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**ORGANISATION DE L'UNITE
AFRICAINNE**

Secretariat

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CM/Res.823 (XXXVI)

to

CM/Res.851 (XXXVI)

**COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY SESSION
ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA
23 FEBRUARY – 1 MARCH 1981**

DECLARATION AND RESOLUTIONS

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DECLARATION ON THE RACIST RAIDS ON SOUTHERN AFRICAN STATES

1. The Council of Ministers of the OAU meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 23 February to 1st March, 1981 strongly condemns the recent acts of aggression perpetrated by the apartheid regime against sovereign independent States in Southern Africa and in particular the recent raids against the People's Republic of Angola and the People's Republic of Mozambique in which numerous Angolan and Mozambican nationals, Namibian and South African refugees were killed.
2. The Council of Ministers declares that these criminal acts of the terrorist racist State constitute a serious threat to international peace and security and condemns the orchestrated propaganda in certain circles which is trying to characterize and equate the legitimate national liberation struggle being waged in Southern Africa by the oppressed masses of Namibia and South Africa with international terrorism.
3. The Council of Ministers further declares that South Africa's systematic policy of subversion and destabilization of the Frontline and neighboring States, coupled with assassination threats to SWAPO and ANC members can only strengthen the determination and resolve of SWAPO and ANC to intensify the struggle for the liberation of Namibia and South Africa.
4. The Council of Ministers declares that in granting asylum and refuge to the opponents of apartheid, the Frontline States and other neighboring States are carrying out their duty towards Africa and the international community in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the OAU, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the United Nations.

5. In re-affirming its unswerving commitment to continue its support to the struggle for the liberation of Namibia and South Africa, the Council of Ministers expresses appreciation for the concrete assistance hitherto given by the Nordic Countries, the Non-Aligned and Socialist States to the Frontline States and the Liberation Movements of Southern Africa.
6. The Council of Ministers re-iterates its position that apartheid South Africa is the major sources of conflict, tension and insecurity in Southern Africa and threatens international peace and security.
7. The Council of Ministers appeals to the international community, and in particular, the Nordic and Socialist Countries to increase their financial, military and humanitarian assistance to the Frontline States and to the Liberation Movements in order to help them strengthen their defence capability and striking power for the achievement of independence by Namibia, the eradication of the terrorist system of apartheid and the establishment of a democratic state in South Africa.
8. The Council of Ministers further declares that the Pretoria regime's intransigence and belligerence are encouraged by the continued economic and military collaboration it enjoys with some Western and other countries.
9. The Council of Ministers appeals to the progressive forces in these countries, to step up their activities in condemning this collaboration and in supporting the legitimate struggle waged by SWAPO and the Liberation Movement in South Africa.
10. The international community is fully aware of the Pretoria regime's repeated massacres of civilians in South Africa itself, as well as the raids against civilians in Cassinga in Angola and of late in Matola, in Mozambique. In the face of this wanton terrorism by racist South Africa against defenseless civilians, the Council

of Ministers declares that the apartheid regime shall be held fully responsible for any form the generalization of the way may take in the region particularly in South Africa and Namibia.

11. In conclusion, the Council of Ministers calls on the international community to work towards the speedy imposition of comprehensive mandatory sanctions including an oil embargo against South Africa.

RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1981.

Gravely concerned at the deteriorating situation in Namibia resulting from the continued illegal occupation of the territory by the terrorist racist South African regime,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to freedom and independence,

Reaffirming the territorial integrity of Namibia including Walvis Bay,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 385 (1976), 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) which inter alia, call for the holding of free and fair elections in Namibia under the supervision and control of the United Nations,

Further recalling the relevant resolutions and decisions of the Seventeenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government,

Reiterating the legal responsibility of the United Nations Council for Namibia which is the sole legal administering authority over the Territory,

Strongly deploring South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia and its persistent refusal to comply with the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, and in particular, its deliberate wrecking of the Geneva meeting convened by the United Nations Secretary-General to implement the United Nations Plan for Namibia as embodied in Security Council Resolution 435 (1978),

Commending SWAPO for its statesmanship, political acumen and constructive approach demonstrated repeatedly to facilitate a political solution to the Namibian problem on the basis of Security Council resolution 435 (1978), and for its willingness at the outset of the Geneva meeting to sign a cease-fire agreement and to agree to a target date for the emplacement of the United Nations Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG) with a view to Namibia attaining independence in 1981.

Welcoming the resolution and the Plan of Action on Namibia adopted by the Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, meeting in Arusha, Tanzania from 19 to 23 January 1981,

Welcoming also the section on Namibia of the New Delhi Declaration of the Ministerial Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries held in New Delhi, India, from 9 to 13 February 1981:

1. CONDEMNS the terrorist racist regime of South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia, for its persistent and systematic violations of the United Nations decision and resolutions on Namibia including its calculated defiance of the United Nations Plan on Namibia as manifested in its deliberate wrecking of the Geneva Pre-Implementation Meetings;
2. DEPLORES the apparent unwillingness and half-hearted attitude of the Western Contact Group To exert concerted pressure on the Pretoria terrorist racist regime to co-operate with the United Nations Secretary-General in the implementation of the United Nations decolonization plan for Namibia;
3. CONSIDERS that in view of the extensive economic and other links that these countries have with the terrorist's racist regime, and bearing in mind their own involvement in the negotiations leading to and after the adoption of Security Council resolution 435 (1978), the Western Five (United Kingdom, United States of America, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Canada) have a particular

- responsibility to put pressure to bear on the South African racist regime with a view to securing the implementation of the United Nations decision and resolutions on Namibia;
4. ENDORSES the resolution and the Plan of Action on Namibia adopted by the Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, meeting at its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Arusha, Tanzania, from 19 – 23 January 1981;
 5. URGES all Member States of the Organisation of African Unity to work for the implementation of the Arusha resolutions and Plan of Action and in particular to contribute urgently to the Emergency Namibian Liberation Fund established thereunder;
 6. REQUESTS all States and, in particular, the Non-Aligned Countries and other friendly states, as well as the United Nations and its family of organisations, non-governmental organisations and solidarity groups to provide or intensify moral, political, and material assistance to SWAPO in order to enable it to prosecute more effectively the Namibian armed liberation struggle;
 7. FURTHER REQUESTS all States, and the United Nations systems to render effective assistance to the Frontline States whose territorial integrity, security and national economics continues to be endangered by the unprovoked military attacks and other acts of aggression committed by the terrorist racist regime of South Africa;
 8. EXPRESSES ONCE AGAIN complete solidarity with SWAPO and reiterates the total commitment of OAU Member States to increase material, military, financial, political and diplomatic support to the heroic people of Namibia, through SWAPO, their sole and authentic representative, in order to further intensify the armed struggle in Namibia;

9. COMMENDS and supports the continuing efforts of the UN Council for Namibia to mobilize international support for a speedy achievement of Namibia's independence in accordance with the UN resolutions and decisions;
10. ENDORSES the call of the New Delhi Ministerial Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries for the convening of the United Nations Security Council to consider the situation in Namibia with a view to adopting comprehensive mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter including oil embargo against racist South Africa in order to ensure the implementation of the United Nations decisions and resolutions on Namibia;
11. INVITES the African Group at the United Nations to call for the convening of the aforementioned Security Council Session by the middle of April 1981;
12. MANDATES the Current Chairman of the OAU Council of Ministers, the Foreign Ministers of the Frontline States, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Niger, Tunisia, Togo and Uganda to participate in that Security Council Session;
13. REITERATES the call by the New Delhi Ministerial Conference of Non-Aligned countries that in the event of failure by the Security Council to adopt the appropriate measures as provided for in operative paragraph (10) above, an Emergency Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly should be convened to review the question of Namibia and take appropriate measures in this regard, so as to expedite the independence of Namibia;
14. URGES all African Foreign Ministers to participate in the aforementioned Emergency Special Session;
15. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to follow-up the matter and to report to the next Session of the Council.

RESOLUTION ON THE INDIAN OCEAN AS A
ZONE OF PEACE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981.

Recalling the declaration making the Indian Ocean a Zone of peace contained in Resolution 2832 (XXVI) of 16 December, 1971 of the General Assembly of the United Nations Organization,

Recalling resolution 790 (XXXV) of 28 June 1980 of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, entitled “Resolution on the Indian Ocean, Zone of Peace” and Resolution 99 (XVII) adopted in Freetown in July 1980 by the OAU Heads of State and Government,

Recalling the relevant paragraphs of the Political Declaration of the Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries during its Session in New Delhi from 9 to 13 February 1981 on the Indian Ocean,

Recalling the determination of African States of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to promote and strengthen peace and security in the Indian Ocean,

Convinced that the maintenance and intensification of foreign military presence in the Indian Ocean constitute an obstacle to achieving peace in this zone and a threat to the security of the coastal countries of the Indian Ocean of Africa as a whole:

1. REAFFIRMS its support of the declaration contained in Resolution 2832 (XXVI) of the General Assembly of the United Nations Organization which makes the Indian Ocean a Zone of Peace;

2. REAFFIRMS that the application and respect of the declaration constitute a guarantee for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Coastal States of the Indian Ocean;
3. EXPRESSES its deep concern over the grave tension created by the interference of the foreign military presence in the Indian Ocean, and the expansion of foreign bases and military intervention in the region which threatens international peace and security;
4. REQUESTS all States to refrain from any action which could aggravate the tension prevailing in the Indian Ocean;
5. REAFFIRMS its support for the Conference on the Indian Ocean to be held in Sri Lanka in 1981 in order to attain the objective envisaged in the Declaration making the Indian Ocean a zone of peace;
6. WELCOMES the initiative of the President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar to convene a Summit Conference on the Indian Ocean at Antananarivo in 1982;
7. URGES all OAU Member States to participate effectively at the conference.

RESOLUTION ON ASSISTANCE TO FRONTLINE STATES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Having considered the progress report of the Chairman of the OAU Committee of 19 contained in Document CM/1104 (XXXVI) as well as the summary record (Doc.CM/1104 (XXXVI) Add.1) on the mission undertaken by the Sub-Committee of 19 to the Scandinavian Countries and international institutions in Europe to solicit assistance for the Frontline States,

Recalling resolutions CM/Res.577 (XXIX), CM/Res.637 (XXXI), CM/Res.786 (XXXV) and decision AHG/Dec.112 (XVI) Rev.1 of the OAU on the necessary assistance to be granted to the Frontline States,

Noting with satisfaction the readiness of the Scandinavian Countries and institutions visited to collaborate closely with the Committee of 19,

Expressing concern over the grave and ever-increasing economic and social problems facing the Frontline States due to the persistent acts of aggression perpetrated by the racist regime of South Africa,

Recalling the solemn commitment of the OAU to find ways and means of obtaining from extra-African sources financial and material assistance for the Frontline States, victims of raids by the Pretoria regime, because of their devotion to the African cause,

Considering the efforts hitherto exerted by the Committee of 19 to accomplish the mission entrusted to it by the OAU:

1. NOTES WITH SATISFACTION the report of the OAU Committee of 19 and that of its Chairman as well as the summary record of the mission undertaken to the Scandinavian Countries and institutions likely to assist the Frontline States;
2. THANKS the Scandinavian Countries and international institutions visited by the Committee of 19 for their willingness to assist the Frontline States;
3. REQUESTS the OAU Committee of 19 to pursue its mission to obtain the necessary assistance for the Frontline States;
4. FURTHER REQUESTS the Committee of 19 to maintain contacts with donor governments and international organizations so as to better inform them about the situation in the Frontline States and their actual needs;
5. CALLS UPON all OAU Member States to grant material and financial assistance to these countries in accordance with their commitment to Africa;
6. STRONGLY APPEALS to other peace and justice-loving countries of the world to provide assistance to the Frontline States;
7. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General and the Chairman of the Committee of 19 to contact Governments and international organizations which have not yet been contacted with a view to obtaining increased assistance to Frontline States;
8. RECOMMENDS that the Committee of 19 should, in its activities, take into account the Southern African Development Co-ordinating Conference programmes with a view to avoiding any duplication detrimental to the Frontline States;

9. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General and the Chairman of the Committee of 19 to submit a report on this question to the Thirty-eighth Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES IN AFRICA (ICARA)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Recalling its resolution CM/Res.814 (XXXV) on the situation of refugees in Africa, and in particular its operative paragraph “8” calling for the convening of a Pledging Conference for assistance to refugees,

Recalling further the recommendations adopted on this subject by the Third Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 8 to 10 October 1980,

Noting with satisfaction the decision of the UN General Assembly by its resolution 35/42 to convene an International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa (ICARA),

Deeply concerned about the plight of refugees in Africa, their ever-increasing numbers, and the limited resources at the disposal of African governments to deal with their needs, as effectively demonstrated in the Report of the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees in Africa (Document CM/1093 (XXXVI)) unanimously adopted by this Council,

Expressing gratitude to the countries of asylum for the great sacrifice they are making in providing asylum to refugees in the spirit of African solidarity and traditional hospitality,

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by the international community through multilateral and bilateral arrangements to help countries of asylum to cope with the refugee situations within their boundaries, as well as the assistance given to facilitate the

voluntary return of the refugees to their countries of origin and for their resettlement and rehabilitation,

Recognizing, however, that despite the generous contributions provided by the international community, such assistance falls far short of the critical, medium and long-term needs of the refugees and does not ensure their basic human needs,

Recognizing further the importance of sending missions to selected donor countries, as well as to inter-governmental organizations, as part of the pre-conference preparation for sensitizing international opinion and for mobilizing the necessary support for the Conference,

Having been appraised of the efforts made since November 1980 in preparation for the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa,

Having heard with satisfaction the Progress Report and suggestions made by the Secretary-General concerning ICARA:

1. TAKES NOTE of the Progress Report and approves the suggestions made by the Secretary-General concerning arrangements for the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa (Doc./CM/Plen.Rapt.Rpt. (XXXVI) Annex VII);
2. CONGRATULATES the governments of Member States on their assistance programmes to Refugees in Africa;
3. CONGRATULATES the Secretary-General of the OAU on the initiative he has taken to convene, in co-operation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, in International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa;

4. FURTHER CONGRATULATES the Secretary-General of the United Nations on all the preparatory arrangements he has made to convene this conference at such short notice in close consultation with the OAU Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
5. COMMENDS the UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP and all refugee serving agencies, both governmental and non-governmental, active in Africa, for the invaluable and praiseworthy programmes and efforts which have contributed to alleviating the plight and sufferings of African refugees;
6. RECOGNIZES that these programmes are of an emergency nature and, although valuable, do not measure up to the basic needs of the African refugee population;
7. APPEALS to all donor countries and agencies to recognize the African refugee situation as an international responsibility and to make adequate and generous contributions to alleviate the sufferings of refugees;
8. CONSIDERS that, as the urgent refugee situation in Africa is likely to continue for some time to come, thus ICARA is not an end per se but the initial stage of a long-term exercise in the course of which fact-finding missions, accurate data collection activities, feasibility studies and the like will help to define priorities and to formulate projects whose impact on refugee situations is likely to pave the way for more durable solutions;
9. ENDORSES the appeal of the United Nations Secretary-General that the level of participation at the Conference for all countries be at ministerial level, so as to underscore the importance which those countries attach to the Conference;
10. CALLS UPON the international relief organizations, as well as donor countries and agencies in view of the urgency, magnitude and complexity of the refugee situation in Africa to enhance their capacities and harmonize their activities so

that the greatest and most positive impact is brought to bear on the refugee situation;

11. RECOMMENDS to the countries of asylum to reinforce their assistance machineries in order to make them more effective;
12. RECOMMENDS FURTHER TO:
 - (a) UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF and other relief-related organizations to review and enhance their own capacities for responding promptly and adequately to the demands of the African refugee situation;
 - (b) donor countries and agencies to maintain close consultation with those involved in the African refugee situation, either through bilateral or multilateral contacts, so that they can be kept fully informed of the actual needs of the refugees;
 - (c) all concerned to initiate activities that would entail more co-operation and co-ordination among all involved in refugee protection and assistance programmes for the benefit of the refugees themselves whose cause is the primary concern of the international community;
 - (d) all concerned to attach great importance to ways and means of facilitating voluntary repatriation of refugees;
 - (e) OAU and UNHCR, in addition to their general assistance programmes to focus, in the formulation of their assistance programmes, on the voluntary repatriation or settlement of refugees in the country of asylum;

13. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to keep the Council informed of the outcome of this International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, and to report periodically to follow-up actions;
14. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to communicate a copy of this resolution to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for the information of all participants in the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa.

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Noting with satisfaction the resurgence of national resistance by the oppressed people of South Africa against the racist apartheid regime,

Encouraged by the escalating armed struggle being waged by the National Liberation Movements, especially the attacks against institutions and strategic installations which serve as the racist apartheid regime's instruments of oppression and repression,

Noting with indignation racist apartheid South Africa's persistent threat to international peace and security as attested by its intensified acts of subvention, destabilization and wanton aggression against the Frontline and other neighboring States, especially its recent raids against the People's Republic of Mozambique and the continued undeclared war against the People's Republic of Angola as well as its wanton attacks against South African refugees in violation of the Geneva Conventions of 1949; the United Nations Convention on Refugees of 1951, and the Additional Protocol thereto 1967,

Convinced that the continuing economic, political, military and nuclear collaboration between the racist apartheid regime and certain Western countries, Israel and other countries constitute a complicity which encourage not only South Africa's intransigence, but also the intensification of its repressive and aggressive programmes,

Recalling the decision of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government taken in Freetown in July 1980 to convene a meeting of the United Nations Security Council to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa,

Determined to spare no effort in mobilizing World opinion through diplomatic and economic pressure, including mass action sporting and cultural boycotts, for the elimination of apartheid and the establishment of a democratic society and government in South Africa:

1. EXPRESSES solidarity with the struggling people of South Africa for their mounting resistance under the leadership of their National Liberation Movements against the racist apartheid regime;
2. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the racist apartheid regime for its naked acts of aggression and terrorism against the People's Republic of Angola and the People's Republic of Mozambique, its various acts of subversion, destabilization and aggression against the other Frontline and neighboring States, as well as its wanton murder of prisoners-of-war, refugees and innocent civilians in South Africa and the neighboring countries;
3. CONSIDERS the policies and actions of the racist regime as an organized and systematic state terrorism against the people of South Africa as well as the peoples of the neighboring countries;
4. EXPRESSES APPRECIATION to all those States, particularly the Nordic Countries, Non-Aligned Countries and the Socialist States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations for the humanitarian, financial, material and diplomatic assistance given to the National Liberation Movements of South Africa, as well as the Frontline States and the other neighboring countries which constitute the rearbase of the liberation struggle in Southern Africa;
5. APPEALS for increase in material and financial assistance to help the Frontline States to strengthen their defence capabilities and to enable the National

- Liberation Movements of South Africa to intensify their armed struggle against the terrorist racist apartheid regime;
6. RECOGNIZES the right of the Frontline States, victims of the acts of war of the racist South African regime, to seek and receive all necessary assistance to strengthen their defence capabilities for the purpose of performing their roles as rearbase of the National Liberation Movement of South Africa;
 7. INVITES the Foreign Ministers designated by the Seventeenth OAU Summit to participate in the meeting of the Security Council which the African Group at the United Nations should convene in conformity with the mandate given to it with a view to imposing comprehensive and mandatory sanctions, including an oil embargo, against South Africa as stipulated under Chapter VII of the UN Charter;
 8. STRONGLY URGES all Member States to participate at Ministerial level at the forthcoming International Conference on Sanctions Against South Africa scheduled to take place at the UNESCO Headquarters in Paris from 20 to 27 May, 1981, under the joint sponsorship of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations Organization;
 9. CALLS UPON all States as well as inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations to step up their activities in support of the struggle for the elimination of the apartheid system and the establishment of a democratic State in South Africa;
 10. COMMENDS the Frontline and other neighboring States for the sacrifices they are making in support of the legitimate struggle of the National Liberation Movements of South Africa.

RESOLUTION ON ANGOLA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981.

Having considered the report of the OAU Mission to the People's Republic of Angola contained in Document CM/1092 (XXXVI),

Recalling the additional information communicated to the Council of Ministers of External Relations of the People's Republic of Angola on the loss in human lives and material damage caused by the racist regime's acts of aggression against the People's Republic of Angola,

Considering the proposals made by the delegations to strengthen the recommendations contained in the said report and to make more concrete and objective the solidarity with the People's Republic of Angola,

Convinced of the need to increase assistance to the People's Republic of Angola which bears practically alone, the greater part of the consequences of Africa's commitment to the total liberation of Namibia:

1. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** racist South Africa for its continued acts of aggression against the People's Republic of Angola and for the utilization of mercenaries with a view to destabilizing this member State of the OAU;
2. **MANDATES** the African Group at the United Nations to take necessary steps for South Africa to compensate the People's Republic of Angola for the damages caused by these acts of aggression, which amount to more than seven (7) billion American dollars;

3. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to start, as soon as possible, consultations for organizing visit of a ministerial delegation of the OAU to the principal Western capitals in order to better highlight the racist acts of aggression against the People's Republic of Angola, their pretexts and purpose, their effects on the country's economy and development and the seriousness of this situation which threatens international peace and security;
4. RECOMMENDS the preparation of a white paper on the acts of aggression of the racist regime of South Africa against the People's Republic of Angola, prepared by the latter with the material assistance and support of the OAU which will be responsible for the widest distribution of this white paper;
5. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to inscribe this item on the agenda of the Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers and to submit a report on the implementation of this resolution.

RESOLUTION OF THE SITUATION OF REFUGEES IN
AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981.

Recalling the resolution CM/Res.727 (XXXIII), paragraph 5, which urges all OAU Member States to consider ways and means of translating the principles of “burden sharing” into action by, inter alia, accepting a number of refugees in their countries and resolution CM/Res.774 (XXXIV), paragraph 5, which authorizes the OAU Commission of Ten (now Fifteen) on Refugees in Africa to undertake missions to some selected African States with a view to studying refugee problems therein,

Having considered the report of the OAU Secretary-General on the activities of the General Secretariat in relation to refugees in Africa as well as the report on the missions of the Commission of Fifteen on Refugees in Africa as presented by the Chairman of the Commission,

Noting the interest expressed by various OAU Member States in the outcome of these missions,

Deeply appreciating the positive responses of African governments to the problems of refugees, particularly in the early stages before the international community comes on the scene,

Reaffirming the humanitarian aspect of the activities of the OAU Secretary-General in the quest for a durable solution to the refugee problem in Africa,

Noting further the efforts undertaken by the OAU Secretary-General to revitalize and reactivate the OAU Bureau for Refugees to enable it to assume its responsibilities effectively,

Deeply concerned about the fact that the responses of the international community to date has not been commensurate with the needs of the steadily growing number of refugees in Africa which now amounts to more than half the world's total refugee population:

1. ADOPTS the report (Doc. CM/1093 (XXXVI) on missions of the Commission of Fifteen on Refugees in Africa;
2. COMMENDS Member States of the Organization of African Unity for their decision to receive the refugees and to make available to them and within the framework of their limited resources all facilities and services essential for the care and well being of the refugees;
3. APPEALS to the international community to render assistance to the countries of asylum in Africa to enable them to cater for the refugees and redouble their efforts in assisting the countries of origin in the rehabilitation of genuine voluntary returnees;
4. PAYS TRIBUTE to all those Member States of the Organization of African Unity, especially the United Republic of Tanzania, which in quest for a permanent solution to the African refugee problem, have granted citizenship to refugees who have sought sanctuary in these States;
5. WELCOMES the initiatives already taken by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in close co-operation with the OAU Secretary-General and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees to convene an International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa at a Ministerial level on 9 and 10 April 1981 at Geneva, Switzerland, under the auspices of the United Nations;

6. APPEALS FURTHER to all Member States of the OAU and the international community to provide the utmost support for the Conference by actively participating in it and by providing generously financial and material assistance to the refugees in Africa;
7. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to closely follow up the pledges and commitments made by Member States during the missions of the Commission of Fifteen on Refugees in Africa in an effort to promote the principle of “burden sharing”;
8. REQUESTS FURTHER the Commission of Fifteen on Refugees in Africa to undertake, as soon as possible similar missions to those OAU Member States which are affected by the refugee problem but which were not visited by the Commission;
9. DEEPLY APPRECIATES the efforts of the OAU Secretary-General to give a new impetus to the activities the OAU Bureau for Refugees to enable it to cope with the responsibilities it has to shoulder.

RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Recalling Security Council Resolutions Nos. 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) which established the United Nations Plan for the independence of Namibia based on free and fair elections in the territory under the supervision and control of the United Nations,

Cognizant of the report of the United Nations Secretary-General to the Security Council (S/14266) of 24th November 1980, which envisaged independence for Namibia in 1981 and on the basis of which direct talks were held in Geneva from 7 - 14 January 1981 between SWAPO and South Africa aimed at reaching agreement on the ceasefire and date for the emplacement of UNTAG in Namibia in March 1981,

Having heard the report of the observers from OAU, Nigeria and the Frontline States to the Geneva Talks on Namibia, held from 7 to 14 January 1981, under the auspices and Chairmanship of the United Nations,

Having also heard the statement of SWAPO on the developments of the struggle for the liberation of Namibia,

Noting the persistent refusal of Racist South Africa to co-operate with the Secretary-General of the United Nations in the implementation of the United Nations Plan,

Disappointed with the inadequate efforts of the Western Five to achieve a negotiated settlement of the Namibian situation and to convince Racist South Africa of the need for a peaceful and speedy solution to the Namibian question so as to enable the people of the territory to exercise their right to genuine self-determination and independence,

Noting that the Western initiative for a negotiated settlement of the Namibian situation has regrettably failed due to their vested interest in Southern Africa, which clearly accounted for the apparent impotence of the Western Five at the Geneva Pre-implementation Meeting,

Noting with satisfaction SWAPO's acceptance of Security Council Resolutions 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) and its willingness at the outset of the Geneva talks to sign a ceasefire agreement and to agree to the target date for the emplacement of UNTAG in Namibia,

Deploring Racist South Africa's refusal at the Geneva talks to agree to the date for ceasefire and the emplacement of UNTAG and its arrogant defiance of the peaceful overtures of the international community as reflected in its statements at the talks,

Indignant that three years of talks between the United Nations and Racist South Africa aimed at achieving a negotiated settlement of the Namibian question have so far failed due to the prevarications and machinations of Racist South Africa,

Appalled by Racist South Africa's continued aggression against Frontline States, and in particular its persistent and most recent attacks against the People's Republic of Angola,

Satisfied with the untiring efforts of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in defending the inalienable rights of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence:

1. COMMENDS SWAPO for its statesmanship and the positive efforts it has made in the last three years of negotiations aimed at achieving a negotiated settlement of the Namibian question;

2. CONGRATULATES SWAPO for its patience and forbearance at the Geneva meeting;
3. WELCOMES SWAPO'S declared readiness at the Geneva meeting to agree to the date for a ceasefire and the emplacement of UNTAG in Namibia in accordance with Security Council Resolutions 435 (1978) and 439 (1978);
4. COMMENDS SWAPO for sacrifices made and victories scored by the People's Liberation Army of Namibia in the battle-field;
5. CONDEMNS the unwarranted provocative and malicious utterances made by the Racist South African delegation at the Geneva meeting against the United Nations Secretary-General, OAU Member States and SWAPO;
6. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the position of the Racist South African delegation at the Geneva meeting and holds it fully responsible for the failure of that meeting;
7. DEPLORES the apparent impotence and half-hearted effort of the Western Five in bringing the necessary pressures on Racist South Africa during the Geneva meeting;
8. REAFFIRMS its recognition of SWAPO as the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people;
9. PLEDGES full moral, diplomatic and material assistance to SWAPO in order to enable her to intensify further the armed struggle;
10. CALLS for the establishment of an emergency Namibian Liberation Fund and urges all OAU Member States to contribute voluntarily over and above their normal assessed contribution to the Special Fund;

11. CALLS on all friendly countries and organizations to increase their material financial and diplomatic assistance to SWAPO;
12. CONDEMNS in the strongest terms possible the flagrant violations of the territorial integrity of Frontline States by Racist South Africa through attacks by land and air aimed at destabilizing African States in their resolve to support the heroic struggle of the Namibian people for self-determination and independence;
13. VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS in particular South Africa's persistent and most recent outrageous and criminal aggression perpetrated against the People's Republic of Angola resulting in the wanton and indiscriminate loss of human life and property;
14. EXPRESSES its profound gratitude and appreciation to the Frontline States for their steadfast support of the oppressed people of Namibia and for the sacrifices they have made and continue to make on behalf of Africa to ensure genuine self-determination and independence for Namibia;
15. CALLS on all OAU Member States to extend all necessary financial and material assistance to the Frontline States in conformity with the OAU and the United Nations resolutions on the strengthening of the defensive capabilities of these countries;
16. CALLS UPON all OAU member States, Non-aligned countries and other friendly countries to be ready to give immediate and effective response to any eventual appeal from SWAPO or the Frontline States which may feel their sovereignty threatened by South Africa's acts of aggression;
17. EXPRESSES its profound gratitude to the United Nations Secretary-General for his consistent defence of the rights to self-determination and independence of the people of Namibia and the endeavors he has made towards a negotiated settlement

of the question of Namibia in accordance with relevant decisions of the Security Council;

18. MANDATES the African Group at the United Nations 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 by the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, including an oil embargo, in view of the racist regime's continued defiance of Security Council Resolutions 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) and its refusal to cooperate with the UN Secretary-General in the implementation of the UN Plan for the independence of Namibia;
19. CALLS for the urgent convening of a Special Session of the General Assembly to discuss the question of Namibia.

RESOLUTION ON GRANTING OBSERVER STATUS TO AFRICAN
INSTITUTIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Bearing in mind the criteria for granting Observer Status contained in Document CAB/LEG/117/82 adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, during its Fourteenth Ordinary Session held in Libreville, Gabon, in July 1977,

Having taken full cognizance of the relevant reports,

Having considered applications for Observer Status submitted by Pan African Organizations:

DECIDES to grant Observer Status to the following:-

1. African Cultural Society (ACS) and International Association of World Festival of Negro Arts (FESTAC) CM/1111 (XXXVI);
2. Programme for Scientific Education in Africa (PSEA) CM/1112 (XXXVI);
3. African Reinsured Corporation (AFRICARE) CM/1113 (XXXVI);
4. Union of African Towns (UAT) CM/1114 (XXXVI);
5. African Cultural Institute (ACI) CM/1115 (XXXVI).

DECISION ON THE AFRICAN CENTRE FOR APPLIED
RESEARCH AND TRAINING IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Having considered the Secretary-General's report contained in document CM/1095 (XXXVI) relating to the African Centre for Applied Research and Training in Social Development:

1. DECIDES that the OAU Secretary-General should take all the necessary steps to ensure, in collaboration with the ECA, ASWEA and the Host Government, that the African Centre for Applied Research and Training in Social Development gets off the ground;
2. AUTHORIZES a contribution of US\$100,00.00 to be taken out of the 1981/82 OAU Budget to be Centre;
3. CALLS UPON the Member States of the OAU who have not yet done so to sign the Agreement establishing the Centre;
4. EXPRESSES its deep gratitude to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for the important material assistance it has given to the Centre thus enabling it to exist;
5. REQUESTS the host country to continue giving assistance to the Centre for it to attain its objectives.

RESOLUTION ON THE SECOND PAN-AFRICAN YOUTH FESTIVAL

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Having considered the report of the OAU Secretary-General CM/1073 (XXXVI) Part II, paragraph 133,

Having taken note with satisfaction of the Declaration of the Pan-African Youth Movement (PYM) concerning the Organization of the Second Pan-African Youth Festival in August 1982 in Dar-es-Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania,

Having taken note with satisfaction of the will of the African Youth, under the umbrella of the PYM, to organize this festival with a view to strengthening the unity of the continent, ensuring its total liberation and consolidating its political, economic, social and cultural independence,

Considering that the rehabilitation of our cultural heritage is a duty incumbent upon Africa as a whole, and the Youth in particular:

1. HIGHLY APPRECIATES the decision of the Pan-African Youth Movement to organize the Second Pan-African Youth Festival in August 1982 in Dar-es-Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania;
2. CONGRATULATES the Pan-African Youth Movement on this initiative which is in consonance with the ideas and objectives of the OAU Charter;

3. URGES the Pan-African Youth Movement to ensure the continued organization of Festivals with a view to making it a permanent feature at the African and international levels;
4. LENDS its political support for the actual celebration of this important event;
5. CALLS UPON Member States, African Regional Institutions and International Organizations to lend their support to the Pan-African Youth Movement so as to ensure the success of the Second Pan-African Youth Festival;
6. EXPRESSES its thanks and profound gratitude to the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania for accepting to host the Second Pan-African Youth Festival in August 1982;
7. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to collaborate with the Pan-African Youth Movement in the organization of the Second Pan-African Youth Festival and to submit a report to the Thirty-ninth Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON THE PROBLEM OF DISABLED PERSONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Having considered the report on the Regional Seminar on the International Year of Disabled Persons, held in Addis Ababa from 6 to 7 October 1980, contained in Document CM/1094 (XXXVI),

Considering the relevant recommendations of the said Seminar,

Recalling Resolutions CM/Res.594 (XXX) and CM/Res.724 (XXXIII) adopted by the Council of Ministers on the problem of disabled persons,

Deeply concerned about the situation and the conditions of disabled persons in the world in general and in Africa in particular,

Convinced of the highly positive role that the OAU could play in ensuring the success of the International Year of Disabled Persons,

Recalling that it was on Africa's initiative that the United Nations General Assembly considered the problem of disabled persons,

Noting the large number of persons in Africa becoming disabled as a result of diseases and natural or accidental causes,

Noting further with concern the large number of persons who have become disabled as a result of wars on our Continent,

Determined to do everything possible so that the targets set for this International Year may have the desired effects in favor of disabled persons:

1. CONGRATULATES the African experts on their technical work which enabled the African Regional Seminar on the International Year of Disabled Persons to reach realistic and positive conclusions and recommendations;
2. ENDORSES the conclusions and resolutions of the Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 8 to 10 October 1980;
3. DECIDES to support by every means the existing national and sub-regional centres for the treatment, rehabilitation, social reintegration of disabled persons and the development of techniques for the manufacture of artificial limbs;
4. RECOMMENDS that all Member States which have not yet done so, establish national co-ordinating bodies to deal with the distressing and complex problem of disabled persons;
5. CALLS UPON Member States to strengthen sub-regional co-operation in the treatment and rehabilitation of disabled persons and to encourage the exchange of expertise and services between their specialized institutions for disabled persons;
6. STRONGLY SUPPORTS the idea of setting up an African Regional Institute for the treatment and rehabilitation of disabled persons and REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to study the financial implications;
7. REQUESTS the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters to allocate, pending the establishment of this Institute and Africa's contribution to the International Year of the Disabled Persons, a sum of US\$160,000 to enable the Secretariat to allocate US\$100,000 towards the

establishment of the Regional Institute and US\$60,00.00 to the financing of the Secretariat's activities in connection with the International Year of Disabled Persons;

8. FURTHER REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to contact the Agencies and Institutions of the United Nations including ILO, HWO, UNESCO, UNDP, ECA, the Arab Funds and others as well as donor countries, with a view to obtaining the necessary financial and technical assistance for the establishment of the said African Regional Institute and strengthening of the existing centres;
9. URGES the Secretary-General to pursue his efforts to arouse the interest of International Organizations so that they may associate themselves with the efforts already undertaken in Africa to improve the conditions of disabled persons, through the planning, financing and implementation of certain projects in its field;
10. DECIDES to set up a five member Ad Hoc Ministerial Committee to consider the serious problems of disabled persons in Africa, find appropriate practical solutions, and create the best conditions so that the International Year of the disabled Persons may be a real success in Africa;
11. CALLS UPON the OAU Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Advisory Committee and Administrative, budgetary and Financial Matters, to take all necessary measures to ensure the smooth running of that Committee and facilitate contacts with international organizations and donor countries;
12. FURTHER CALLS UPON the OAU Secretary-General to submit a detailed report on the development of this question to the Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Guided by Resolution EAHG/Res.2 (II) Rev.1 adopted by the Extraordinary Assembly of Heads of State and Government, which inter alia, appealed to the OAU Member States to participate effectively in all international negotiations, and requested the OAU Secretary-General to submit periodic reports to the OAU Council of Ministers and to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the implementation of that Resolution,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the Eleventh Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly contained in Doc. CM/1108 (XXXVI) and on the negotiations of the Common Fund, Preparations for the UN Conference on the Least Developed Countries and on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries and on Economic Co-operation among Developing countries contained in Document CM/1073 (XXXVI) Part III Chapter III,

Deploring the absence of political will on the part of industrialized countries and the long delay in launching the global negotiations on the establishment of the New International Economic Order and the promotion of International Economic Co-operation for the Development of Developing Countries,

Conscious of the need for an effective, consistent and co-ordinated African participation at the International Economic Negotiations and their impact on the socio-economic development of Africa on the basis of the Lagos Plan of Action,

Noting with satisfaction the successful negotiation of the Agreement on the Common Fund for Commodities,

Noting further the preparatory arrangements for the UN Conference on the Least Developed Countries scheduled for September 1981 in Paris,

Aware of the importance of the UN Conference for the Least Developed Countries two-thirds of which are in Africa:

1. CONGRATULATES the Secretary-General on his reports on the above stated international economic conference;
2. APPEALS once more to all OAU Member States to intensify their efforts in order to take all the measures necessary for their full and effective participation in all international economic negotiations;
3. URGES all OAU Member States to sign and/or ratify the Agreement of the Common Fund for Commodities, which opened for signature at the Headquarters of the UN on October 1, 1980;
4. RECOMMENDS to the OAU Member States to participate actively in the preparatory work in Geneva aimed at putting the Common Fund into operation;
5. STRESSES the necessity of adequate African representation at all levels of management of the Common Fund;
6. URGES all Least Developed African Countries (LDCs) to elaborate their concrete projects for financial assistance, based on the Lagos Plan of Action, for submission to the next UN Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDCs);
7. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the ECA and other relevant UN bodies, to continue providing

appropriate logistic and technical support to the African Groups in all international negotiations;

8. REQUESTS FURTHER the OAU Secretary-General to organize in collaboration with the ECA Executive Secretary preparatory meetings for the African Groups prior to the projected global negotiations scheduled to take place in New York and the UN Conference on Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and negotiations on programmes of Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries in Paris, and to submit periodic reports on these and all other international economic negotiations to the OAU Council of Ministers;
9. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to implement the provisions of this resolution;
10. DECIDES to maintain the item on international negotiations on the agenda of its regular Sessions;

RESOLUTION ON FAMINE IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Recalling that the food situation in Africa is the prime concern of the Lagos Plan of Action and the achievement of food self-sufficiency its top priority,

Deeply concerned about the persistent and worsening food crisis in Africa which perpetuates poverty, causes the disproportionate expenditure of scarce foreign exchange on food imports at the expense of development and thus undermines political and economic independence by forcing excessive dependence on food imports and food aids,

Convinced that the solution to Africa's food crisis and its permanent food insecurity lies in the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action,

Confident that Africa's natural and human resources provide the necessary conditions for an effective war on famine,

Noting with satisfaction the OAU/FAO Joint Document CM/1106 (XXXVI) FAMINE IN AFRICA which offers effective operational measures and recommendations on safeguards against famine and its solution:

1. CONGRATULATES heartily the General Secretariat of OAU and FAO on their valuable document on Famine in Africa;
2. ADOPTS the recommendations contained in Document CM/1106 (XXXVI) Famine in Africa and REQUESTS Member States to implement them to the fullest extent possible;

3. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General, in co-operation with the FAO Director-General, after due consultation with ECA and other UN interested organizations, to publish and ensure the widest possible distribution in Africa and internationally, of the document Famine in Africa to bring to the attention of all concerned its valuable contents and recommendations on the elimination of Famine in Africa;
4. REITERATES the political commitment of Member States to the Lagos Plan of Action:
 - a) to channel a greatly increased volume of resources to agriculture especially in the sector of food production and encourage external sources of financial assistance such as World Bank, IFAD, UNDP, BADEA, ADB and donor governments to do the same;
 - b) to carry through essential re-orientation of social systems;
 - c) to adopt policies that will induce small farmers and members of agricultural co-operatives to achieve higher levels of productivity;
 - d) to set up effective machineries for the formulation and execution of effective programmes and projects in the field of food and agriculture;
5. REITERATES FURTHER its appeal to each Member State:
 - a) to establish a national emergency relief organisation that will take the necessary precautions against famine and other disasters and organize relief measures;

- b) to sensitize and arouse public awareness of the threat of famine and its extent and to take action for the alleviation of its effects;
 - c) to organize relief measures with the help of bilateral and multilateral donors of aid, UN Bodies and other institutions;
6. RECOMMENDS the establishment of sub-regional food security project in the Sahel;
 7. REQUESTS Member States that have food surpluses to provide every possible assistance to those in need;
 8. INVITES Member States which have the means and the international organizations concerned to accord to the OAU Secretariat the financial and technical capability to co-ordinate effectively the implementation of this resolution;
 9. NOTES the intention of the FAC, to be guided, in all its future undertakings in Africa, by the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos, as reflected in the FAO Information Paper to the present Session on its contribution to the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action;
 10. CONGRATULATES the FAO for its efforts to mitigate the present food crisis prevailing in Africa by mobilizing emergency food assistance;
 11. CALLS UPON all donors to increase the required resources to meet Africa's food emergency and development needs.

RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION
IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATICS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Having taken note of documents CM/1100 (XXXVI) on the activities of the OAU in the field of Computer Science and Informatics Education,

Having heard the statement made by the Representative of the Inter-governmental Bureau for Informatics,

Referring to the relevant provisions of the Lagos Plan of Action,

Considering that a new concept of dependence developing in the field of informatics in taking shape according to which developing countries will be more dependant in terms of technological facilities than in terms of production capacity,

Considering that information is a determining factor for development and that the harmonious development of a country depends particularly on the proper use of informatics in its production and service system,

Considering that the informatics systems are vulnerable and that their security and control imply participation in the informatics industry,

Further considering the high cost of investment in informatics:

REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General:

1. to prepare, in collaboration with the Inter-governmental Bureau for Informatics (ISI), a document on the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action on strategies and policies to be adopted in the field of training, acquisition of informatics equipment, software industry and manufacture of central and peripheral units as well as the socio-cultural effects of informatics;
2. to ensure the participation of the OAU Secretariat in the Inter-governmental Conference to be convened by the Inter-Governmental Bureau of Informatics in Havana, Cuba, and to assert the views of Africa on the need for international financing of African informatics infrastructures and satisfactory international information order – one of the prerequisites for the establishment of a new international economic order;
3. to urge the OAU Member States which are not yet Members of the Inter-Governmental Bureau for Informatics to examine the possibility of becoming members;
4. to collaborate with the Director-General of the IBI so as to harmonies programmes in the fields of informatics activities in Africa.

RESOLUTION ON TRADITIONAL MEDICINE
AND AFRICAN MEDICINAL PLANTS – JOINT PROJECT (J.P.27)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

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

Noting with satisfaction the work carried out by the Secretariat of the OAU through the STRC and the Inter-African Committee on Traditional Medicine and Medicinal Plants as expressed in the report of this Committee (CM/1099 (XXXVI)),

Considering that in the developing countries in general and OAU countries in particular, huge potential resources in medicinal plants with tested therapeutic value are being excessively exploited by foreign pharmaceutical firms or by their local agencies, and this at lower prices in comparison with the large profits they make out of these plants after simple processing outside our countries,

Considering that, within the OAU Member States, rules and regulations exist on forest protection,

Considering the scanty means that are available to these states for the immediate establishment of national manufacturing industries,

Considering that local processing of these medicinal plants into basic pharmaceuticals could be a source of income to the African people:

1. WELCOMES the plan for implementation of the activities of the Inter-African Committee on Traditional Medicine and Medicinal Plants to the year 2000, in line with the Plan of Action of Antananarivo, Madagascar;
2. RECOMMENDS:
 - a) the creation at the level of the General Secretariat of the OAU of an index of medicinal plants available in the Member States, and which will serve as raw materials for pharmaceutical industries;
 - b) the harmonization and the reinforcement of rules and regulations on forest protection and their application to the medicinal plants that are classified as special products;
 - c) the study and the harmonization of their delivery prices in the Member States;
3. REQUESTS UNIDO and WHO to continue to co-operate with the OAU in launching a scheme of processing and industrialization of medicinal plants and providing mobile laboratories and technical assistance to some African countries in this respect;
4. REQUESTS the OAU Secretariat, with the financial and technical assistance of the FAO and UNIDO, to establish Seed Banks for medicinal plants in appropriate locations;
5. REQUESTS Member States of OAU to make plans to utilize medicinal plants and traditional medicine in each country and bring about legislation as to the use in such preparation in their countries.

RESOLUTION ON COMPUTER SCIENCE AND INFORMATION
EDUCATION IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Recalling Resolution CM/569 (XXIX) of the Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, on the Scientific, Technological Research and Development Activities of the Executive Secretariat of OAU in Lagos,

Noting with satisfaction the Report of the Secretary-General on this matter (Document CM/1100 (XXXVI)) and work going on jointly sponsored by OAU, UNESCO and some African universities in Post Graduate Training in Computer Science,

Noting that there are some efforts being made in this field by the Inter-governmental Bureau for Informatics and UNESCO :

1. WELCOMES the Plan advocating intensification of efforts in this field, to enable computer technology to take off in OAU Member States and training of technical manpower;
2. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General in co-operation with the ECA, UNESCO, UNDP and the Inter-governmental Bureau for Informatics to :
 - a) Promote the establishment of an informatics in Africa;
 - b) Establish informatics education and training facilities in universities and other institutions, encourage improvement and expansion of the existing facilities;

- c) Encourage the formation of national and regional informatics societies or associations;
- d) Establish African regional Centres for Computer Science and Informatics to undertake hardware, software maintenance and training;
- e) Hold the first OAU Conference on Computer Science scheduled in Algiers, Algeria in December 1981 and OAU Member States to participate in this meeting.

RESOLUTION ON FERTILIZER EFFICIENCY PRODUCTION
AND RESEARCH IN AFRICA (AFRECA)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.569 (XXIX) of the Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, on the Scientific, Technological Research and Development Activities of the Executive Secretariat of OAU/STRC,

Noting the information and studies contained in Document CM/1101 (XXXVI) on Fertilizer Efficiency, Production and Research in Africa,

Noting further the extensive work of FAC in promoting fertilizer use in many OAU Member States and in studies of related problems during the past fifteen years,

Considering the crucial importance of fertilizers in increasing food and agricultural production:

1. WELCOMES the forthcoming meeting of the Inter-African Committee on Fertilizer to be convened in April/May 1981, to advise the development of different fertilizers in Africa and to consider the establishment of an African Regional Centre for Fertilizers;
2. RECOMMENDS that maximum stress should be laid on agricultural extension, the development and testing of fertilizers based on raw materials available in Africa and the technological and economic problems of their industrialization, and that less emphasis be laid on determination of crop responses to fertilizers which are essentially location specific.

3. REQUESTS Member States to take the necessary protective measures to ensure the protection of human beings and environment against the noxious side effects of chemical fertilizers and for economic reasons emphasis be made on the use of biological and other natural fertilizers as much as possible;
4. RECOMMENDS that more training courses or workshops for fabrication, granulation, marketing and use of fertilizers should be organized in Africa in co-operation with the International Fertilizer Development Centre, FAO, UNIDO and African Universities;
5. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to establish close co-operation between the OAU, FAO and UNIDO in all aspects of fertilizer development and to ensure co-ordination of the activities in this field;
6. RECOMMENDS the OAU Secretariat with the help of UNIDO and FAO, to hold a seminar on the technology of Production and use of bio-fertilizers and to take note of the invitation of the Egyptian Government to host this seminar in Cairo.

RESOLUTION ON SEMI-ARID FOOD GRAIN RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT JOINT PROJECT (SAFGRAD J.P.31)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.569 (XXIX) of the Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, on Scientific, Technological Research and Development Activities of the Executive Secretariat of the OAU/STRC,

Noting the work carried out by the General Secretariat of the OAU through the STRC and the Co-ordinating office in Ouagadougou, Upper Volta, in Document CM/1098 (XXXVI),

Recognizing with gratitude the financial support to the project by USAID, FAO, UNDP, IDRC, and the World Bank,

Recognizing with satisfaction the scientific and technological efforts given by African Regional Research Institutes, namely: Institute of Agricultural Research (IAR), Ahmadu Lello University, Samaru, Nigeria – Kamboise/Zaria, Research Centre, Upper Volta – National Agricultural Research Centre (CNRA), Senegal – International Institute for Tropical Agriculture (XITA), Ibadan, Nigeria,

Noting the fact that half the nations of Africa have part or the whole of their territories in the semi-arid and arid zones, - the fact that the Lagos Plan of Action gives priorities to sorghum and millet which, supplemented by food legumes, are the major traditional food crops adapted to these zones, and which contribute immensely to the improvement of nutritional standards of the masses in Africa and the reduction of imports of wheat and rice,

Noting further the relatively limited advance in developing production technologies for improving productivity and quality of these crops and their transfer to small scale farmers:

1. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to encourage at the level of the STRC the work going on in this project and to ask the Technical Advisory Committee to expand this joint project to include the other OAU Member States in the arid and semi-arid zones of Africa;
2. URGES Member States to join efforts in this project, to participate in different meetings, and to support the need for administrative actions and facilitate the movement of the staff;
3. FURTHER URGES that the national programmes in Member States should, as much as possible, be integrated with those of SAFGRAD so that research yields maximum results economically through the association with national agricultural supporting services. The farmers should have access to new varieties of seeds, through the establishment of comprehensive seed programmes;
4. FURTHER URGES the OAU Secretary-General:
 - (a) to have African Scientists to be trained in different areas relevant to this project at both high and middle levels with emphasis on sub-professional level of training in different fields;
 - (b) to have more African scientists employed in this project and with the assistance of the Association of African universities (AAU) more African Universities and faculties of Agriculture and other institutes should be more involved in this joint project with the co-operation of the OAU.

RESOLUTION ON THE ASSESSMENT OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
AND PREVALENCE OF ENDEMIC GOITER IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Having considered the report of the Panel of African Experts Meeting on Endemic Goiter in Africa, meeting held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 13 to 17 October 1980, Doc. CM/1096 (XXXVI),

Noting that there are several loopholes in the present assessment of the geographical distribution and prevalence of endemic goiter in Africa,

RECOMMENDS that Member States of the Organization of African Unity should:

1. collate the various existing published and unpublished reports;
2. request the various national public Health Institutions to launch a campaign to track the endemic areas,
 - (a) during periodic controls of school hygiene;
 - (b) during medical tours to conduct military censuses;
 - (c) from reports on the activities of various public health establishments, namely: hospitals, health centres, maternity homes, and laboratories,

- (d) from reports on the activities of private establishments (dispensaries manned by firms, municipalities, religious institutions, rural communities, etc.).
3. undertake regular investigations on the prevalence of endemic goiter and its complications (endemic cretinism in particular).

RESOLUTION ON ETIOLOGY AND PHYSIOPATHOLOGY OF
ENDEMIC GOITER IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Having considered the report of the OAU Secretary-General on the report on Endemic Goiter in Africa adopted by African Experts at their meeting held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 13 to 17 October 1980, (Document CM/1096 (XXXVI),

Recognizing that iodine deficiency seems to be, in most cases of endemic goiter, the main etiological factor of the infection,

Recognizing further that there is no doubt that nutritional factors do exist in:

- a) goitrogenous food such as cassava, millet, those belonging to the brassica family, vegetable oil (olive or groundnut),
- b) mineral salt (flour, calcium, sulphur, contained in drinking water),

Noting that infectious agents may also come into play (water pollution, chronic microbic and/or parasitic infection),

Considering that hereditary and obviously, genetic factors are bound to be involved,

Aware that geological characteristics of the soil and also involved in the identification of certain goitrous regions,

Conscious that, from physiopathological point of view, disruptions in the thyroid function affect the physical and mental development of the child:

1. RECOMMENDS that Member States of the Organization of African Unity should encourage research on physiopathology of the infection, endemic cretinism and goitrogenous factors;
2. CALLS UPON Member States to train specialized medical and paramedical staff;
3. URGES all Member States to establish local infrastructures, especially specialized laboratories.

RESOLUTION ON THERAPEUTIC AND PREVENTION OF ENDEMIC
GOITER IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the report on endemic goiter in Africa adopted by African Experts at their meeting held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 13 to 17 October 1980 (Document CM/1096 (XXXVI),

Noting that the preventive treatment is the best means of eradicating endemic goiter and endemic cretinism;

1. RECOMMENDS that Member States of the Organization of African Unity should ensure:
 - a) kitchen salt iodination as first prophylactic measure while controlling the modes of application (dosage, distribution);
 - b) for economic reasons, establishment of regional salt iodination factories for those countries which cannot procure them nationally.
2. CALLS ON the OAU Secretary-General to pursue his present efforts by organising a meeting of Specialists in goiter every two years.

RESOLUTION ON SOLAR ENERGY DEVELOPMENT
IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.569 (XXIX) of the Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, on the Scientific, Technological Research and Development Activities of the Executive Secretariat of the OAU/STRC,

Noting the Recommendations of the Inter-African Committee on Solar Energy contained in Document CM/1097 (XXXVX):

1. WELCOMES plans for implementation of the recommendation of this Committee and also the recommendations of the joint OAU/ECA meeting of African Experts on Energy held in Addis Ababa, in March 1980, within the framework of the Lagos Plan of Action;
2. REQUESTS the OAU Secretariat in co-operation with ECA and the Inter-African Committee on Solar Energy to review all activities going on in this field in more detail and to unify their efforts taking into consideration recommendations of International Organizations to have unified plans according to the directives of the Lagos Plan of Action;
3. URGES Member States of the OAU to accelerate the ratification of the constitution of the African Regional Centre for Solar Energy as recommended by the Lagos Plan of Action so that this centre will be operational as soon as possible;

4. REQUESTS the OAU Secretariat, in co-operation with ECA, to accelerate the establishment of the African Energy Commission which will be empowered to implement all the previous recommendations in the field of Energy including those of the Inter-African Committee of Solar Energy;

5. REQUESTS the Inter-African Committee on Solar Energy to hold its meeting in November 1981 in co-operation with ECA and to review the results of the UN Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy which will be held in Nairobi in August 1981 and to formulate a plan of action for Africa accordingly.

RESOLUTION ON THE ILO REGIONAL OFFICE IN ADDIS ABABA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Recalling the establishment of the ILO Regional Office for Africa in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 10 December 1964,

Noting with concern the gradual weakening of the ILO Regional Office in Addis Ababa,

Recognizing that pursuant to the decentralization policies of the ILO, Regional Offices elsewhere are headed by Assistant Directors-General,

Conscious that Africa should have an autonomous Regional Office on its own soil:

1. CALLS UPON the Governing Body and the Director-General of the ILO to take appropriate measures to strengthen the existing ILO Office in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia;
2. REQUESTS the Director-General of the ILO to appoint a highly qualified African to head the Office in the capacity of Assistant Director-General as early as possible;
3. CALLS UPON the OAU Secretary-General to convene the OAU Labour Commission in April 1981 at the OAU Headquarters in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and to include this item on its agenda;
4. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to report to the Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers on the implementation of this resolution.

RESOLUTION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
OF THE OAU/STRC – LAGOS AND ITS SUB-REGIONAL OFFICE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.569 (XXIX) of the Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, on the Scientific, Technological and Development Activities of the Executive Secretariat of the OAU/STRC,

Noting with satisfaction the work done by the OAU/STRC and its Sub-Regional Offices IBAR, IAPSC and BIC so expressed in Document CM/1073 (XXXVI) Part III:

1. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to fill the existing vacant posts with qualified scientists taking into account geographical distribution without delay and to provide more funds and facilities for these offices to improve their performance and thus make a greater impact on the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action;
2. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General in collaboration with the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters to review the conditions of service of the OAU Scientific Staff with a view to improving them so as to retain qualified experienced staff and maximize their output;
3. APPEALS to the Nigerian Government to sign the Headquarters Agreement for STRC in Lagos and to provide it with suitable accommodation to enable this important organ of the OAU to function effectively.

RESOLUTION ON SEMINARS ON MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT OPERATIONS
IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Having considered the Report of the OAU Secretary-General on the United Nations Convention on International Multimodal Transport of goods negotiated under the auspices of UNCTAD contained in Document CM/1107 (XXXVI),

Recalling its Resolution CM/Res.365 (XXXII) on Inter-African Co-operation in the field of combined Transport and CM/Res.405 (XXIV), CM/Res.523 (XXVII) and CM/Res/753 (XXXIII) on the Convention on International Multimodal Transport,

Aware of the importance of the recommendations of the African Group at the Inter-Governmental Preparatory Group meetings in Geneva,

Bearing in mind the political, economic and social implications of the Convention on International Multimodal Transport of goods on the African countries,

Realizing the need for Intra-African co-operation in establishing a firmer integration of all modes of transport as a corner-stone for the economic integration of the continent,

Guided by the objectives of the Final Act of Lagos adopted by the Second Extra-Ordinary Session of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government aiming at the establishment of an African Economic Community by the year 2000:

1. APPEALS to all OAU Member States, which have not done so, to sign and/or ratify as soon as possible, the United Nations Convention on International Multimodal Transport of goods;
2. REAFFIRMS its endorsement of the recommendation of the African Group in the Inter-Governmental Preparatory Group and REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General, in co-operation with UNCTAD, ECA, UNDP and other relevant African Inter-Governmental and International Organizations, to organize seminars on multimodal transport operations in Africa;
3. URGES the OAU Secretary-General to continue the negotiations on financial, technical and organizational aspects of the Seminars with UNCTAD, ECA and UNDP so as to facilitate the holding of the seminars as soon as possible and if necessary request the Advisory Committee to authorize additional funds required to enable OAU to participate effectively;
4. CALLS UPON all OAU Member States to delegate experts involved in activities in the field of multimodal transport operations to attend these seminars;
5. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of this resolution to the thirty-ninth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
SUPREME COUNCIL FOR SPORTS IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Having heard the progress report submitted by the Secretary-General of the Supreme Council of Sports in Africa,

Considering the increasingly significant role played by sports as an essential tool for the promotion of culture and as a means of bringing individuals and peoples together,

Considering further that sports form an integral part of national education,

1. WARMLY CONGRATULATES the Secretary-General of the Supreme Council for Sports in Africa (SCSA) on his dynamism and ceaseless efforts to promote sports in Africa;
2. CALLS UPON Member States to further support the SCSA action by regularly honoring their financial obligations to this specialized institution of the OAU and by participating actively in its activities;
3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the Supreme Council for Sports in Africa to have recourse to African experts, as far as possible, for training and other related activities;
4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the Supreme Council for Sports in Africa to better distribute sports activities throughout all the Member States of the OAU.

5. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to convey concern to Member States over the past financial mismanagement of the Supreme Council for Sports in Africa and to request it to institute vigorous financial controls with a view to winning the confidence of contributing states.

RESOLUTION ON TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION AMONG AFRICAN
COUNTRIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Having considered the report of the OAU Secretary-General on Technical Co-operation among African countries (Doc.CM/1109 (XXXVI)),

Guided by the spirit of solidarity and the principles of the Inter-African Convention on the Establishment of a Technical Co-operation Programme adopted by the OAU Summit Conference in Kampala in July 1975,

Recalling the provisions of Resolution CM.Res.412 (XXIV) adopted by the Twenty-fourth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers in February 1975 on the establishment of an OAU Technical Co-operation Fund,

Conscious of the importance of Inter-African Technical Co-operation which constitutes a dynamic factor for individual and collective self-reliance in accordance with the guidelines and objectives of the Lagos Plan of Action and Final Act:

1. TAKES NOTE of the report of the OAU Secretary-General;
2. REAFFIRMS its commitment to the principle and guidelines of the Inter-African Convention on the establishment of a Technical Co-operation Programme;
3. REITERATES its commitment to the provisions of Resolution CM/Res.412 (XXIV) on the establishment of an OAU Technical Co-operation Fund and REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to define, in consultation with the OAU

- Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters, the policy and operational methods of the Fund, in accordance with Paragraph 2, 3, and 4 of the same resolution;
4. APPEALS to OAU Member States, which have the means, African and International Specialized Agencies to contribute generously to the OAU Technical Co-operation Fund;
 5. REQUESTS the OAU General Secretariat, in collaboration with the ECA, with the assistance of the UNDP and other Specialized Agencies, to take through inventory of the needs in and availability of African experts and to make recommendations likely to contribute effectively to the implementation of the Inter-African Technical Co-operation Programme;
 6. URGES Member States to include technical co-operation programmes in their national plans and more especially in the sub-regional and regional plans;
 7. URGES the existing sub-regional and regional Economic Communities to co-ordinate the efforts and programmes of activities of African inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations with a view to promoting technical co-operation among sub-regional and regional member countries;
 8. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to undertake the necessary measures and consultations with African sub-regional and regional Economic Communities, the UNDP and other African and International Specialized Agencies with a view to finding a satisfactory formula to promote, strengthen, intensify and co-ordinate technical co-operation programmes and activities in order to better attain the objectives of the Lagos Plan of Action and Final Act;
 9. REQUESTS the OAU General Secretariat to participate actively in seminars, symposia and meetings organised by the UNDP on technical co-operation among

developing countries and more particularly those concerned with the implementation of the recommendations of the Nairobi Conference on Technical Co-operation among African countries;

10. APPEALS to the UNDP and other appropriate agencies to co-ordinate systematically their short and long-term programmes with the OAU in the field of technical co-operation among African Countries in the light of the provisions of the Lagos Final Act;
11. CONGRATULATES the UNDP on its collaboration with the OAU and on its sustained interest in and continued support for the programme of technical co-operation among African countries.

VOTE OF THANKS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Having considered all the items on the agenda and having deliberated thereon in an atmosphere of understanding and brotherhood:

1. EXPRESSES its profound gratitude to His Excellency Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia, chairman of COPWE and Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Army of the Government of Socialist Ethiopia for having accepted to host this Session;
2. EXPRESSES FURTHER its warm gratitude to the Government and people of Socialist Ethiopia for their friendly hospitality;
3. FURTHER thanks H.E. Mr. Witness MANGWENDE, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Zimbabwe for having efficiently chaired the deliberations of the Session;
4. EXPRESSES its gratitude to the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to the staff members of the Secretariat, interpreters, translators, secretaries and all other who, in one way or the other, contributed to the success of this Session.