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**Council of Ministers
Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session
(XXXV)**

18 – 28 June 1980

Freetown, Sierra Leone

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**DECLARATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE THIRTY FIFTH
ORDINARY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ADOPTED
BY THE FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND
GOVERNMENT**

DECLARATIONS ADOPTED BY THE 35TH ORDINARY SESSION
OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

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OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

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DECLARATION ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA

- 1. The Thirty Fifth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers meeting in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June 1980, in its consideration of foreign investments in South Africa, finds that these investments and bank loans help to bolster the apartheid regime and encourage its transience and defiance of world opinion.**
- 2. The Council further finds that the measures adopted by the apartheid regime in the wake of the United Nations mandatory arms embargo renders foreign companies operating in South Africa susceptible to being integrated into the apartheid regime's military programme. Already such Western Corporations provide South Africa with virtually all of its petroleum, computer, automotive, and high technology supplies. Hence any action short of total Western corporate withdrawal would be inadequate.**
- 3. More particularly, it finds the so-called fair employment measures such as the European Economic Community Code and the Sullivan Principles harmful to the liberation struggle regardless of the argument that such measures are purported to be designed to create a possible constructive role for foreign investment in South Africa.**
- 4. No such constructive role can exist. Any social benefits that might accrue from corporate compliance with such employment standards would continue to be more than offset by the inestimable support that Western corporations provide to the South African regime by reason of their enormous technical and financial presence.**
- 5. The Council of Ministers, therefore, reiterate its appeal to Western countries to withdraw their investments from South Africa and also reaffirms its total opposition to foreign investments in South Africa.**

**STATEMENT BY THE OAU COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ON THE
AGGRESSION BY SOUTH AFRICA AGAINST THE REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA**

- 1. The Thirty Fifth Session of the Organization of African Unity Council of Ministers currently meeting in Freetown, Sierra Leone, vehemently condemns the naked armed aggression committed against Angola by the racist regime of South Africa. It further condemns in the strongest terms the wanton and indiscriminate destruction of human life and property perpetrated by the racist forces in Southern Angola. The Western Powers who have continued to support and sustain the South African regime, notwithstanding its continued acts of aggression against neighboring states, share full responsibility for these crimes committed against the Government and people of Angola.**

- 2. The presence of the racist forces of oppression on the territory of Angola constitutes a serious violation of the territorial integrity of Angola and an open defiance and challenge to Africa which call for positive and concrete response from the OAU and the international community.**

- 3. The recent invasion and occupation of part of the South of Angola by the forces of the racist regime constitutes a most serious threat to international peace and security. In this connection the Council of Ministers notes the prompt action taken by the United Nations Security Council as a result of the initiative by the People's Republic of Angola and the African Group. The Security Council should now assume its full responsibility under the Charter to put a stop to these wanton acts of aggression by the South African regime.**

- 4. The Council of Ministers unreservedly expresses its total support for and solidarity with the Government and people of Angola, for the sacrifices which they have made and continue to make on behalf of Africa for the total liberation of Southern Africa and calls on all peace-loving states to provide**

**them with all necessary assistance based on their requirements and needs
and to support all actions which the Peoples' Republic of Angola may take in
defence of her independence and territorial integrity.**

DECLARATION OF THE OAU ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

The Council of Ministers of the OAU meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Recalling the Declaration and Resolutions of the OAU concerning the LOS particularly the Declaration of Addis Ababa (1973), the Declaration and Resolution of Nairobi February and Monrovia July 1979,

Considering that the Third UNCLOS has now entered a decisive stage towards the adoption of a comprehensive and universal convention,

Desiring to settle in a spirit of mutual understanding and co-operation, all issues relating to the Law of the Sea,

Conscious of the historic significance of such convention,

Taking into account the evolution of the negotiations particularly relating to the general aspects of the Law of the Sea, of scientific research and the preservation of the marine environment,

Having considered the progress Report of the Secretary-General on the Eighth and Ninth Sessions of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, DOC.CM/1066 (XXXV):

DECLARES AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the transfer of technology including processing of Sea Bed resources and the training of personnel constitute an obligation for every contractor with the authority to enable it to exploit the resources of the international area;

- 2. REAFFIRMS the principles adopted by the Declaration of Nairobi and Monrovia (1979) concerning the rejection of any system in the convention of voting in the Council based either on the principle of the veto, of collective voting or of weighted voting;**
- 3. That the provisions of entry into force of the Convention should require a relatively high number of states in order to ensure an adequate composition in the Council of the Authority taking due account of the principle of equitable geographical representation;**
- 4. National Liberation Movements recognized by the OAU, the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies shall have the right to become parties to the convention;**
- 5. The Resolution concerning the establishment of the Preparatory Commission should provide for:**
 - a) participation by all those who have taken part in the preparation and formulation of the Convention;**
 - b) specific powers consisting exclusively for the establishment and functioning of the organs of the Authority and the Tribunal of the Law of the Sea;**
 - c) any decision of the preparatory commission should be in the form of recommendation to the Authority.**

ISLAND OF MAYOTTE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Taking note of the Report of the Secretary-General on the question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte in document CM/1040 (XXXV) Part II,

Taking note of the discussions held between the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros and the Government of the Republic of France,

Recalling the resolution adopted on the question at its previous ordinary session namely the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first and Thirty-third:

- 1. REAFFIRMS the sovereignty of the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros of the Island of Mayotte;**
- 2. CALLS UPON the French Government, following the discussions held with the Comorian party to take all necessary measures to accelerate the return of Mayotte to the Comoros;**
- 3. REQUESTS the Committee of Seven of the OAU to meet in Moroni before the Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers so as to take stock of the situation and recommend, in collaboration with the Government of the Comoros, measures likely to speed up the peaceful settlement of this question.**

RESOLUTION ON AFRO-ARAB CO-OPERATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Recalling Resolutions CM/Res. (XXXIII) Rev.1 and CM/Res.770 (XXXIV) adopted by the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Ordinary Sessions of the Council respectively,

Re-affirming its determination to do its utmost to apply the DECLARATION AND PROGRAMME OF ACTION adopted by the first Afro-Arab Summit held in Cairo in March 1977,

Noting that the government of the Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriya renewed its invitation to host the first joint Afro-Arab Ministerial Conference,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.770 (XXXIV) adopted by the Thirty-fourth Ordinary Session of the Council,

Convinced of the need to strengthen Afro-Arab co-operation through the African and Arab specialized technical Bodies and Institutions,

Having carefully considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Afro-Arab co-operation:

1. CONGRATULATES the Secretary-General on his lucid and objective report;
2. URGES the Member States of the Organization of African Unity and of the League of Arab States to show their determination in finding ways and means to further strengthen Afro-Arab Co-operation, particularly through the implementation of the Programme of action;

3. **AUTHORIZES the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the counterpart of the League of Arab States in order to:**
 - (a) **Co-ordinate and harmonize the stands of the two Organizations, by associating with them the Arab and African financial Institutions concerned so as to lend rapid and effective assistance to the New Republic of Zimbabwe;**
 - (b) **facilitate the resumption of the activities of the Co-ordinating Commission for Afro-Arab Co-operation;**
4. **RECOMMENDS that African and Arab Economic and Financial Institutions especially ADB, BADER to act in collaboration with Regional Economic Commission of the United Nations in Africa and in the Middle East to conduct immediately detailed studies on the Trade flow between African and Arab countries so as to identify the obstacles, recommends positive and realistic measures likely to remove these obstacles and submit their findings to the two Secretariats;**
5. **ENDORSES the recommendation of the two Secretaries-General as contained in document CM/1056 (XXXV) and particularly those relating to:**
 - (a) **the establishment of a basis for an INVESTMENTS GUARANTEE FUND so as to promote private Arab investments in Africa and trade between the peoples of African and the Arab World;**
 - (b) **the preparation of a project establishing a CULTURAL FUND AND AFRO-ARAB CULTURAL RESEARCH CENTRE.**
6. **URGES the African and Arab specialized and Technical Bodies and Institutions to grant all necessary technical assistance to the OAU Secretary-General and the Secretary-General of the LAS in their efforts to ensure the**

implementation of the Programme of Action adopted by the First Afro-Arab Summit;

- 7. AUTHORIZES the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements after consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters to establish adequate and appropriate structures for the Afro-Arab Co-operation Division within the OAU Secretariat, taking into consideration the requirements of the mission and the scope of the Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the last Afro-Arab Summit;**
- 8. REAFFIRMS the provision of resolution CM/Res.770 (XXXIX) adopted by the Thirty-fourth Session of the Council;**
- 9. FURTHER NOTES with satisfaction the invitation of the Government of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to host the first joint Afro-Arab Ministerial Conference.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE
UNITED NATIONS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having examined the Reports of the Secretary-General on the Activities of the Executive Secretariat of the OAU at the United Nations and on the Meeting between the OAU Secretariat and the Secretariats of the United Nations system hold in Nairobi from 5th to 7th of June, 1980 (Documents CM/1040 (XXXV) Part II Add.2 and CM/1040 (XXXV) Part III),

Recalling its previous resolutions on the promotion of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and the practical measures taken for their implementation in particular its Resolutions CM/351 (XXIII), CM/480 (XXV), CM/477 (XXVII) and CM/584 (XXIX),

Noting with satisfaction the continued co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in areas of common interest,

Convinced of the necessity for continued close co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Reports of the Secretary-General on the Activities of the Executive Secretariat of the OAU at the United Nations and on the meeting between the OAU Secretariat and the Secretariats of the United Nations system held in Nairobi from 5th to 7th June, 1980 (Documents CM/1040 (XXXV) Part II Add.2 and CM/1040 (XXXV) Part III);
2. **COMMENDS** the United Nations General Assembly for the decision contained in its Resolution A/Res/34/21 which requested the UN Secretary-

- General to arrange a meeting between representatives of the OAU and the organizations within the UN system to study means of effective implementation of programmes of mutual concern, including assistance to Liberation Movements;**
- 3. ENDORSES the conclusions reached at the Meeting between the OAU Secretariat and the Secretariat and the Secretariats of the United Nations system held in Nairobi from 5th to 7th June, 1980 (Document CM/1040 (XXXV) Part II Add.2);**
 - 4. REQUESTS the African Group at the UN and the OAU Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to strengthen co-operation at the political, economic, social, cultural and administrative level between the UN and the OAU, particularly on matters of interest to Africa;**
 - 5. REITERATES its appreciation to the Secretary-General of the UN for the active interest he has shown in regard to African problems and the commendable efforts which he has continued to deploy towards the solution of these problems.**

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of African Candidatures in the Committees and Organs of the United Nations (CM/1040 (XXXV) Part III),

Considering the criteria used by the African Group in selecting African Candidates for the Committees and Organs of the United Nations contained in Resolution CM/Res.691 (XXXIII):

- 1. ENCORSES the proposals made by the African Group at the UN as contained in Document CM/1040 (XXXV) Part III;**
- 2. CALLS upon all Member States to scrupulously respect these criteria to ensure an equitable geographical representation of the continent in all United Nations Committees and organs.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE GLORIOUS, JUAN DE NOVA, EUROPA AND
BASSES-DA-INDIA ISLANDS ***

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty Fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 – 28 June 1980,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the question of The Glorious, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas-da-India Islands contained in document CM/1040 (XXXV) Part III,

Recalling the resolutions adopted on the question at its Thirty First and Thirty Third Ordinary Sessions,

Further taking note of the part of the political declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of the Heads of State and Government of Non-Aligned Countries (Havana, 3 to 9 September 1979) on the Malagasy Islands of the Indian Ocean,

Considering that no step so far was taken by the French Government to give effect to the resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and of other international organs,

1. **RE-AFFIRMS** that The Glorious, Juan de Nova, Europa and Basses-da-India constitute an integral part of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar;
2. **URGES** the French Government to begin negotiations as soon as possible with the Malagasy Government for the re-integration of the above mentioned islands into the Democratic Republic of Madagascar;

* (Reservations expressed by Cameroon, Central African Republic, The Comoros, Djibouti, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Mauritius, Morocco, Senegal, Tunisia and Zaire.)

- 3. CALLS UPON the French Government to revoke measures which might hinder meaningful negotiations between the two parties and to refrain from taking other measures which might have the same effect;**
- 4. CALLS UPON the African Group at the United Nations to follow the development of the matter at the Thirty-fifth Session of the United Nations General Assembly;**
- 5. DECIDES to follow-up the matter.**

RESOLUTION ON THE MIDDLE EAST QUESTION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary-General of the OAU on the development of the events in the Middle East, document CM/1049 (XXXV) and having carefully studied it,

Having heard the statement made by the various delegations on the Middle East question, and the statement of the representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization,

Pursuant to the principles and objectives of the OAU and the UN, and the common destiny of African and Arab peoples and their common struggle for freedom, progress and peace,

Recalling the consecutive resolutions of previous sessions of the OAU Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government and of the Council of Ministers on the Middle East and on the Palestinian question,

Further recalling the recommendations and decisions of the UN General Assembly, the Security Council, and the conference of the Non-Aligned Movement on the Middle East and Palestinian questions,

Following with great concern the explosive situation which prevails in the region owing to the continued Israeli occupation of Arab Lands, and its denial of the inalienable right of the Palestinian people to return to their homeland, their right to self-determination and to establish their independent state on their soil, as well as Israel's refusal to abide by the UN General Assembly and the Security Council resolutions, and its defiance of international legitimacy of the Declaration of Human

Rights by its continued aggression on the Lebanese territory and on Palestinian Refugee camps, while adopting policies of mass murders and discrimination against Palestinians,

Reaffirming its total support to the just struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO with a view to recovering all their legitimate national rights,

Noting with deep concern the collusion between Israel and the racist regime of South Africa, which could lead to the dangerous intensification of the policies of intimidation and discrimination against the people of Palestine and South Africa:

- 1. REAFFIRMS all previous resolutions of the Council of Ministers and its all-out and effective support to the struggle of the Palestinian People under the leadership of its sole legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO);**
- 2. FURTHER REAFIRMS its support to Arab Front Line States and to the Palestinian people in their struggle for recovering their occupied lands and usurped rights;**
- 3. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the Israeli aggressive schemes and its expansionist and racist policy as well as its disregard for the UN resolutions, attitude which thereby constitutes a serious threat to peace in the Middle East and in the World;**
- 4. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel's continued establishment of settlements in Palestine and on other occupied Arab Lands. Also condemns the Judaization of Jerusalem and making it the capital of Israel;**
- 5. DEEPLY DEPLORES that Israel, as the occupying power, did not ensure the adequate protection of the civilian population in the occupied territories in accordance with the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention on the protection of civilians in war time (12 August, 1949),**

- 6. REAFFIRMS the urgent and prime need to put an end to the prolonged occupation and to speed up Israel's withdrawal from the Arab territories, including Jerusalem which it has been occupying since 1967;**
- 7. CONDEMNS all the actions of Israel which violate the territorial integrity and independence of Lebanon;**
- 8. STRONGLY CONDEMNS all actions contrary to the terms of reference and particularly the continued acts of violence preventing FINUL (United Nations Peace Keeping force in Lebanon) from carrying out fully its mission including that of ensuring the control of the territory up to the recognised international frontiers;**
- 9. TAKES NOTE of the efforts made by African and other countries which provide troops to support FINUL and CALLS UPON all the countries, which can do so, to continue exerting pressure on the parties involved in order to enable the United Nations Peace Keeping Force to fulfill its mission without hindrance;**
- 10. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the collusion between the Zionist racist regime of Israel and the racist regime in South Africa against African and Arab peoples and CALLS UPON, all Member States to strengthen their common struggle against the growing dangers of their collusion particularly in the field of nuclear energy, and AFFIRMS that the armed struggle against the racist regime of South Africa and occupied Palestine in the most effective means for putting an end to domination, expansion and control over the resources of African and Arab peoples;**
- 11. APPEALS to all Member States to co-operate with the Special Committees of the General Assembly requested to investigate Israeli practices violating Human and Peoples' Right in the occupied territories and work for the success of its mission.**

IT FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to co-ordinate efforts with the UN Secretary-General in following up the works of this Committee with a view to submitting a report on its activities to the Council of Ministers;

- 12. CONDEMNS all partial agreements and separate treaties which violate the recognised national rights of the Palestinian people, and which are in contradiction with the principles of a just and comprehensive solution of the Middle East issue, and impedes the establishment of a just peace in the area;**
- 13. REAFFIRMS the right of the Arab Frontline States and the Palestinian people to full and permanent sovereignty over their territories, their wealth and natural resources, and consider all the measures taken by Israel and in violation to this sovereignty as illegal and void;**
- 14. APPEALS to the international community to intensify its pressure on Israel at all levels to compel it to abide by the UN resolutions, and request the UN Security Council to take the measures liable to compel Israel to end its occupation of Palestinian and Arab lands, and enable that Palestinian people to exercise its national right in accordance with the recommendations of the Special UN Committee on the exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people;**
- 15. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to follow the development of the issue and to report to the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the OAU.**

RESOLUTION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE FRONT LINE STATES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Taking note of the report of the Fifth Ordinary Session of the OAU Committee of 19 on Assistance to Front Line States contained in document CM/1045 (XXXV),

Recalling resolution AHG/Res.80 (XIII) adopted by the Heads of State and Government in Mauritius, stating inter-alia, “that any attack by the racist regimes against any Frontline State shall be deemed to be an attack on independent Africa as a whole”,

Recalling also resolution CM/Res.577 (XXIX), CM/Res.637 (XXXI) and AHG/Doc.112 (XVI) Rev.1,

Conscious of the sacrifices made by the Frontline States in their struggle for the total liberation of the Continent:

1. **ADOPTS** the report of the Committee of 19 and endorses the recommendations therein;
2. **INVITES** the Committee of 19 in collaboration with the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa to continue its work, including the assessment of the situation in the neighboring countries;
3. **UNDERTAKES** firmly again to give material and financial assistance to all the Frontline States;
4. **APPEALS** to all peace-loving countries of the world to grant assistance to the Frontline States namely: Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Zambia, and

Zimbabwe and thus combine their efforts with those of the African countries in order to strengthen the struggle against the racist Pretoria regime;

- 5. CALLS on all regional and international organizations to continue to give priority assistance to the Frontline States.**

RESOLUTION ON THE PALESTINE QUESTION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having studied the OAU Secretary-General's Report on the development of the Palestine Question, (Document CM/1048 (XXXV),

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

Recalling the resolutions adopted at previous sessions of the Assembly of the Heads of State and Government on the Mid-East problem and Palestine Question,

Recalling further the Report of the United Nations Ad Hoc Committee of Palestine (Document A/34/35) which reaffirms the Palestinian people's national and inalienable rights to their homeland, including their right to return, to self-determination, to sovereignty and to establishment of an independent state on their soil,

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

Recalling that the question of Palestine, including Jerusalem, is at the very core of the Middle East conflict, and that PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people,

Reiterating the relevant resolutions of the OAU making the Palestinian cause both Arab and African Cause,

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

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

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

Considering that all partial agreements and separate treaties are greatly prejudicial to the Palestinian people, and further constitutes violation of the principle of the right of the people to self-determination and independence,

Noting the decision to convene a Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the Palestinian issue,

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

- 1. REAFFIRMS all resolutions already adopted on the Palestinian Question, and its all out and strong support to the Palestinian people led by its sole legitimate representatives the PLO, in its just struggle for the restoration of their usurped national rights, particularly their right to return to their**

- homeland, to self-determination and to establish its independent sovereign state or its land;
2. **CONDEMNS** the machinations aimed at preventing the Palestinian people from exercising their right to self-determination to achieve their national aspiration, freedom and total sovereignty, impose solutions that contradict this right and violate the resolutions of the UN General Assembly and the OAU as well as the initiative taken by some parties with an eye to taking measures and concluding agreements which would not take into consideration the aspirations of the Palestinian people and their legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization, (PLO) to the detriment of their right to ensure their own destiny;
 3. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** Israel's expansionist, colonialist and segregationist and terrorist designs against the Palestinian people, its leaders and other Arab peoples, and in particular the Lebanese people;
 4. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS FURTHER** all partial agreements and separate treaties which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people, the principles of the OAU and UN Charters and the resolutions adopted in various international fora on the Palestinian people's aspiration to return to their homeland, to self-determination and to exercise full sovereignty on their territories;
 5. **CONDEMNS FURTHER** the collusion between the Zionist regime and the racist regime of South Africa, and calls upon all Member States to increase their efforts to encounter this danger and to strengthen the armed struggle against Zionism, Racism, and Imperialism;
 6. **APPEALS** to the international community to further intensify its pressure on Israel in all fields to force it to abide by the UN Charter and the resolutions adopted on the Palestinian issue;

- 7. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the persistence of Israel's policies of annexation and Judaization of the city of Jerusalem, which constitutes a flagrant violation of relevant resolutions adopted by all international fora on this issue;**
- 8. URGES Member States of the OAU to actively participate at Ministerial level, if possible, in the proceedings of the forthcoming Special Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the Palestinian question which will start on July 22, 1980;**
- 9. REQUESTS the Security Council to take effective measures to secure the exercising of the Palestinian people of their inalienable national right recognized by the UN General Assembly;**
- 10. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to follow the development of the Palestinian issue and to report back to the Council of Ministers at its next Ordinary Session.**

RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having considered the report of the Thirty-fifth Session of the Liberation Committee with regard to Namibia and also having heard the report of the OAU Secretary-General on Decolonization and in particular on the question of Namibia,

Having read a letter of the racist South African regime to the UN Secretary-General,

Having examined the grave political and military situation in Namibia as a result of the continued illegal occupation of the territory by the racist regime of South Africa in the territory,

Reaffirming that the territorial integrity of Namibia including Walvis Bay is inviolable and should be strictly respected,

Further reaffirming that SWAPO is the sole legitimate and genuine representative of the Namibian people,

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

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

Noting with grave concern the continued provocations of the racist regime of South Africa against independent African States in particular the Peoples Republic of Angola and the Republic of Zambia, and the continued violation of the racist regime with regard to the necessity of the implementation of the UN Security Council resolution 435 (1978),

Commending the Frontline States on their continued support to SWAPO in the execution of the Liberation struggle in Namibia,

Having learnt with grave concern the decision by the illegal [AUTHOR: WORD UNREADABLE] of South Africa to establish a puppet Council of Ministers in Namibia, aimed at imposing an internal settlement upon the people of Namibia,

Recalling the numerous resolutions and decisions of the UN, OAU and Non-Aligned Countries calling upon the racist regime of South Africa to withdraw from Namibia:

- 1. REAFFIRMS the unequivocal support of Member States for the just armed struggle of liberation waged by the people of Namibia under the leadership of SWAPO, the sole legitimate and genuine representative of the people of Namibia;**
- 2. REITERATES the fact that Walvis Bay is an integral part of Namibia;**
- 3. SUPPORTS the Secretary-General of the United Nations Organization in his efforts to implement immediately the UN Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) and the Plan for the independence of Namibia;**
- 4. MANDATES the African Group at the UN in the event of negative response or obstruction from South Africa on paragraph 3 above to call on the Security Council to urgently convene a meeting of the Council to take effective enforcement measures against the racist South African regime and to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the**

UN Charter in view of the racist regime's continued defiance of Security Council Resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978);

- 5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to continue to be in close contact with the Secretary-General at the United Nations of the question of Namibia;**
- 6. STRONGLY CONDEMNNS the setting-up of the so-called National Assembly in Namibia and the so-called South West Africa/Namibia Army by the illegal regime of South Africa;**
- 7. CALLS UPON all OAU Member States and the rest of the international community to refrain from according any recognition to or co-operation with the illegal National Assembly or any regime which racist South Africa may impose upon the Namibian people;**
- 8. REJECTS completely the 12 member puppet Council of Ministers established by the racist South Africa;**
- 9. STRONGLY DENOUNCES the demands made by the racist regime of South Africa in their letter of May 12, 1980 to the UN Secretary-General that the UN should renounce its recognition of SWAPO as the sole and authentic representative the Namibian people;**
- 10. URGES all OAU Member States to increase material, financial, diplomatic and political assistance to SWAPO;**
- 11. CALLS UPON the international community to exert maximum pressure on the racist South African regime to terminate its military occupation of Namibia;**
- 12. SOLEMNLY DECLARES that South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia; its persistent defiance of the United Nations decisions and its contempt**

thereof, its war of repression being waged against Namibians, its repeated acts of aggression launched from bases in Namibia against independent African countries and its colonialist expansion, constitute a serious threat to international peace and security;

- 13. REITERATES its previous position of support for the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, until independence, in which capacity the Council of Ministers, sitting at its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, decided to grant to the Council Permanent Observer Status in the Organization of African Unity;**
- 14. DECIDES that in the event of failure by the Security Council to adopt the measures envisaged in operative paragraph 9 above, the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity shall meet in an extraordinary session to consider the new situation and take appropriate measures for the liberation of Namibia.**

**RESOLUTION OF THE PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
AN OAU POLITICAL SECURITY COUNCIL**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Conscious that the existing mechanisms of the OAU have not often responded with the necessary speed and effectiveness to political crises and problems of security on the African Continent, and violations of the principles enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of African Unity,

Considering that it is essential that African States contribute effectively and fully in the security of the continent and the safety of its peoples,

Determined to safeguard the territorial integrity and political independence of Member States and promote continental unity,

Recognising the urgent need to consider the proposal of the Sierra Leone Government on the establishment of a permanent Security Organ within the OAU for the speedy and effective resolution of situations which endanger the security and stability of Africa, as well as situations relating to interstate disputes, natural and other disasters:

1. **TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTION** the proposal made by the Government of Sierra Leone on the establishment of a Political Security Council as a permanent and principal organ of the OAU;
2. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to bring the proposal to the attention of Member States for consideration;

3. **REQUESTS Member States to submit their comments and observations to the General Secretariat before the end of the year;**

4. **DECIDES to inscribe the issue on the Agenda of the Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session of the Council for full debate.**

***RESOLUTION ON THE INDIAN OCEAN AS A ZONE OF PEACE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Recalling the United Nations General Assembly resolution 2832 (XXVI) of 16th December 1971, entitled “Declaration making the Indian Ocean a “Zone of Peace”,

Recalling further the relevant UN Resolutions on the question,

Bearing in mind the final Declaration of the Meeting of coastal and inland countries of the Indian Ocean held in New York from 2 to 13 July 1979,

Noting that the UN General Assembly has decided in its resolution 34/80-B to convene a meeting on the Indian Ocean in 1981,

Recalling further the decisions and declarations on the Indian Ocean adopted by the various bodies of the Non-Aligned Movement, in particular, the Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State and Government held in Havanna from 3 to 9 September 1979,

Seriously concerned about the constant deterioration of the situation in the Indian Ocean following the Big Powers recent intensification of military activities in the zone, contrary to the principles and objectives of the Declaration making the Indian Ocean a Zone of Peace,

***Resolution on the Indian Ocean as a “Zone of Peace”.**

Recalling resolution 1652 (XVI) and subsequent resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly on the denuclearization of Africa,

Considering that the increasing nuclear capacity of South Africa with the help of its Western Allies constitutes a threat to peace and security in the region,

Conscious of the fact that there can be no peace, security and stability in the countries of the zone, and therefore, for the whole of Africa unless the Indian Ocean is effectively de-nuclearised and demilitarised:

- 1. URGENTLY CALLS UPON the Big Powers currently engaged in military activities in this region to respect scrupulously, the status of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace and to take, without delay, concrete measures for the realisation of the objectives contained in the UN General Assembly Resolution 2832 (XXXV);**
- 2. CONDEMNS the escalation and expansion of the military presence of the major powers in the Indian Ocean and the hostile military preparations which is threatening peace, security and stability in the region thus thwarting the struggle being waged by the liberation movements for the eradication of colonialism, racism, apartheid and foreign domination and seriously undermine the inalienable right of states of the region to exercise free control over their wealth and natural resources;**
- 3. DEMANDS the removal of the bases and other military installations belonging to the Big Powers in the Indian Ocean and calls upon them to refrain from establishing new ones;**
- 4. URGES the Big Powers to refrain from conducting military maneuvers and deploying military forces of all sorts for the purposes of threatening or using force against sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of any independent state of the region;**
- 5. CALLS UPON Member States in the region to take the necessary steps so as to ensure that war ships and military planes as well as other military forces**

- do not use the Indian Ocean to threaten or use force against the sovereignty, the territorial integrity and the independence of any country in the region and in this connection, to refrain from giving assistance to the Big Powers in their military maneuvers which violate the Declaration making the Indian Ocean a Zone of Peace;
6. **FURTHER CALLS** on the Big Powers to refrain from establishing bases and nuclear installations in the Indian Ocean Zone and from conducting nuclear-tests;
 7. **CONDEMNNS** the Western Powers which assisted South Africa to build up its nuclear capacity and further calls urgently, upon all Member States to take measures individually or collectively to thwart any attempt by South Africa to devise nuclear arms;
 8. **APPEALS** to Member States to participate at the highest level in the next Session of the Conference on the Indian Ocean Zone of peace scheduled for 1981;
 9. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to follow up the question and submit a report to the next Session of the Council of Ministers.

Reservation expressed by Djibouti

RESOLUTION ON JERUSALEM

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Recalling all the resolutions of the OAU, the United Nations and the Conference of Non-Aligned Countries on Jerusalem,

Considering that OAU has on several occasions firmly opposed the decision of Israel to consider Jerusalem as the capital of the Zionist territory,

Considering that the Palestinian Question, including Jerusalem is the crux of the Middle East problem,

Considering that Israel is persisting in its policy of aggression, expansionism, annexation, Zionist colonisation, and alteration of the cultural and demographic characteristics of Jerusalem,

Considering that Israel persists in its application and extension policy of Judaization of Jerusalem, and obliterating its Arab Character, in violation of the stipulations of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949:

1. **REAFFIRMS** that the Old City of Jerusalem is an integral part of the occupied Palestinian and Arab Territories;
2. **REAFFIRMS** the need to maintain the original status of the city of Jerusalem and to preserve its historical character;
3. **CONDEMNS** Israel for its persistent refusal to respect the relevant resolutions of the OAU and other International Organizations on Jerusalem;

- 4. CONDEMNS the measures of annexation, the policy of judaization and forced spoliation of immovable property in Jerusalem and insists on the need to liberate that city from Zionist colonialism and to restore it to its original status;**
- 5. REAFFIRMS that all measures aimed at changing the historical and demographic characteristics of Jerusalem are null and void, and demands their immediate abrogation as they flagrantly violate the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention and constitute an obstacle to a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;**
- 6. DEMANDS that Israel complies with the resolutions of OAU, UN Security Council and the Conference of Non-Aligned Countries on the matter, and to stop taking measures affecting the status of the City;**
- 7. REAFFIRMS the absolute necessity of putting an urgent end to the protracted Israeli occupation of Arab and Palestinian territories;**
- 8. REJECTS and DENOUNCES any attempt by any state to recognize Jerusalem as capital of the Zionist entity of Israel;**
- 9. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the latest measures taken by the government of the Zionist entity to transfer its administration to Jerusalem;**
- 10. CALLS UPON all states not to recognize that illegal decision.**

RESOLUTION ON HUMAN AND PEOPLES' RIGHTS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Recalling Decision 115(XVI) of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity held in Monrovia, Liberia from 17th to 20th July 1979,

Having considered the Interim Report of the Secretary-General on the preparation of a Draft African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (Document CM/1068 (XXV)),

Reaffirming the firm attachment of the Member States of the Organization of African Unity to the promotion of respect for and protection of Human and Peoples' Rights:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the interim Report of the Secretary-General on the preparation of a Draft African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (Document CM/1068 (XXXV));
2. **THANKS** the Government of Senegal for hosting the restricted meeting of legal experts who prepared the Preliminary Draft Charter in Dakar from the 28th November 1979 to 8th December 1979;
3. **THANKS** the Government of the Republic of The Gambia for hosting the OAU Ministerial Conference which considered the Draft Charter at Banjul, The Gambia from 9 to 15 June 1980 and for agreeing to host the Second Session of the Ministerial Conference to enable it to continue and complete consideration of the Draft Charter;

- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to re-convene in Banjul, The Gambia and as soon as possible, the OAU Ministerial Conference to finalize work on the Draft Charter;**
- 5. URGES the Second Banjul Session of the Ministerial Conference on Human and Peoples' Rights to deploy every effort to complete the examination of the Draft Charter and to ensure that the final draft is submitted to the Eighteenth Assembly of Heads of State and Government.**

RESOLUTION ON THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF
ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION 1514 (XV) BY UNITED
NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having Examined the Report of the OAU Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa and the Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Executive Secretariat at the United Nations (Documents CM/1047 (XXXV), 1040 (XXXV) Pt.IV.),

Having reviewed on the occasion of the Twentieth Anniversary of its adoption, the implementation of the historic Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, by which the Assembly affirmed that the subjection of peoples to alien subjugation, domination and exploitation constituted a denial of fundamental human rights and was contrary to the Charter of the United Nations,

Aware that the principles enshrined in the Declaration have continued to serve as an important source of encouragement and inspiration to Namibia in particular and to the peoples under colonial and alien domination in their struggle to achieve their inalienable right to self-determination and independence,

Noting with satisfaction that, since the adoption of the Declaration, a number of Territories have achieved self-government and independence and many have since joined the United Nations system of organizations, and welcoming the positive developments towards full internal self-government and independence in the remaining colonial Territories,

Condemning the continued colonialist and racist repression of millions of Africans in Namibia by the racist regime of South Africa, resulting from its intransigence and its persistent, illegal occupation of the international Territory,

Deeply conscious of the pressing need to take all the necessary measures to bring about the speedy and complete elimination of the last vestiges of colonialism in African particularly with respect to Namibia and South Africa where millions of Africans continue to be subjugated under the oppressive rule of the illegal racist minority regime,

Noting that the success of the national liberation struggle and the resultant international situation have created favorable conditions for the complete elimination of colonialism, racial discrimination and apartheid in South Africa,

Reiterating its conviction that the total eradication of racial discrimination, apartheid and violations of the basic human rights of the peoples in colonial Territories will be achieved with the greatest speed by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration,

Considering that, by arousing World public opinion and promoting practical action for the speedy liquidation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations the Declaration has played and will continue to play an important role in assisting the peoples under colonial rule in their struggle for freedom and independence,

Conscious of the fact that although many colonial countries and peoples have achieved freedom and independence in the last twenty years, colonialism continues to exist in many areas of the world, particularly in Africa,

Reaffirming that all peoples have the right to self-determination and independence and that the subjection of the peoples to alien domination constitutes a serious impediment to the maintenance of international peace and security and the development of peaceful relations among nations:

- 1. REAFFIRMS its adherence to and support for Resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 of the General Assembly of the UN as well as the Assembly's Resolutions 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970 and 3481 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, and all other resolutions on decolonisation;**
- 2. DECLARES that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations – including racism, apartheid and the activities of foreign economic and other interests which exploit colonial peoples, as well as waging of colonial wars to suppress the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories in Africa – is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence of Colonial Countries and Peoples and poses a serious threat to international peace and security;**
- 3. REAFFIRMS the inalienable rights of colonial peoples to struggle by all necessary means at their disposal against colonial powers which suppress their aspiration for freedom and independence;**
- 4. STONGLY CONDEMNS all countries which continue to intensify their economic activities and other foreign concerns thus impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;**
- 5. FURTHER CONDEMNS the expulsion and displacement of the natives of these territories;**
- 6. CALLS UPON all Member States to do their utmost to promote in the United Nations and the Organizations within the United Nations system, effective measures for the full implementation of Resolution 1514 (XV) including the adoption by the Security Council of effective measures against governments and regimes which engage in forms of repression of colonial peoples, which would seriously impede the maintenance of international peace and security;**

- 7. CALLS UPON the United Nations Security Council to continue to give special attention to the problems of Namibia by adopting measures to ensure the full implementation of United Nations General Assembly Resolutions 1514 (XV) and its own resolutions and in particular, a mandatory oil embargo against the racist regime of South Africa for its policy of apartheid and for illegally occupying Namibia in defiance of Security Council Resolutions.**

RESOLUTION ON THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Recalling OAU Declaration on the Law of the Sea (ST.11) adopted in May 1973 at Addis Ababa and the resolutions CM/Res.384 (XXIII), CM/Res.514 (XXVII), CM/Res.539 (XXVIII), CM/Res.570 (XXIX), CM/Res.649 (XXXI) and CM/Res.745 (XXXIII),

Considering the role assigned to the OAU Secretariat to co-ordinate the Activities of the African Group at the Third UNCLOS,

Concerned by the inadequate participation of the Secretariat during the first part of the Ninth Session and by the resulting consequences:

1. **URGES** the Secretariat to participate on a permanent basis in all phases of all future Sessions;
2. **REQUESTS** the Secretariat to provide the African Group with the necessary services in order to ensure an efficient co-ordinated action in the Conference by the African Group.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ADMISSION OF ZIMBABWE TO THE
THIRD UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON THE LAW OF THE SEA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Hailing the accession to independence and National Sovereignty of the Republic of Zimbabwe,

Recalling that the people of Zimbabwe participated in the preparation of the Draft Convention on the Law of the Sea in its capacity as Liberation Movement recognized by the Third United Nations Conference on Law of the Sea,

Recognizing the right of the Republic of Zimbabwe as a sovereign and independent state to participate fully in the work of the Conference:

1. **REQUESTS** the African Group at the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea to take necessary steps to seek the support of other Groups to ensure the admission of the Republic of Zimbabwe to the Conference;
2. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to ensure an implementation of this decision.

**RESOLUTION ON THE CONTROL OF ABUSE OF NARCOTIC
DRUGS AND OF PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES AND
THEIR ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having examined Document CM/1058 (XXXV),

Recalling ECOSOC Res.2065 (LXII) of 1977 and the recommendations of the Dakar and Lagos meetings,

Noting with concern the extension of drug abuse to groups and areas previously unaffected in Africa, and the increase in illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Concerned also about the fact that Africa is fast becoming an important transit area for the drug traffic,

Conscious of the threat to human health, life and dignity and to the social, political and economic stability posed by the continuous abuse of narcotic drugs and of psychotropic substances,

Recognizing that the majority of the African countries have neither the technical nor the financial means to exercise control over illicit traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances:

1. INVITES Member States to communicate to the OAU Secretariat in Addis Ababa, when requested to do so, any relevant information about drug abuse and drug trafficking in their respective countries;

2. **RECOMMENDS:**
 - (a) **the holding of a meeting of experts at the continental level in close collaboration with the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the UN Secretariat, the International Narcotics Control Board, the UN Fund for Drug Abuse Control, with the other UN Bodies, Specializing Agencies and international organizations being in the field of drug abuse control. The meeting of the experts is to be followed shortly after by a meeting of policy-makers of the various Ministries concerned;**
 - (b) **the establishment of a specialized commission on narcotic drugs for Africa;**
3. **APPEALS to Member States to work in close collaboration with one another and with the relevant UN Secretariats to achieve the desired goal;**
4. **ALSO APPEALS to developed countries and to the International Financial Institutions to provide assistance to African countries to equip themselves to fight drug abuse;**
5. **URGES Member States to ratify or to accede to:**
 - (1) **The 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs as attended by the 1972 Protocol;**
 - (2) **The 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances which constitute the cornerstones of the International Drug Control System.**

CM/Res.798 (XXXV)

**RESOLUTION ON THE CREATION OF AN AFRICAN CULTURAL
FUND**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.758 (XXXIII) favorably welcoming the idea of creating an African Cultural Fund to manage and promote cultural studies and programmes,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.776 (XXXIV) calling on Member States to communicate to the OAU General Secretariat the observations on Report CM/1024 (XXXIV) sent to them by the OAU General Secretariat,

Having considered the report on and the status of the Cultural Fund contained in Document CM/1055 (XXXV),

Considering the role and importance of culture in the economic and social development of our States:

- 1. ADOPTS the report CM/1055 (XXXV) on the creation of the African Cultural Fund;**
- 2. REITTERATES its appeal to Member States, which have not yet done so, to ratify the African Cultural Charter, as soon as possible.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE MEETING OF EXPERTS ON THE
OBJECTIVES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
EDUCATION IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having examined the Report of the Panel of Experts on the objectives of Primary and Secondary Education in Africa which met in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 15 to 19 December 1979 (Document CM/1053 (XXXV)),

Having noted that despite many letters of reminder, more than 80% of the OAU Member States have not replied to the OAU Questionnaire on Primary and Secondary Education forwarded to them in April 1977,

Having noted that the Panel of Experts and working groups set up to compile, study, analyze and disseminate information concerning the preparation and application of educational programmes in Africa encounter difficulties in the effective implementation of their mandate owing to the lack of sufficient information from Member States:

1. RECOMMENDS that the OAU Member States should ensure quicker and easier transmission and supply of the information needed by the OAU Secretariat;
2. RECOMMENDS that the report prepared by the Panel of Experts on the objectives of Primary and Secondary Education in Africa and that expected on Mathematics, Science and Technology as well as on the training of teaching staff, should be compiled into a single document;

3. **CALLS on the Secretary-General to convene a seminar to consider the reports prepared by all the Panels of Experts on this subject, in conformity with Resolution CM/Res.368 (XXXIII) relating to the various educational disciplines in Africa.**

RESOLUTION ON ADULT/CONTINUING EDUCATION IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having considered the recommendations of Experts on Adult/Continuing Education, Document CM/1054 (XXXV),

Recalling the recommendations of the Colloquium on the Development Prospects and Economic Growth of Africa held in Monrovia in February 1979,

Recalling the Plan of Action adopted by the Second Extraordinary Session of the Assembly of OAU Heads of State and Government held in April 1980 in Lagos, in particular the chapter placing special emphasis on education and literacy,

Considering the importance of literacy for the acceleration of overall and harmonious development of our states:

1. **ADOPTS** the report and recommendations of the Panel of Experts on Adult/Continuing Education, (document CM/1054 (XXXV)) and in particular;
 - (a) that genuine political will be expressed by Member States to give priority to adult education;
 - (b) legislative and legal provisions defining a clear and coherent policy which stresses the right of the individual to education, reducing inequalities within societies and enabling African peoples to better understand the problems of the modern world;
 - (c) the formulation of global objectives taking into account national priorities and realities as well as planning of those objectives on short,

medium and long-term basis. The fight against ignorance, disease, poverty and the mastery and improvement of the techniques needed for various economic activities, the promotion of African Cultural and Social values, and an outward-looking policy in respect of modern world should constitute the guidelines of the global objectives of any adult education policy;

- (d) the establishment of a national co-ordinating organs entrusted with the co-ordinating and effective implementation of the adult education programme as a whole. This co-ordinating organ should be decentralized down to the local level so as to take into account the needs of the population concerned;**
- (e) the establishment of institutions for the training of staff for adult education. It is suggested that in the meantime teachers, cadres and experts from voluntary agencies in the rural and industrial areas should be utilized for this purpose;**
- (f) the use of African national languages is highly recommended in Adult Education without necessarily abandoning the use of a foreign language;**
- (g) co-operation among African countries in the field of training, and exchange of experiences should be intensified especially between neighboring states having one language or more in common for the harmonization of national politics on these languages;**
- (h) the teaching of African national languages should also be introduced at the formal educational level especially in elementary schools;**
- (i) adult education should be continuing;**

- (j) radio, television, audio-visual aids, locally produced materials should be used in this education;**

- (k) need for external aid to supplement African states' financial resources for Adult education. However, it would be appropriate to reduce the financial burden resulting from the employment of expatriate staff by employing African specialists, who, if need be should be trained on the spot;**

- (l) the establishment of Pan-African Body to collect and disseminate information on the experience of African States would be highly desirable;**

- (m) the OAU Secretary-General should convene periodic meetings of a standing committee of Adult Education Experts to consider the progress made in adult education in Africa and make recommendations aimed at eradicating illiteracy from Africa by the year 2000.**

RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN OAU
INTER-AFRICAN CENTRE FOR FOOD SCIENCE,
TECHNOLOGY AND NUTRITION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Recognizing that Research and Training in Food Science, Technology and Nutrition are of paramount importance to Africa,

Deploring the repeated absence of the experts who were to present document CM/981 (XXXIII) on a project plan for an OAU Inter-African Centre (A) for Training and Research in Food Science, Technology and Nutrition,

Considering that the discussion of the report cannot be postponed from year to year:

1. **REQUESTS** that Secretary-General to convene, as early as possible, a meeting of experts in Food Science and Technology from African countries to review and update the report within the framework of the Lagos Plan of Action;
2. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to forward, long before the meeting of the experts, document CM/981 (XXXIII) to member states for their observation and comments;
3. **CALLS UPON** member states to assist in making arrangements for their experts to attend;
4. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to report to the Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

**RESOLUTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
PAN-AFRICAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (PANAFTEL)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having taken note of the Report of the Seventh Meeting of the PANAFTEL Co-ordinating Committee as contained in Document CM/1060 (XXXV) Annex I,

Recalling its resolution CM/752 (XXXIII) Rev.1,

Noting further the decision of the Committee inviting PATU and ITU to co-operate in organizing regional meetings of African Earth-Station Operators at traffic manager level to ensure closer co-ordination and co-operation between such stations,

Taking note of the proposal of the Government of the Republic of Liberia to host the Third African Telecommunication Conference in December, 1980,

Mindful of the deplorable conditions in which many systems already installed are, due to lack of adequate maintenance facilities:

1. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to the Co-ordinating Committee for its progress report on the implementation of Pan-African Telecommunications Network and urges the Committee to continue doing its good work;
2. **REQUESTS** the PANAFTEL Co-ordinating Committee to take measures leading to the acceleration of the implementation of the PANAFTEL Network with a view to promote Inter-State links;

- 3. EXPRESSES its appreciation to the UNDP for its indicated plan to provide additional funds to support the PANAFTEL project and trust that a continued and expanded programme of assistance will be provided for the maintenance and operations of the PANAFTEL Network;**
- 4. FURTHER EXPRESSES its appreciation to the Government of the Republic of Liberia for its decision to host the Third African Telecommunications Conference in December 1980;**
- 5. APPEALS once again to African and other financiers especially the ADB and donors from developed countries to pledge funds either on bilateral or multilateral basis for the realization of the PANAFTEL project within the UN Transport and Communications Decade for Africa;**
- 6. URGES African Telecommunications Administrations to furnish the Coordinating Committee through PATU with all the necessary information – related to the improvement of their networks;**
- 7. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the Thirty-seventh Session of the Council of Ministers.**

RESOLUTION ON THE HARMONIZATION OF THE SPELLINGS IN
MANDINGO
AND HAWSA LANGUAGES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Considering Article XXIV of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity,

Considering Article 6 sub-paragraphs 1 (a) and 2 (b) of the African Cultural Charter,

Having Considered the reports on the harmonization of spellings of the Mandingo Languages (Niamey, November, 1979) on the one hand and of the Hawsa Language (Niamey, January, 1980) on the other:

1. APPROVES the conclusions of these reports;
2. RECOMMENDS that all Member States concerned take appropriate steps and co-operate so as to ensure their implementation;
3. CALLS ON the Secretary-General to intensify efforts to promote national languages for economical, social and cultural development as well as for the strengthening of African Unity.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on General Policy in the Field of civil Aviation, document CM/1069 (XXXV),

Recalling the provisions of resolution CM/Res.742 (XXXIII) Rev.1 which takes note of the draft declaration of General Policy in the field of Civil Aviation,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts made by the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the African Civil Aviation Commission (AFCAC) to ensure the implementation of the Programme of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Conscious of the role played by air transport in the social and economic development of each Member State in the promotion of intra-African trade with a view of attaining collective self-reliance,

Further considering the contribution of Civil Aviation to the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action on the Economic development of Africa,

Reiterating its conviction that a Declaration of General Policy may help to determine the principles of individual or collective action of Member States on Civil Aviation,

Bearing in mind the positive response of OAU Member States to the option of the Declaration of General Policy in the Field of Civil Aviation:

- 1. DECIDES to approve the Declaration of General Policy in the Field of Civil Aviation;**
- 2. URGES Member States to take all appropriate measures to apply the guiding principles contained in the Declaration of General Policy;**
- 3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General:**
 - a) to help AFCAC as best as he can to attain the objectives stated in this Declaration;**
 - b) to submit in collaboration with AFCAC a periodical report on all significant changes to be brought to the Declaration of General Policy in the Field of Civil Aviation.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE CONVENING OF THE DIPLOMATIC
CONFERENCE OF AFRICAN AIR TARIFF CONFERENCE (AFRATC)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Specialized Agencies of the OAU (Doc. CM/1069 (XXXV)),

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.739 (XXXIII) Rev.1 adopted in Monrovia on Civil Aviation in Africa concerning the Establishment of an African Air Tariff Conference (AFRATC),

Further considering the progress made by the African Civil Aviation Commission (AFCAC) on the implementation of resolution CM/Res.739 (XXXIII):

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Secretary-General relating to the African Air Tariff Conference;
2. **CONGRATULATES** the Co-ordinating Body (OAU/AFCAC/ECA/AFRAA) for the immense effort and co-operation on the establishment of an African Air Tariff Conference (AFRATC);
3. **REQUESTS** the African Civil Aviation Commission (AFCAC), in collaboration with the OAU, ECA and AFRAA, to ensure the successful implementation of resolution CM/Res.739 (XXXIII) on the establishment of an African Air Tariff Conference (AFRATC);
4. **CALLS UPON** the Secretary-General of the OAU in collaboration with the African Civil Aviation Commission and ECA to make available the necessary financial and technical assistance required for the convening of the Diplomatic Conference for the establishment of an African Air Tariff Conference;

- 5. APPEALS to all Member States of OAU to effectively participate in the Diplomatic Conference scheduled to be held in Addis Ababa during the month of November 1980;**
- 6. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Thirty-seventh Session of the Council of Ministers on the establishment of an African Air Tariff Conference (AFRATC).**

**RESOLUTION ON THE UN-TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DECADE
FOR AFRICA (1978 – 1988)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having taken note of the Report of the Secretary-General on the UN Transport and Communications Decade for Africa contained in Document CM/1067 (XXXV) Rev.1;

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.675 (XXXII) and CM/Res.738 (XXXIII) Rev.1 on the United Nations Transport and Communications Decade for Africa adopted at Khartoum (July 1978) and Monrovia (July 1979) respectively;

Recalling further Resolution 32/160 of the United Nations General Assembly of December 1977 which approved the recommendation urging the proclamation of UN Transport and Communications Decade for Africa contained in resolution 291 (XII) of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa;

Mindful of the poor response in terms of firm pledges on the part of most potential donors at the last Pledging Conference convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in New York in November 1979;

Considering Resolution EAHG /Res.1 (II) adopted by the 2nd Extra-Ordinary Summit of OAU Heads of State and Government devoted to Economic Matters, held at Lagos, Nigeria in April 1980:

- 1. THANKS the Secretary-General of the United Nations for having convened the first Pledging Conference, thus enabling a beginning to be made in mobilizing resources for implementing the programme for the UN Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;**

2. **EXPRESSES its satisfaction with the massive attendance of OAU Member States at the Pledging Conference which amply demonstrated that African States are greatly concerned about the improvement of their transport and communication infrastructures;**
3. **THANKS all those donors who have so far made material and financial pledges to the fulfillment of the Decade Programme;**
4. **URGES African and other international financial institutions, especially the ADB, AFD and BADEA, and developed countries to pledge funds either on a bilateral or multi-lateral basis for the realization of the various projects within the United Nations Transport and Communications Decade for Africa;**
5. **INVITES the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to provide resources for the Special Fund to the implementation of the programme of the UN Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;**
6. **CALLS ON all African States to give due priority, in their National Transport and Communications Plans, to projects contained in the UN Transport and Communications Decade for Africa as adopted in the Lagos Plan of Action;**
7. **URGES all African States to fully participate in the forthcoming UNESCO Inter-governmental Conference on Communications Policy in Africa scheduled to be held in Yaounde, (Cameroon) from 22 to 28 July, 1980;**
8. **EXPRESSES its appreciation to the OAU and ECA Secretariats for the work done so far and encourages them to continue with their efforts towards the implementation of the Decade Programme;**
9. **REQUESTS the Secretary-General in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of ECA to explore new approaches towards mobilizing financial and other resources for the implementation of the Decade Programme;**

- 10. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of ECA to report back to the Thirty-seventh Session of the Council of Ministers on the progress of the implementation of the Decade Programme and the results of their efforts to mobilize additional resources.**

RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN RAILWAY TRAINING INSTITUTE (ARTI)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having considered the Secretary-General's report on the activities of the Specialized Agencies of the OAU (Doc.CM/1040 (XXXV)) Part IV,

Recalling the provisions of Resolution CM/Res.741 (XXXIII),

Considering the activities undertaken by the Union of African Railways within the framework of the implementation of the said resolution and in particular as regards to the completion of the technical dossier and the search for financing of the African Railway Training Institute,

Considering the hopes that these efforts raised for the participation of bilateral and multilateral sources of financing provided they enjoy the active support and guarantee of the state concerned:

1. CONGRATULATES the UAR on the remarkable progress made in the realization of the project;
2. REQUESTS Member States of the UAR concerned,
 - (a) to take measures to participate in the financing of the construction and running of the Institute;
 - (b) to extend their guarantee and support for the UAR in its search for the sources of financing;
3. APPEALS to African and international financial institutions, in particular the ADB, to show special interest in the implementation of the projects;
4. URGES Member States which are not yet members of UAR to take steps to do so;

5. **REQUESTS the Secretary-General to follow closely the implementation of the project through the UAR and in collaboration with the ECA and the report to its Thirty-seventh Session.**

**RESOLUTION ON ASSISTANCE TO AFRICAN COUNTRIES AFFECTED BY
DROUGHT, DESERTIFICATION AND OTHER NATURAL DISASTERS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Noting the persistence of drought that has been afflicting certain countries in Africa;

Recalling resolution CM/Res.743 (XXXIII) adopted in Monrovia in July 1979 on the OAU Plan of Action for the Control of Desertification, Drought and Other Natural Disasters and especially for food security in the affected countries,

Recalling the Plan of Action for the implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for African Development adopted by the Second Extra-ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of Africa at the Economic Summit held in Lagos on 28 to 29 April 1980,

Noting that short-falls in food production continue to occur in some African countries as a consequence of drought,

Recognizing that drought, desertification and other disaster affected countries in Africa continue to receive such assistance from the international community:

- 1. URGENTLY CALLS on Member States of the OAU, which are in a position to do so, to render immediate relief assistance to drought affected countries in Africa as a manifestation of the unity and solidarity of the African continent;**
- 2. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to take immediate steps, in the face of the crisis resulting from drought or other natural disasters to mobilize and ensure effective assistance of the relevant UN Agencies, ADB, BADEA and other possible donors;**

- 3. URGENTLY REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to consider immediately a meeting of the Standing Committee on Drought and other Natural Disasters to review the medium and long term preliminary programme of action in light of the Lagos Plan of Action and to determine the use which could be made of the OAU Assistance Fund;**
- 4. URGENTLY APPEALS to the Member States which have not done so, to pay their contribution and arrears to the OAU Assistance Fund in the shortest possible time;**
- 5. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to implement, in line with actions already undertaken for the Joint Project 31 (PC-31) and in co-operation with the United Nations Specialized Agencies and the appropriate sub-regional organization, projects aimed at building up security food reserves at national, sub-regional and regional levels;**
- 6. HIGHLY COMMENDS the co-operation of countries and international institutions which gave an assistance to the countries affected by desertification, drought and other natural disasters and urgently APPEALS to the international community to give more help to the countries affected by these disasters**
- 7. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to pay a particular attention to the present resolution and to submit an interim report to the next session of the Council.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF THE ORGANIZATION OF
AFRICAN TRADE UNION UNITY (OATUU)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having taken note of the Report of the OAU Secretary-General on Specialized Agencies contained in Document CM/1040 (XXXV) Part IV,

Recalling the provisions of the Resolutions adopted by the OAU Labour Commission in its Third and Fourth Sessions held in Tunis (Tunisia 1978) and in Mogadishu (Somalia 1979) which have been subsequently endorsed by the Thirty-first and Thirty-third Sessions of the Council of Ministers,

Considering the activities undertaken by the OATUU in its field of competence in 1979:

1. CONGRATULATES the OATUU on the remarkable progress made in the realization of its objectives within the short period of its existence;
2. APPRECIATES OATUU's policies to encourage National Trade Unions to actively participate and contribute to the development strategies of their countries and also in the realization of the Lagos Plan of Action;
3. REQUESTS the OAU Member States to assist the OATUU in its efforts to strengthen and consolidate African Trade Union Unity at all levels and its endeavors to stamp out in the process the negative external influences and in particular those of the non-African Trade Unions in the internal affairs of the African Trade Unions by complying with the policy of non-affiliation as enshrined in the constitution of OATUU.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PAN-AFRICAN POSTAL
UNION (PAPU)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Recalling its Resolution 586 (XXIX),

Having received and examined the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of the Pan-African Postal Union (PAPU) together with the report of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the PAPU attached thereto,

Reaffirming the need for a Specialized Institution in Africa to co-ordinate postal service of the OAU Member States:

1. **CONGRATULATES** the Secretary-General for organizing and convening successfully the Conference of African Plenipotentiaries for setting up a Pan-African Postal Union;
2. **THANKS** the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania for hosting the Conference of Plenipotentiaries and for offering to host the Headquarters of the PAPU;
3. **ACCEPTS** the Pan-African Postal Union as a Specialized Agency of the OAU on postal matters;
4. **APPEALS** to all OAU Member States ratify the Convention of the PAPU as soon as possible and to pay in their contributions to the Union's budget;
5. **COMMENDS** the report of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Pan-African Postal Union, the Union's Convention, its Rules of Procedure and its budget to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government for endorsement.

**RESOLUTION ON THE INTERGRATED DEVELOPMENT PROJECT OF THE
FOUTA DJALLON HIGHLANDS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Recalling resolution CM/Res.756 (XXXIII) adopted by the Thirty-third Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers in July 1979 in Monrovia on this Project,

Further recalling resolution 34/185 of the United Nations General Assembly and the Decision UNEP/GC8/L-13 of 28 April 1980 adopted by the Eighth Ordinary Session of the UNEP Governing Council held in Nairobi and relating to the integration of the Integrated Development Project of the Fouta Djallon in the UNEP Programme of Desertification Control,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Integrated Development Project of the Fouta Djallon Highlands in Guinea (Document CM/1061 (XXXV), which also contains the report and recommendations of the Group of International Experts who participated in the First Joint Mission on the Preliminary Studies of the said Project from 13 May to 10 June 1980 in the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea,

Concerned about the rapid and detrimental degradation of the ecosystems of this part of Africa and its possible effects on those countries situated in the lowland areas drained by the rivers from the Fouta Djallon,

Considering the socio-economic and environmental objectives of the Plan of Action adopted by the Second Extraordinary Session of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on Economic Matters, held in Lagos in April 1980,

Conscious of the interests that the sub-region has in the integrated development project of the Fouta Djallon Highlands and of the Fouta Djallon Highlands and of the urgent need to implement this project:

- 1. TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTION the report of the Secretary-General and the Report of the Group of International Experts who participated in the first joint study mission on the said project;**
- 2. CONGRATULATES the Secretary-General on the determination with which he undertook and conducted the implementation of the Integrated Development Project of the Fouta Djallon Highlands since its adoption in the OAU Programme of Action for the desertification control in Africa and calls upon him to pursue in his efforts, in that direction;**
- 3. THANKS FAO, UNSO, UNESCO and UNEP for their co-operation in the implementation of Resolution CM/Res.756 (XXXIII) on the Integrated Development Project of the Fouta Djallon Highlands and urges them to continue and increase this co-operation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity until the operational phase of the above mentioned project;**
- 4. THANKS the government of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea for the facilities placed at the disposal of the Team of International Experts and its readiness to assist in the future phases of the project study;**
- 5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity:**
 - a) to convene as soon as possible and in close collaboration with the African institutions involved in the project, the Executive Director of UNEP and other United Nations Specialized Agencies, complementary study missions with a view to making up the deficiencies identified by the first mission and drafting the project document,**
 - b) to present to the next session of the Council of Ministers on Budgetary and Financial Matters, a draft budget on the OAU contribution to the implementation of the project in conformity with the evaluation of the project to be established,**

- c) to conduct studies on similar projects in other sub-regions threatened by drought desertification and other natural disasters in collaboration with the UN Specialized Agencies,**
- d) the report on the implementation of the preceding provisions to the Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.**

RESOLUTION ON THE THIRD ALL AFRICA TRADE FAIR

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Recalling its resolution CM/Res.755 (XXXIV) concerning the Third All African Trade Fair,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of the OAU on the current Preparations for the Third All Africa Trade Fair,

Noting with appreciation the steps taken by the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and the Steering Committee to ensure the success of the Fair,

Considering that the closing date for receiving the applications for participation in the Fair is the 30th of June 1980,

Emphasizing the importance of the All African Trade Fair and the role it plays in Promoting Intra-African Trade and Trade between Africa and the rest of the World:

1. **URGES** all Member States to effectively participate in the Third All Africa Trade Fair to be held in Khartoum from 3 to 17 November, 1980;
2. **INVITES** Member States which have not yet done so to inform the Fair Administration as soon as possible about their intention to participate;
3. **CALLS UPON** all Member States to participate in the activities to be organized during the Fair especially the transfer of Technology Symposium, the Commercial and Investment Symposium and the various cultural activities so as to ensure the success of the Fair;
4. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to urgently bring this resolution to the attention of all Member States.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE PAN-AFRICAN
TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION (PATU)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having examined the activity report of the Secretary-General, (Document CM/1040 (XXXV) Part II) and his report on the activities of Specialized Institutions (Document CM/1040 (XXXV) Part IV),

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.404 (XXIV) adopted in Kampala, Uganda, in July 1975 by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, approving the establishment of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union,

Conscious of the objectives of the Pan African Telecommunications Union (PATU) as defined in the Union's Convention,

Considering the co-operation agreement between OAU and PATU signed on 14 July 1979 in Monrovia, Liberia, confirming that PATU is the competent OAU Specialized Institution in the field of Telecommunications,

Reaffirming Resolution CM/Res.754 (XXXIII) Rev.1 adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government in Monrovia in July 1979 in which it was decided that a study should be undertaken within the framework of the Transport and Telecommunications Decade in Africa on the regional telecommunications satellite network project,

Taking note with satisfaction of the decision of the conference of African Telecommunication experts jointly organized by the OAU and PATU in Geneva in September 1979, establishing a Committee of 11 to study the Regional Telecommunications Satellite Network Project for Africa and the success at the seminar on the said project (AFROSAT) organized by PATU in Kinshasa in March/April 1980,

Bearing in mind the special importance of the forthcoming seminars to be held by PATU on technical maintenance, professional training and inter-state co-operation promotion and development of telecommunications industries in Africa,

Considering the Lagos Plan of Action adopted in April 1980 by the Second Extra-Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the Economic Development of Africa, and, resolution EAHG/Res.1 (II) of the same requesting the OAU Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the ECA, to take the necessary steps to facilitate the implementation of the proposed Plan of Action with the support of the OAU Specialized Institutions and the financial and technical assistance of interested International Organizations,

Taking note of resolutions 04, 05, 06 and 07/CA/80/PATU of PATU Governing Council on:

- the activities of the Union,
 - the Second Session of the Conference of PATU Plenipotentiaries,
 - the holding of the next session of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), in Nairobi, Kenya, from 12 October to 9 November 1982,
 - the payment of contributions to the budgets of PATU:
1. CONGRATULATES the General Secretariat of PATU on the task already undertaken and URGES it to intensify its efforts for the improvement, development and co-ordination of Telecommunications Networks and services in Africa;
 2. CALLS on Member States, which have not yet joined PATU to accede to the Union's Convention as soon as possible;
 3. CALLS ON Member States which have signed the PATU Convention to ensure, as soon as possible:
 - the ratification of the Union's Convention,

- the payment of their contributions to the Union's budgets for the 1978/1979, 1979/1980 and 1980/1981 financial years, and to take the necessary steps so that future payments of their contributions to PATU budgets are not delayed,
4. **REQUESTS** all OAU Member States to:
- facilitate the recruitment of qualified staff to serve PATU,
 - implement the recommendations of the Kinshasa "AFROSAT" Seminar by communicating to the PATU Secretariat, within reasonable time, their telecommunications requirements for the next ten years as well as their proposals and comments on the regional telecommunications satellite network project for Africa so as to provide the committee of 11 with the necessary data for its work,
 - to strengthen their political, material and financial support for all the PATU activities,
5. **INVITES** all Member States in conformity with PATU recommendations, to actively prepare for the next session of the ITU Conference of Plenipotentiaries to be held in Nairobi, Kenya, from 12 October to 9 November 1982, and to harmonize their views on all agenda items of the ITU Conference including candidatures to the various posts at Headquarters, during the Second Session of the PATU Conference of Plenipotentiaries scheduled for the end of 1981 or early 1982, and present a report to the OAU Council of Ministers at its Thirty-ninth Session;
6. **REQUESTS** African Regional and Sub-Regional Organizations, African financial Institutions to co-operate closely with PATU with a view of harmonizing all African projects in the field of Telecommunications;
7. **APPEALS** to UNDP, ITU, ECA, UNIDO, UNDESCO, ADB, BADEA and all other international organizations and foreign countries desirous of helping Africa with the harmonious development of telecommunications services and networks to support and assist the Pan-African Telecommunications Union

in the implementation of its programme of action as the competent African Regional Telecommunications Organization;

- 8. CALLS on the OAU Secretary-General, in collaboration with the PATU Secretary-General, to submit an activity report on the implementations of Resolution CM/Res.754 (XXXIII) Rev.1 and on the present resolution, to its Thirty-seventh Session.**

RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION OF REFUGEES IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Deeply concerned with the ever increasing number of refugees in Africa and the alarming deterioration of their living conditions,

Recalling the principles enshrined in the 1969 OAU Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa, and more particularly the aspect emphasizing the peaceful and humanitarian nature of granting asylum, and the obligations are provided for under Article 3 of the OAU Convention,

Aware that the serious situation arising from the growing number of refugees, currently estimated at 5 million, places a heavy social and economic burden on the host countries which provide the refugees with asylum or relief;

Expressing in particular serious concern over the alarming refugee situation in Africa, especially in Cameroon, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia and Sudan, and the need for urgent international humanitarian assistance,

Desirous of adopting effective measures to improve the living conditions of the refugees and to help them lead a normal life,

Aware of the fact that the accession of all Member States to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol relating to the status of refugees and the 1969 OAU Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa would contribute to a large extent to resolving the problem of refugees in Africa,

Cognizant of the fact that more than half of the world's total number of refugees are found in Africa,

Convinced that Africa cannot solve this distressing problem alone without the assistance of the international community,

Deeply concerned about the relatively insufficient attention paid by the international community to the plight of African refugees,

Recognizing, however, the continued effort of the UNHCR, governmental and non-governmental organizations in giving assistance to African refugees and the need for these organizations to increase their assistance,

Noting the desire expressed by Member States of the OAU to enlarge the composition of the Commission of Ten on Refugees in Africa,

Satisfied with the deliberation and conclusions reached at the recent “Meeting Between the OAU Secretariat and the UN System” (CM/1040 (XXXV) Part II Add.2) held in Nairobi, Kenya from 5^t to 7th June, 1980:

1. **CONGRATULATES** all Member States of the OAU which have relentlessly been extending assistance and granting asylum to refugees in Africa;
2. **APPEALS** to the OAU Member States and the international community at large to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to refugees in Africa, especially in Cameroon, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia and Sudan;
3. **MANDATES** the OAU Secretary-General, in collaboration with the UNHCR, to take all necessary steps in consultation with the OAU Member States to speed up the implementation of the Arusha Conference Recommendations especially that of establishing “National Refugee Machineries” and the appointment of competent National Correspondents to tackle the refugee problem more effectively (Vide REF/AR/CONF/Rpt.15, para.3);
4. **RECALLS** its resolution CM/Res.774 (XXXIV) requesting the Commission of Ten on African Refugees to undertake missions in those countries which express the desire to receive the missions in order to assess the effective ways and means of implementing the principle of “burden sharing”;
5. **DECIDES** to enlarge the composition of Ten on Refugees in Africa to 15 Members and appoints the following countries as members;

6. **TAKES NOTE** with appreciation the initiative and endeavors of the **Democratic Republic of the Sudan in highlighting the plight of African refugees by declaring the year 1980 a Year of Refugees and by holding the recent International Conference on the Problems of Refugees in the Sudan;**
7. **URGES** once more African States which have not done so to become parties to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 protocol relating to the status of Refugees, and to the 1969 OAU Refugee Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa;
8. **INVITES** the Secretary-General of the OAU in collaboration with the UN Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to hold consultations with governmental and non-governmental organizations as well as governments of countries which are likely to offer contributions and the UN Specialized Agencies, in order to assess the possibility of holding a pledging conference for African refugees under the auspices of the United Nations.

RESOLUTION ON THE OAU DEFENCE FORCE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Recalling the decision in document AHG/Doc.113 (XVI) Ref.1 the principle of the creation of an OAU Defence Force,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the meeting of experts on legal and financial implications on the setting up of an OAU Defence Force (Doc.CM/1051 (XXXV)),

Noting that the meeting could not complete its work in accordance with the decision AHG/Doc.113 (XVI) Rev.1, due to the lack of certain basic information,

Taking note of the UN definition of aggression:

1. CONGRATULATES the group of experts for the serious work done on the legal and financial implications on the creation of an OAU Defence Force;
2. TAKES NOTE of the recommendations of the meeting of experts on legal and financial implications on the setting up of an OAU Defence Force;
3. DECIDES that the Defence Commission be convened as soon as possible to consider the recommendations of the meeting of experts;
4. INVITES Member States to include in their delegations legal, military and financial experts who would finalize their work on the basis of the guidelines to be provided to them by the Defence Commission;
5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to make available to the Defence Commission all relevant documents called for in Doc. CM/1051 (XXXV) as well as observations made by the Member States during the 33rd and 35th Sessions;

6. **CALLS UPON the Secretary-General to ensure that the findings of the Defence Commission are reported at the 37th Session of the Council of Ministers.**

**RESOLUTION ON BOYCOTT OF AIRLINES FLYING TO AND FROM SOUTH
AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having discussed the report of the Secretary-General CM/1044 (XXXV),

Recalling resolution CIAS/Plen.2/Res.2 of May 1963 calling on all Member States to effect a complete boycott of South Africa by forbidding inter-alia the planes of South Africa to over fly their territories,

Recalling further its decision contained in CM/Res.13 (II) of 3rd June 1964 calling on Member States to take necessary steps to deny any aeroplanes or ships or any other means of communications getting to or coming from South Africa the right to fly over their territories or utilize their airports or any other facilities,

Taking into consideration all the relevant resolutions adopted on this subject in previous sessions and in particular CM/Res.734 (XXXIII) Rev.2 which expressed inter-alia the understanding sympathy and solidarity of the OAU with some independent states in Southern Africa and Cape Verde, which are obliged to maintain some economic relations with South Africa due to historic and geographic circumstances,

Noting with satisfaction that Member States in general have taken steps to forbid South African Airways from flying over their territories or utilize their airports or any other facilities,

Commending States that have forbidden foreign airlines from using their airports to and from South Africa,

Recalling resolution CM/Res.433 (XXVII) calling for a conference of aeronautical experts of OAU Member States to study the problem,

Noting with regret that the meeting of aeronautical experts convened by the Secretary-General has not taken place due to lack of quorum:

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the report of the Secretary-General contained in Document CM/1044 (XXXV);**
- 2. REAFFIRMS Resolution CIAS/Plen.2/Res.2 of May 1963, CM/Res.13 (II) of June 1964 and CM/Res.734 (XXXIII) Rev.2 of 1979;**
- 3. REQUESTS once again the Secretary-General to convene a conference of aeronautical experts of the OAU Member States to study the problem and report to the Thirty-seventh Session of the Council of Ministers;**
- 4. URGES Member States to respond positively to the invitation from the Secretary-General to that Conference;**
- 5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to up-date Document CM/1044 (XXXV) and transmit it to all Member States for further study and possible action before the holding of such a meeting.**

RESOLUTION ON SANCTIONS*

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having examined the informative report submitted by the Secretary-General and the OAU Standing Committee on Sanctions against the Racist Apartheid Regime of South Africa, particularly Docs. CM/1042 (XXXV), CM/1043 (XXXV), CM/1046 (XXXV) Rev.1,

Having heard statements of various delegations on sanctions against the said racist regime,

Convinced of the fact that South Africa's economic structure as well as its machinery of repression and aggression are to a large extent dependent on the continued supply of oil,

Highly appreciating the decision made by the OPEC Member State to respect the Oil Embargo Against the Racist and Apartheid Regime of South Africa,

Highly appreciating the vote of the Dutch Parliament in favor of International Oil Embargo Against South Africa,

Recalling provisions of the Council Res.734 (XXXIII) Rev.2 in particular operative paragraphs 7, 9, 15,

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

* Reservation expressed by Botswana, Lesotho and Malawi.

- 1. REAFFIRMS its commitment to the imposition of oil embargo against South Africa;**
- 2. CALLS UPON Member States to take all necessary actions to enforce the existing oil embargo, and in particular to impose deterrent penalties against companies involved in defying the embargo;**
- 3. RECOMMENDS that the OAU Standing Committee on Sanctions strengthen its contact with anti-apartheid groups with a view to intensifying the international campaign for comprehensive sanction against South Africa;**
- 4. REQUESTS the OAU Standing Committee on Sanctions to consult with all oil exporting countries with a view to develop with them such concrete measures to monitor the activities of the oil companies doing business with them, in order to impose individual and collective penalties on those companies that violate the embargo and supply their oil to South Africa;**
- 5. CALLS UPON Member States to provide the OAU General Secretariat with information on their implementation of Sanctions against the Racist Regime of South Africa;**
- 6. APPEALS to all Member States to take cognizance of the geographical and economic positions of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland and the possible implications of an oil embargo on the economies of these countries, and to render all necessary economic and financial assistance to these countries to alleviate any hardships that may ensue;**
- 7. REQUESTS as a matter of urgency the OAU Standing Committee on Sanctions, in collaboration with the OAU Committee of Nineteen on Assistance to the Frontline States, the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid, the Boycott Bureau of the League of Arab States, the Anti-Apartheid Movement and other Experts on Sanctions, to convene a meeting with all affected OAU Member States in Southern Africa to study**

- the effects on these states of a total oil embargo and other forms of sanctions against the racist regime of South Africa and recommend remedial measures; particularly the possibility of establishing an oil reservoir which shall be made available to them;**
- 8. APPEALS to all Member States of the OAU to launch a concerted diplomatic offensive directed at countries and oil companies with a view to further isolate the racist regime of South Africa, and to intensify an international campaign for comprehensive embargo against South Africa;**
 - 9. ENCOURAGES the independent States of Southern Africa, members of the OAU in their recent efforts to forge new economic relations among themselves and to lay the foundations for a collective independent and self sustaining economies;**
 - 10. DECIDES that a Ministerial delegation of the OAU go to New York to participate in the Security Council scheduled for September 30, 1980 and oil and other forms of sanctions against South Africa;**
 - 11. MANDATES THAT, that delegation be composed for the Foreign Ministers of Sierra Leone, Algeria, Nigeria and Angola.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE ASSISTANCE OF THE ORGANIZATION OF
AFRICAN UNITY TO THE CHADIAN REFUGEES AND THE DISPLACED
PERSONS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having considered the serious situation created by the massive exodus of hundreds of thousands of refugees from Chad to the neighboring countries, particularly in the United Republic of Cameroon, the Federal Republic of Nigeria and the Democratic Republic of the Sudan,

Conscious of the fact that the continuation of such a situation may have direct and very adverse effects on the economic and social development of these countries which have so far borne the heavy burden along,

Considering the extremely critical situation of the displaced people of Chad, who have been displaced by the civil wars,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.727 (XXXIII) and CM/Res.774 (XXXIV) of July 1979 and February 1980 on the sharing of the burden :

1. **WARMLY CONGRATULATES** the governments of the neighboring countries, particularly those of the United Republic of Cameroon, the Federal Republic of Nigeria and the Democratic Republic of the Sudan which have given asylum and assistance to the Refugees from Chad;
2. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to assess in close collaboration with the governments of the countries concerned the needs of refugees from Chad and to urgently report to all the Member States of the Organization of African Unity;

- 3. CALLS UPON all the Member States of the Organization of African Unity to manifest their solidarity to these governments by giving them, in the shortest possible time, all necessary support to enable them to grapple with this serious problem;**
- 4. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to report to the Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity;**
- 5. APPEALS to the international community, to the UNHCR and to the UN Specialized Agencies to urgently provide assistance to Chadian refugees so as to meet their most urgent needs;**
- 6. APPEALS FURTHER to the OAU Member States, to the international community and to the international committee of the Red Cross to urgently provide the necessary assistance to the government of Chad to enable it cater for the people affected by the civil war.**

VOTE OF THANKS

The Council of Ministers of the OAU meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having concluded its deliberations on schedule and exhausted all its agenda items in a spirit of African fraternity and in an atmosphere of traditional Sierra Leonean hospitality:

- 1. EXPRESSES DEEP GRATITUDE to
H. E. President Siaka Stevens for inaugurating the Thirty-fifth Ordinary
Session of the OAU Council of Ministers;**
- 2. EXPRESSES THANKS and GRATITUDE to the Government and people of
Sierra Leone for their hospitality, the efficient services provided and
preparations made to ensure the success of the Session;**
- 3. FURTHER THANKS His Excellency, Dr. A. Conteh, Minister of Foreign
Affairs of Sierra Leone for chairing and conducting the deliberations of the
Council's Session efficiently, thus guaranteeing its success;**
- 4. EXPRESSES GRATITUDE and APPRECIATION to the Secretary-General
of the Organization of African Unity, the members of the OAU Secretariat,
the Interpreters, Translators, Secretaries and all other staff for their services
and support and for helping to bring the work of this session to a satisfactory
conclusion.**

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMISSION OF ZIMBABWE
AS MEMBER OF THE LIBERATION COMMITTEE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having warmly welcomed the delegation of Zimbabwe as the fiftieth member of the OAU,

Considering the bitter and long experience, and the enormous contribution of the heroic people of Zimbabwe to the African liberation struggle,

Noting with great appreciation the commitment to the liberation struggle of the Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe under the dynamic and wise leadership of the Prime Minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, and his Colleagues:

1. CONGRATULATES the heroic people of Zimbabwe for their resounding and overwhelming victory at the recent elections which ushered the country to national independence and sovereignty;
2. DECIDES that the Republic of Zimbabwe be admitted as a full member of the Co-ordinating committee for the Liberation of Africa.

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having heard the statements of the National Liberation Movements of South Africa,

Convinced that apartheid is an entrenched system of national oppression, institutionalized racial discrimination and fascist terror perpetrated against the black majority of the people by a racist white minority in South Africa,

Convinced that the struggle for national liberation of the people of South Africa can only be achieved by the use of all means at the disposal of the Liberation Movement, including armed struggle,

Considering the proposed “constellation of Southern African States” as part of the South African racist regime’s sinister strategy to prepare apartheid using military, economic, political and diplomatic means with the aim of converting the independent Southern African States into the regime’s surrogates like its Bantustans,

Reiterating that the policies and practices of the South African racist regime as denounced by the international community call for the imposition of mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the UN, including oil embargo,

Considering that the collaboration of some of the Western countries and transnational corporations with the Pretoria regime through trade, investments, transfer of nuclear technology, the sale of oil and the violation of the UN arms embargo, bolsters its military and political machinery, facilitates its programme of aggression against independent African States, and constitutes a serious threat to world peace and security,

Conscious of the urgent need to intensify the mobilization of the international community to exert pressure on some of the Western governments to agree especially to the imposition by the UN Security Council of comprehensive sanctions against South Africa,

Noting with indignation the strengthening of sporting links between national sports bodies and individual sportsmen from western countries, especially Britain and the South African racist teams as exemplified by the current tour of South Africa by the British Lions Rugby Club,

Noting with satisfaction the country-wide student revolt demanding a just education system and the scrapping of Bantu Education and other discriminatory and inferior systems of education,

Indignant at the brutal murder of some of the protesting students,

Noting with appreciation the mounting demand in the country for the release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners,

Concerned at the determination of the racist South African regime to proceed with the execution of James Mange who was sentenced to death for his activities against the racist regime:

- 1. COMMENDS the National Liberation Movements for stepping up armed actions and for mobilizing and providing political leadership to the people through the country;**
- 2. REJECTS the racist South Africa's scheme of the "Constellation of Southern African States" as aimed at creating buffer zones around South Africa and lending legitimacy to the Bantustans;**
- 3. DEMANDS the release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners charged under racist and unjust laws,**

4. **STRONGLY CONDEMNNS** the apartheid regime for the death sentence imposed on James Mange and demands his immediate and unconditional release;
5. **REQUESTS** the OAU and OPEC Member States to take effective measures, individually, collectively or regionally to stop the supply of oil to South Africa by the petroleum Companies as the Nigerian Government did when it nationalized the British Petroleum interests;
6. **STONGLY CONDEMNNS** those Western countries and the transnational corporations which continue their investments, supply of armaments and oil and nuclear technology to the racist South African regime, thus buttressing it and aggravating the threat to world peace;
7. **URGES** the UN Security Council to ensure that its Resolution No on arms embargo against South Africa is strictly observed and enforced;
8. **MANDATES** the African Group at the United Nations to request the Security Council to convene with a view to imposing comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, including an embargo on oil;
9. **WELCOMES** the convening of the OAU/UN Conference on sanctions against South Africa to be held in Paris next year, and urges OAU Member States to participate fully at the Conference and ensure success;
10. **REAFFIRMS** the total commitment and full support to the liberation struggle of the people of South Africa in all its forms including the armed struggle;
11. **STRONGLY CONDEMNNS** the brutal killing by the racist police of students protesting against Bantu Education and other discriminatory systems of

- education in South Africa and demands free, compulsory universal and equal education for all irrespective of colour;**
- 12. CONDEMNS British and other Western countries for allowing and encouraging their national sports bodies and individual sportsmen, cultural groups and individual artists to strengthen links with the racist South African regime;**
 - 13. URGES all States to take appropriate measures to ensure that they are not used as a conduit for the supply of arms to South Africa;**
 - 14. URGES all OAU Member States to increase material, political and diplomatic assistance to the Liberation Movements of South Africa to reinforce their capacity to intensify the struggle for national liberation.**

RESOLUTION ON THE “ITALIAN SHIP OF SOLIDARITY”

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of Africa Unity meeting in its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 18 to 28 June, 1980,

Having noted with appreciation the donation of 2,800 tons of materials by the National Committee of Italy for the support of African National Liberation Movements,

Having further noted the value and importance of the materials donated;

Being aware that the Italian Ship of Solidarity, “AMANDA”, left the Port of Genoa on the 19th of May, 1980 and would shortly be discharging her cargo in Luanda, Maputo and Dar-es-Salaam respectively:

1. **EXPRESSES** great appreciation to the people of Italy for this generous gesture of solidarity;
2. **PAYS SPECIAL TRIBUTE** to the National Committee of Solidarity of Italy for their commitment to the liberation struggle in Africa.