions to the development and maintenance of peace;

**Noting with the greatest satisfaction** the excellent working relations between the OAU and the United Nations System for the effective implementation of the said resolutions;

**Recalling** the legal obligation of Member States of the United Nations Organization and the specialized Agencies to pay regularly their contributions to the budget of the said organizations;

**Noting** that certain Founder-Member States of this Organization, alleging that under the pretext that some decisions had been democratically adopted by the Eighteenth Session of the General Assembly, deem it fit to absolve themselves from the financial obligations arising from their adherence to UNESCO;

1. **REAFFIRMS** its support for the Director-General of UNESCO;
2. **CONDEMNS** any practice which, in violation of the democratic principles and constitutional provisions of Organization belonging to the United Nations System, at using the non-payment of contributions as a means of bringing pressure to bear on decision of these Organizations;



3. **COMPLIMENTS** those OAU Member-States which, like other Member-States of the United Nations System, have, by means of loans, supported Specialized Agencies of the said System, and in particular UNESCO, in the extremely serious financial situation in which the latter find themselves;
4. **URGENTLY APPEALS** to all member States of OAU, as well as all Member-States of the UN system and especially the United States of America, to respect their obligation arising from their adherence to that system, and in particular to UNESCO, and to pay up their statutory contributions to the budget of the latter;
5. **REQUESTS** the member States of OAU to intervene with all the Governments concerned, and especially the government of the United States of America, to solve the problem arising from the failure to contribute to the budget of the specialized agencies of the United Nations System and in particular the of UNESCO;
6. **URGENTLY REQUESTS** the Secretary General of OAU to submit the present resolution to the attention of the next Non-aligned Summit due to be held in Colombo, the 19<sup>th</sup> Session of the UNESCO General Conference due to be held in Nairobi and the 32<sup>nd</sup> ordinary Session of the UN General Assembly.

**RESOLUTION ON THE OUTCOME OF THE FOURTH ORDINARY SESSION OF  
THE AFRICAN CULTURAL COUNCIL**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having examined** the Report of the Administrative Secretary General on the Fourth Ordinary Session of the African Cultural Council (CM/761) held in Addis Ababa on May 28, 1976;

**Recalling** Resolutions CM/Res. 117 (X), CM/Res. 293 (XX) and CM/Res. 370 (XXIII) with reference to the hosting of the Second Pan African Festival;

**Desirous** that Pan-African Festivals should be self-supporting financially and hosted regularly under the auspices of the OAU,

1. **ADOPTS** the recommendations of the ACC to effect that future Pan-African Festivals should be broken down into specialized festivals and hosted thus:
  - a) Music and Dance, followed by a symposium, 1978;
  - b) Theatre and Films, followed by a symposium 1980;
  - c) Books and Literature, followed by a symposium, 1982;
  - d) General Exhibitions consisting of:
    - i. Plastic Arts and Crafts,
    - ii. Archaeological findings,
    - iii. Antiquities,
    - iv. Traditional costumes, 1984 followed by a symposium.
2. **ELECTS** in conformity with the ACC Constitution, the following as additional members of the ACC, namely.....

3. **CALLS** on Member States desiring to host the Pan-African Festivals, particularly the Pan-African music and Dance Festival to be held in 1978 to do so at the present Session or before the end of the year 1976, at the latest;
4. **URGENTLY REQUESTS** Member States to pay their subscription fees of US\$3,000 (three thousand American dollars) to the OAU General Secretariat at their earliest convenience;
5. **AUTHORISES** the Administrative Secretary General to appeal to international institutions like UNESCO and UNDP with a view to increasing the funds intended for the Festival.

**RESOLUTION ON RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE INTER-GOVERNMENTAL  
CONFERENCE ON CULTURAL POLICIES IN AFRICA, WHOSE PROVISIONS ARE  
RELEVANT TO THE OAU**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having before it** the recommendations adopted by the Inter-governmental Conference on Cultural Policies in Africa organized by UNESCO with the co-operation of the OAU in Accra from 27 October to 6 November 1975

After consideration,

APPROVES recommendations Nos. 3, 7, 25, 36, 37 and 40

### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 3**

The Conference,

**Aware** of the fact that any authentically African cultural policy must draw sustenance from the various components of the cultural heritage,

**Considering** that African languages and traditions constitute the indispensable foundations of any educational and cultural advancement in Africa,

1. **RECOMMENDS** to African Member States that they:

- a) make a choice of one or more national languages where they have not already done so;
- b) gradually increase the use of African languages as vehicles of instruction at the various educational levels;
- c) establish departments of African linguistics in the African universities with a view to on-the-spot training of African linguists;
- d) set up specialized institutions designed to study and describe national languages, which may thus be source of invaluable support to teaching in African languages;
- e) assists regional and national centres, already in existence or to be created;
- f) give fresh impetus to mass literacy training in the African languages;
- g) collect oral traditions by means of recordings and transcription;

2. **INVITES UNESCO and OAU:**

to give top priority to the ten-year plan for the systematic study of oral tradition and the promotion of African languages and to collaborate actively in its implementation by providing it with the financial, material and technical resources needed to carry it into effect, in particular by having recourse to extra budgetary resources and Funds-in-Trust;

to give greater backing to activities in the following areas:

- a) thorough and critical study of African languages and traditions with a view of their utilization as basic ingredients in the educational system and in artistic creation and communication;
- b) design, development or equipping of supporting facilities with a view to providing African States with an adequate framework within which artistic and cultural expression can flourish;
- c) increased pooling of information and experience among the States in order to promote fruitful co-operation and mutual understanding,

3. **REQUESTS** the inter-governmental financing bodies and more especially the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the African Development Bank, to assist in the implementation of the ten-year plan for the systematic study of oral tradition and the promotion of these African languages.

### **RECOMMENDATION No 7**

The Conference,

**Recognizing** the need for an encyclopaedia dealing mainly with Africa;

**Welcoming** the work done so far by the Encyclopaedia Africana Project as a worthy example of intellectual co-operation among African States,

**Desiring** that this cultural co-operation among Africans should embrace all the Member States of the OAU as recommended by the Council of Ministers of the OAU in Addis Ababa in February 1975,

1. **RECOMMENDS** to the organization of African Unity that it:

urge all those States which have not yet responded to the Project's appeal to establish active National Co-operation Committees to work on the Encyclopaedia Africana not later than February 1976;

2. **RECOMMENDS** to African Member States that they:

- a) contribute financially towards the running of the Project's Secretariat in Ghana;
- b) urge their governments through the Council of Ministers of the OAU to vote annually adequate funds for the running of the Project in order to save it from collapsing;
- c) solicit funds from African foundations, individuals and financial institutions for the running of the project;
- d) publicize the Project in Africa through their Ministries of Information and Culture to enable it to be better known with Africa than it is at present;
- e) encourage with financial inducements through their Ministries of Education, Culture and Research their young scholars to write for the Encyclopaedia Africana;

3. **RECOMMENDS** to UNESCO that it:

give all possible support to this project.

**RECOMMENDATION No 25**

The Conference,

**Considering** that the widening of the notion of culture to include ways of thinking and acting and the attitude of societies to their condition and their future, confirms the idea whereby man is both the agent and the true end of development;

**Being of the opinion** that this widening of the concept necessarily leads to the recognition of cultural development as an essential dimension of global development;

**Acknowledging** that economic growth is a fundamental factor of development in that it governs the efforts of modern societies;

**Asserting** that these cannot be imposed on African societies which have a system of values of such a nature as will more effectively ensure their coming to full fruition in a spirit of social justice;

**Considering** therefore, that it is on policy decisions of an essentially cultural nature that depends whether this growth is directed towards and used in the service of men and societies in order to satisfy their most legitimate needs and aspirations;

**Considering** that present circumstances in Africa now reveal a will to develop in an indigenous way which involves a recovery of initiative stemming from the resolute assertion of cultural identity;

**Considering** that in their claim to the assertion of cultural identity, a claim common to all the peoples of Africa, African Member States demonstrate their determination to ensure the preservation and flowering of what is most authentic in the cultural values of Africa,



**Considering** that this awareness of identity, associated with a mobilization of society, represents a vitally important factor for national liberation and the building of the nation as well as a guarantee in international relations;

**Considering** that this is the spirit in which development can be linked with the promotion of human rights and regard for the personality of nations;

**Noting** that the General Assembly of the United Nations, at its sixth Special Session, adopted a Declaration concerning the establishment of a new international economic order together with a Programme of Action;

**Endorsing** the “Declaration of the Principles of International Cultural Co-operation” adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO at its Fourteenth Session Article I of which states that “Each culture has a dignity and value which must be respected and preserved”;

**Recalling** the pertinent recommendation of the Inter-governmental Conference on the Institutional, Administrative and Financial Aspects of Cultural Policies (Venice, 1970) and those of the Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies in Europe (Helsinki, 1972) and Asia (Yogyakarta, 1973);

**Recalling** with satisfaction resolution 3,322 by which the General Conference of UNESCO, “convinced of the urgent necessity of giving greater prominence to culture in the development of individuals and societies”, decided at its Eighteenth Session to establish an International Fund for the Promotion of Culture of which it adopted the Statutes.

**Aware finally,** of the responsibilities incumbent on African Member States with regard to cultural development;

1. **RECOMMENDS** to African Member States:

- a) that they translate into practical terms the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human rights, Article 27 of which states that everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community”, and establish, as far as they are able the conditions necessary for the exercise of this right;
- b) that they lay down, in this connection, cultural policies in a spirit which conforms to the genius of the nation in just the same way as they lay down policies for all sectors entering into the organization of modern societies, bearing in mind the way which such policies interact with the policies followed in education, science and technology, communication, the environment and so on;
- c) that they consequently draw up Plans for cultural development integrated with national development plans and enjoying the necessary means for their execution;
- d) that they establish or consolidate national machinery for the financing of cultural development and bodies to assist cultural activities and artistic creation providing them with appropriate means of action;
- e) that they make voluntary contributions, so far as they are able, to the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture established under UNESCO’s auspices with the aims of widening the field of international action to promote cultural development and that they participate in carrying out its projects, especially on behalf of African Member States;

2. **URGES** the Economic and Social Council and the other specialized agencies of the United Nations system that are concerned in the matter;

- a) to adhere unswervingly to the view that culture, together with science and education, lies at the very heart of the development process;

- b) consequently in seeking to define the new international economic order and in preparing the Programme of Action, to bear in mind the practical implications which stem from this;
3. **STRONGLY URGES** international financing bodies, particularly the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the African Development Bank (ADB);
- a) to translate the above considerations into deeds by resolutely incorporating the cultural dimension into the priority criteria taken into account in the preparation of their programmes to assist the development of African Member States;
  - b) in this connection, to give due consideration to national or regional projects which form part of the cultural policies of African Member States, especially projects covering the provision of infrastructure and facilities and the training of cultural development personnel;
  - c) to make available to the Director-General of UNESCO extra-budgetary resources which would enable him to intensify his efforts to promote the cultural development of African member States on the same footing as for education, science or the environment, with all of which culture is fundamentally linked;
4. **REQUESTS** the Director-General of UNESCO:
- a) to transmit this recommendation with his backing, to the above-mentioned bodies and to such other authorities as he may be able to interest in the problems raised by the cultural development of African member States;
  - b) to give all due effect to resolution 3,30, adopted by the General Conference at its Eighteenth Session, which, inter alia, “recommends the Director-General, when preparing the Draft Programme and budget for 1977 – 1978 (document 19/5), to increase substantially the resources of the Cultural Activities Department”, bearing in mind the recommendations made by the present Conference;

5. **INVITES** the Secretary-General of the organization of African Unity to endorse the present provisions and to submit them to the next OAU Conference of Heads of State and Government and to the preparatory conference of Ministers which he will call upon to convene meanwhile in this connection.

**RECOMMENDATION NO. 36**

The Conference,

**Considering** that the geopolitical and economic inter-dependence of African States and their common will to organize African Unity are the foundations and pledge of cultural co-operation in Africa;

**Considering** the cultural exchanges and joint cultural activities contributes to the mutual enrichment of cultures, to understanding among men and to peace between States;

**Considering** that cultural cooperation implies the acknowledgement of the value and dignity of all cultures between free and equal partners.

**Considering** that in Africa, cultural co-operation must be able to transcend ideologies and nationalism, the obstacles inherited from colonialism, and language barrier in particular;

**Considering** that the periodic co-ordination of the cultural policies of African Member States represents a decisive means of improving co-operation between them and with the rest of the world;

**Ascertain** in this connection the need for African Member States to make organizational arrangements at both regional and sub-regional levels;

**Endorsing** the Declaration of the principles of international cultural co-operation adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO at its Fourteenth Session;

**Reaffirming** the important stimulating and co-ordinating role of the Pan African initiatives entrusted by OAU to its African Cultural Council;

**Considering it desirable** that regional and sub-regional bodies of cultural co-operation be established;

1. **RECOMMENDS** to OAU that it:

- a) Support these initiatives and provide them with the intellectual and material assistance necessary to their development;
- b) Ensure, through its Cultural Council, the co-ordination of the activities of these various bodies with view to bringing about the convergence of efforts to promote African Unity,

2. **RECOMMENDS** to UNESCO that it:

Collaborate actively with OAU in this field and continue on an intensified scale its aid to the various regional and sub-regional bodies of cultural co-operation.

**RECOMMENDATION NO. 37**

The Conference,

**Recalling** resolution CM/RES. 371 adopted by the 23<sup>rd</sup> Session of the Council of Ministers and the 11<sup>th</sup> Summit Meeting of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, with regard to drawing up a cultural Charter for Africa,

**Recognizing** that it is desirable to bring all African countries together by broad and diversified cultural co-operation;

**Having taken note** of the Preliminary Draft Cultural Charter presented by the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU,

1. **INVITES** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to convene as quickly as possible a meeting to examine the preliminary draft charter with a view to submitting it to the 13<sup>th</sup> Summit Meeting of OAU Heads of State, to be held in Mauritius in June 1976;
2. **FURTHER INVITES** member States of OAU to examine the Preliminary Draft Cultural Charter for Africa and to give the Executive Secretary-General of OAU their full support in implementing the above-mentioned resolution.

**RECOMMENDATION NO. 40**

The Conference,

**DESIROUS** to strengthen the mutual understanding, friendship and brotherhood between the peoples and the States of Africa,

**INVITES** the African Member States and the Organization of African Unity to take measures to ensure the exchange of cultural publications, museum objects, radio programmes and television films and the organization of sports events and youth festivals.



**RESOLUTION ON THE PROPOSAL TO**  
**ESTABLISH AN EDUCATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE**  
**IN COMORO ISLAND**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Recalling** resolution CM/Res. 376 of the OAU Educational, Scientific and Health Commission which met in Mauritius in December 1973, and approved by the OAU Heads of States and Government at their 11<sup>th</sup> Session held in Mogadisoio, Somalia in June, 1974;

**Considering** the report of the OAU Secretary General (CM/763 (XXVII) on the proposal to establish an Educational Health Service in the Comoro Islands;

**Considering** the desire expressed by the Comorian government to implement this project as soon as possible,

1. **INSTRUCTS** the OAU Secretary General to proceed with the recruitment of an expert in Educational health as quickly as possible in order to implement the short term project contained in Report CM/763 (XXVII) in consultation with the OAU Advisory committee on financial and budgetary matters;
2. **REQUESTS** that the expenditure incurred for the recruitment of the said expert namely his salary, accommodation, allowances, means of transport, should be borne entirely by the OAU ordinary budget;
3. **CALLS ON** the OAU Secretary General to request, on behalf of OAU Member States, international donor organizations such as UNDP, WHO, UNICEF, the AFAB Bank for African Development and others to grant the Comoro Islands additional technical and material assistance and Public Health in general.

**RESOLUTION ON THE LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED**  
**UN INSTITUTION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENT**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Recalling** OAU resolution CM/Res. 467 (XXVI), in particular operative paragraph 5 of that resolution, which expressed the desire of the OAU to see the proposed institution in Human Settlement located in an African country,

**Taking note** of the Administrative Secretary-General's report contained in document CM/760 (XXVII), and the remarks made on the question of human settlement by the Administrative Secretary-General in his oral report to the 27<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Ministers on June 24, 1976,

**Taking note also** of the fact that the African Group at the UN conference on Human Settlement, held in Vancouver Canada, in June 1976, was unable to adopt a common position on the matter, inspite of OAU CM/Res. 467 (XXVI), and that the Group therefore recommended that the question of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government, and that the UN Conference on Human Settlement itself decided to refer the question of the location of the proposed institution to the 32<sup>nd</sup> Session of the UN General Assembly (Sept – Dec. 1976)'

**Appreciating** the interrelationship and interdependence between man-made and natural environment as adopted in the Stockholm Declaration,

1. **REITERATES** the desire of the Organization of African Unity to see the proposed institution on Human Settlement located in an African Country;
2. **RECOGNIZES** that the decision on a definite site can only be made after the budgetary implications of the proposed institution and the general issue of location have been considered and decided upon;

3. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to initiate immediately consultations with those OAU Member States which have declared their interest in hosting the proposed institution, with a view to reaching agreement as to which of them is to provide the site for the proposed institution; and to advise the African Group at the UN appropriately, to enable the Group take this into account during the General Assembly's discussion of this question at its 32<sup>nd</sup> Session.

## **RESOLUTION ON THE RESULTS OF UNCTAD IV**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having taken note** of reports CM/754/XXVII and E/CN.14/UNCTAD.IV/4, presented respectively by the Secretariats of the OAU and ECA on the assessment of the results of UNCTAD IV;

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

**Recalling** further the Declaration and Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Charter on the Economic Rights and Duties of States;

**Recalling** also the relevant Resolutions adopted at the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries (Algiers, September 1973), and the Dakar Declaration and Programme of Action on Raw Materials;

**Bearing in mind** the Manila Declaration and Programme of action;

**Noting with deep disappointment** the failure of negotiations at UNCTAD IV, particularly in spheres vital to the African countries, and the meager results obtained;

**Aware** of the determination of the developing countries in general, and the African countries, in particular, to jointly pursue their economic development through a policy and strategy of co-operation and economic integration based on collective self-reliance and thus do away with the vertical structure of international economic relations imposed by colonialism;

1. **EXPRESSES ITS DEEP CONCERN** at the systematic rejection by the developed countries of the legitimate claims of developing countries to alleviate the injustice and imbalance in international Economic relations.

2. **REAFFIRMS** once again the need for AFRICAN COUNTRIES to pursue the objectives of self-development, Economic Independence and the establishment of a new international economic order;
3. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU and the Executive Secretary of ECA to define a common African stand on the basis of the result of UNCTAD IV and to submit the conclusions to a meeting of African countries to be held prior to the Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries scheduled to take place in Colombo (SRI-LANKA) in August 1976;
4. **INVITES** the OAU Member States participating in the said conference to study in depth the results of UNCTAD IV in order to determine the guiding principles and draw up the programme of action for political and economic so-operation between the Third World Countries;
5. **APPEALS** to the African countries to establish an appropriate framework for discussions, consultations and negotiations such as the annual organization of a Conference of African Ministers of Trade, Finance, or Economic Development and Planning under the auspices of the OAU and the ECA;
6. **DECIDES** in the light of paragraph 4, that an extra-ordinary session of the Council of Ministers should be organized and convened in Kinshasa before the end of 1976 to adopt concrete measures for intra-African economic, financial and political so-operation;
7. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to take immediately, the necessary measures to organize, in 1977, and in collaboration with the ECA and other International Organizations concerned with the ECA and other International Organizations concerned, a meeting of plenipotentiaries, preceded by appropriate preparatory meeting with a view to setting up an African centre for development and the transfer of technology in accordance with the CASTAFRICA decisions (Dakar, January 1974) and resolution TD/L.III of UNCTAD IV on the transfer of technology;

8. **EARNESTLY REQUESTS** OAU member States to attend the ministerial meeting on economic co-operation between developing countries scheduled to be held in Mexico City (Mexico) from 6 – 14 September 1976, and to this end:
  - a) **CALLS ON** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the ECA to prepare and co-ordinate the African stand for this conference;
  - b) **REQUESTS** the OAU Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial Matters to make available to the OAU Secretariat the necessary means for it to accomplish this task;
9. **URGES** member countries, to support all efforts made by the Group of 19 in the Paris North-South Conference to ensure that the “Manila Programme of Action”, and especially the Integrated Programme for Commodities, is accepted in the negotiations, that necessary measure are taken immediately for its implementation and that more effective participation is secured in the multi-lateral Trade negotiations which are now being held in Geneva under the auspice of GATT.

## **RESOLUTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having taken note** of the progress report of the Administrative Secretary-General;

**Having taken note** of the divergencies of point of view between African Coastal States on the one hand and landlocked and geographically disadvantaged African States on the other on the subject of the controversial question of sharing the non-living resources in the exclusive economic zone;

**Considering** the necessity of further working towards the harmonization of the African position in the negotiations during the Third United Nations conference on the Law of the Sea.

1. **RECOMMENDS** to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government to make a precise decision to solve the problem raised within the African Group as contained in the report of committee B;
2. **EARNESTLY REQUESTS** the African countries to present a united front at the forthcoming session and to support effectively all the decisions adopted by our Organization so as to get them accepted by the conference;
3. **EXPRESS** its appreciation of the work of the OAU General Secretariat during the various sessions and particularly the Fourth Session of the conference;
4. **RECOMMENDS** to the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to dispatch a team from the General Secretariat to adequately follow up the preceding of the Fifth Session to be held in New York from 2<sup>nd</sup> August to 17<sup>th</sup> September 1976 and to provide the necessary means for the effective follow up.

**RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL FUND**  
**FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Recalling** Resolution (XXIII) of the World Food Conference and Resolution 3503 (XXX) of the United Nations General Assembly;

**Noting** however that the target of \$1,000,000,000 (One milliard) has not been reached mainly due to the failure of the developed countries which have not committed themselves to the total of their contribution of \$600,000,000 (Six hundred millions);

**Noting** that member countries of OPEC have pledged their contribution for \$400,000,000 (Four hundred millions);

1. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation for the results so far achieved for the creation of the International Fund for Agricultural Development;
2. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation and thanks to the member countries of OPEC for their contribution to the Funds as a testimony of solidarity with the developing countries;
3. **VIEWS** with concern the restrictions and conditions set up by the developed countries to their contributions;
4. **INVITES** all governments of developed countries to show a political will by increasing their contributions to allow the rapid establishment of Funds;
5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the president of the World Food Council to spare no effort with a view to solving existing problems so that the IFAD becomes a reality and operational as quickly as possible.



**RESOLUTION ON INTER-AFRICAN TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Recalling** resolutions CM/408 to 412 (XXIV) on Inter-African Co-operation,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on Inter-African technical co-operation;
2. **APPEALS** to Member States to contribute to the OAU Technical Co-operation Fund;
3. **APPEALS** to Member States to use the African Administrative, technical and scientific personnel listed within the framework of the OAU Programme for Technical Co-operation;
4. **APPEALS** to African Inter-governmental organizations, Associations of African governmental bodies and organizations of the United Nations System to contribute to the realization of the OAU Programme for Technical Co-operation;
5. **DECIDES** to devote the OAU Programme for Technical Co-operation as a priority to newly-independent African countries;
6. **AUTHORIZES** the OAU Secretary-General to negotiate and subsequently sign, after approval by the Council, Protocol Agreement with organizations engaged in substantial development activities on the Continent;
7. **REQUESTS** the Committee on structure to study ways and means of rationalizing the administrative structure of the General Secretariat responsible for promoting Inter-African co-operation in the economic, political, technical, scientific, cultural and other spheres;
8. **URGENTLY APPEALS** to Member States to forward to the General Secretariat their comments on the setting up of a Conference of African Intergovernmental Organizations and Associations of African governmental bodies, in accordance with the decision of the Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session of the Council on Technical Cooperation.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTER-AFRICAN  
AIRLINE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having heard** the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General as contained in Document CM/743 (XXVII) and a statement on co-operation and integration of inter-African airline companies submitted by AFCAC;

**Recalling** Resolution CM/Res. 440 (XXV) on the establishment of an inter-African Airline Company;

**Nothing further** that only seven States have responded positively to appeals made by the General Secretariat with regard to Resolution CM/Res. 440 (XXV);

**APPEALS** once again to those Member States which have not yet done so, to respond positively to the said resolution and give their opinion on the establishment of an Inter-African Airline Company while taking into account, if necessary, the work undertaken by AFCAC.

**RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE OAU LABOUR**  
**COMMISSION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having received** and examined the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General, contained in document CM/756 (XXVII), on the First Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission,

**DECIDES TO:**

- a) Accept recommendations of the Commission; and
- b) forward the Report of the Commission to the Assembly of Head of State and Government, at its Thirteenth Ordinary Session.

**RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE FOURTH  
CONFERENCE OF AFRICAN MINISTERS OF TRADE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having received** and examined the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General, contained in Document CM/757 (XXVII), on the Fourth Conference of African Minister of Trade,

**Nothing further** the recommendations of the Conference on Intra-African Trade and Co-operation among OAU Member States as well as on issues discussed by UNCTAD IV which took place in Nairobi, Kenya, in May 1976;

1. **RECOMMENDS** to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government that the Conference of African Ministers of Trade be converted into a Specialized Commission of the OAU under Article XX of the Charter;
2. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation of the Declaration and Programme of Action on Intra-African Trade and Co-operation among OAU Member States, adopted by the Conference, and commends it to the attention of the Assembly of heads of State and Government;
3. **ALSO EXPRESSES** its appreciation to the Conference for adoption and integrating into the Manilla Declaration an African Position on Issues discussed by UNCTAD IV and equally commends it to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ADMISSION OF THE PEOPLE'S  
REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA TO THE UNITED NATIONS  
CONFERENCE ON THE LAW OF THE SEA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976 at Port Louis, Mauritius,

**Having taken note** of the Administrative Secretary-General's report on the work of the Fourth Session of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;

**Recalling** the Declaration of principles No. 2749 and resolution No. 2750 (XXV) adopted by the United Nations general Assembly in its Twenty-Fifth Session held in 1970;

**Recalling** the Declaration of the Organization of African Unity on the Law of the Sea CM/ST.II Rev. I;

**Considering** the importance which all States attach to the various aspects of the Law of the Sea;

**Taking into account** the desire of the People's Republic of Angola to participate in the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea,

1. **DECIDES** to request the admission of the People's Republic of Angola as a full Member of the Third Conference on the Law of the Sea during the next session of this body;
2. **REQUESTS** the African Group in New York and the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to ensure her admission.

**RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL ZONE EXTENDING  
BEYOND NATIONAL JURISDICTION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having considered** the interim report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the deliberations of the 3<sup>rd</sup> United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea CM/762 (XXVII),

**REAFFIRMS THAT:**

1. The International zone extending beyond national jurisdictions and its resources are the common heritage of mankind and that its resources must be utilized in the interest of mankind as a whole with special regard to the interests and needs of developing countries;
2. The international zone, extending beyond national jurisdiction is one and indivisible and shall neither be divided into sectors nor reserved for a country or a group of countries, let alone private or public enterprises belonging to one or several States;
3. The international authority to be set up shall have the power to manage or administer directly the international zone and its resources and may whenever the need arises, sign contracts or set up mixed ventures with any natural or juridical persons;
4. Whatever the nature of the contract, the Authority must give special attention to strict planning so that the products of the sea-bed may be complementary in order to avoid at all costs competition against developing countries in general and African countries producers of minerals in particular, to the detriment of their export earnings;
5. In sharing the benefits resulting from the exploitation of the resources of the international zone consideration should be given to the needs of developing countries, in particular land-locked countries and the least developed among the developing countries;

6. The international zone, a common heritage of mankind, should be used exclusively for peaceful purposes. Any utilization of this zone for military purposes is strictly prohibited.

**RESOLUTION ON THE PAN-AFRICAN TELECOMMUNICATION  
NETWORK**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having considered** the report of the Administrative Secretary-General (Document No. CM/751 (XXVII));

**Appreciating** the efforts of the PANAFTEL Co-ordinating Committee 9OAU, ITU, ADB, ECA) which led to the organization of Second Conference of African Telecommunication Administrations held at Kinshasa from 3 to 16 December 1975;

**Noting with satisfaction** the 3<sup>rd</sup> progress report of the Committee and endorsing actions proposed to be taken as follow – up to the Kinshasa Conference Resolutions;

**Noting with appreciation** the efforts of the UNDP to provide technical assistance funds in the field of telecommunications,

1. **CALLS** the attention of UNDP to Resolution No. 5 of the Kinshasa Conference and in particular to the need for the creation of the post of a 4<sup>th</sup> Regional Adviser who shall be charged with the responsibility of effectively assisting the newly independent countries in Southern Africa;
2. **INVITES** the UNDP to consider favourably the financing of the regional advisory posts which are considered a useful element for the region in order to harmonize the development efforts of member Governments;
3. **APPEALS** to bilateral and multilateral institutions to provide funds for technical assistance with a view not only to implementing the PANAFTEL Network but also to ensuring its proper operation and maintenance;



**RESOLUTION ON CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL MULTIMODAL  
TRANSPORT**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Having heard** the report of the Administrative Secretary-General of OAU on Multimodal Transport, (Document CM/758 XXVII);

**Noting** that the African countries and in particular those who are land-locked are still concerned about the effects on their economies of combined haulage of goods;

**Recalling** resolution E/CONF. 59/39 Add. 3 adopted by the UN/IMCO conference on International Container Traffic, with particular reference to paragraph 9 (a);

**Recalling further** the recommendation of the African Ministerial Conference of Trade, Development and Monetary Problems that took place in Abidjan (9 – 13 May 1973), especially those related to Maritime Transport;

**Recalling further** the recommendations of the Conference of West African Ministers of Transport that took place in Abidjan in June 1975;

**Recalling further** the decision of the council of Ministers meeting in its 23<sup>rd</sup> Ordinary Session in Mogadishu, Somalia, from 6 to 11 June 1974, as adopted in Document CM/Res. 365 (XXIII),

1. **CALLS ON** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the ECA to convene the Ad Hoc Committee of African Experts on Multimodal Transport of Goods between now and December 1976, to enable the African Group at the next IPG Session scheduled for January 1977, to have an African brief on a possible international convention on Multimodal transport;

2. **REQUESTS** the Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial matters to authorize supplementary funds to enable the General Secretariat to execute this important task;
3. **ASKS** the OAU General Secretariat in cooperation with the ECA to conduct a study on the economic and social implications of Multimodal transport and circulate the study to Member States for their comments.

## **RESOLUTION ON UN WATER CONFERENCE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1976.

**Bearing in mind** the recommendations of the UN Conference on the Environment held in Stockholm in 1972 and of the UN Conference on Human Settlement held in Vancouver in June 1976, particularly, those on supply of safe water to all the populations;

**Taking into consideration** the importance of having an African Strategy and a unified position;

**Bearing in mind** the great importance of this Conference to the African region;

**Recalling** its resolution CM/262 (XVIII) on human environment regarding the supply of clean water to the African population,

1. **WELCOMES** the convening of the UN Water Conference to be held in Argentina in March 1977;
2. **URGES** the African Governments to fully support and participate in this Conference and in the preparatory process, including the regional meetings;
3. **CALLS UPON** the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the ECA and if possible with the Executive Director or UNDP, to convene the African delegations to the Water Conference for the harmonization of their views and the adoption of one African position;
4. **REQUESTS** the General Secretariat of the OAU to render services to the African delegations during the conference and provide the appropriate team for the achievement of this purpose;

5. **RECOMMENDS** that the African delegations participate in any African regional conference to be held, and in the World Conference itself, should have the objective of defining operational strategies and targets in the field of water development as basis for formulating and strengthening the programme of UNDP as well as the programme of actions defined by the Vancouver Conference in this area.