

ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY Secretariat P.O. Box 3243 ORGANISATION DE L'UNITE AFRICAINE Secretariat B. P. 3243

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (XLII) Forty-second Ordinary Session 10 – 17 July 1985 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

**Addis Ababa** 

CM/Res.987 - 1014

# RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE FORTY-SECOND OAU COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

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## **RESOLUTION ON THE ROOT CAUSES OF REFUGEES IN AFRICA**

The OAU Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Recalling</u> its Resolution CM/Res.954 (XLI) adopted at its Forty-first Ordinary Session held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 25 February to 5 March 1985, which requested the Secretary-General a.i. of the OAU to collect and collate all available information on the root causes of refugees in Africa,

<u>Noting with satisfaction</u> the report of the Secretary-General a.i. of the OAU on this all important matter,

<u>Considering</u> the serious and complex nature of the refugee problem on the African continent and the need to eradicate its causes,

<u>Re-affirming</u> the fact that the oppressive system of apartheid colonialism and racism constitute major causes for the exodus of refugees in Southern Africa:

- 1. EXPRESSES ITS THANKS to OAU Member States, the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees, the OAU Secretary-General a.i. and governmental and non-governmental organizations for contributing to this report;
- 2. RECALLS the legal definition of the term "refugee" as stipulated by the UN and OAU Conventions and consequently, draws the attention of Member States to the need to maintain the distinction between the refugees and displaced persons who move solely as a result of drought or other natural disasters;
- 3. URGES the international community to exert all possible efforts to bring about the speedy elimination of apartheid and the termination of South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia;

- 4. APPEALS ONCE MORE to all Member States that have not yet done so to ratify as early as possible the 1951 UN Convention on Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, the 1969 OAU Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of the Refugee Problem in Africa as well as the African Charter of Human and Peoples' Rights;
- 5. APPEALS to all Member States to promote a harmonious social integration in order to eliminate the refugee problems;
- 6. DRAWS the attention of Member States to the need for states to scrupulously implement the permanent provisions of the Charter of the United Nations as well as that of the OAU;
- 7. CALLS on the Member States most affected by the refugee problem to meet whenever possible at sub-regional level, to find ways and means of resolving problems relating to refugees and work towards the most durable solution – voluntary repatriation;
- 8. CALLS FURTHER on countries of origin to create the necessary political climate to facilitate genuine voluntary repatriation of refugees.

## **RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF ANTARCTICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Bearing in mind</u> the Antarctic Treaty and its relevant provisions which relate to international co-operation,

<u>Recalling</u> the relevant paragraphs of the Declaration of Heads of State and Government of the Non-Aligned countries at their Seventh Conference held at New Delhi from 7 to 12 March 1983, which recognized the considerable environmental, climatic scientific and potential economic significance of the Antarctica to the world,

<u>Taking into account</u> the debate on this item at the Thirty-eighth Session of the United Nations Assembly,

<u>Recalling</u> United Nations General Assembly resolution (38/77) of 15 December, 1983,

<u>Conscious</u> of the need to widen the scope of international co-operation in the Antarctic Area for the benefit of all mankind,

<u>Reaffirming</u> the conviction that, in the interest of all mankind, Antarctica should continue forever to be used exclusively for peaceful purposes, and that it should not become the scene or object of international discord:

- **1. DECLARES Antarctica to be the common heritage of mankind;**
- 2. CALLS UPON all Member States of the Organization of African Unity to take appropriate steps at the forthcoming Fortieth Session of the United

Nations General Assembly to seek recognition of Antarctica as the common heritage of mankind;

3. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to monitor developments and report to the Council of Ministers of the OAU at its next Ordinary Session.

## **RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION OF REFUGEES IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Having carefully considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General a.i. on the activities of the General Secretariat in relation to refugees and the report on the activities of the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees and its report on missions undertaken to the Horn of Africa,

<u>Considering</u> the dramatic increase in the refugee population in Africa and the continuing deterioration of the living conditions of the refugees exacerbated by the current severe drought and famine affecting more than one half of the OAU Member States,

<u>Considering</u> further the enormous burden of the current refugee situation is causing on the countries hosting refugees which are affected by drought and famine,

<u>Deeply appreciating</u> the positive measures taken by Member States hosting refugees, the UNHCR and other international organizations and volunteer agencies to adequately contain the current refugee situation aggravated by drought and famine,

<u>Reaffirming</u> the need for increased assistance to both countries of asylum and countries of origin in order to facilitate the integration and rehabilitation of refugees and returnees:

1. TAKES NOTE of the report of the Secretary-General a.i. on the activities of the General Secretariat in relation to refugees;

- 2. ADOPTS the report on the activities of the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees and its report on missions to the Horn of Africa (Document CM/1306 (XLII) and CM/1305 (XLII) respectively);
- 3. COMMENDS Member States for continuing to accept and make available to refugees, in spite of serious economic problems which have been aggravated by the current drought; facilities and services necessary for their care and well-being;
- 4. COMMENDS FURTHER the UNHCR, other inter-governmental organizations voluntary agencies and donor communities for the positive measures they have taken to contain the current refugee situation;
- 5. APPEALS to the international community to redouble its assistance to the countries of asylum in order to enable them to cater for refugees and to the countries of origin in rehabilitating voluntary returnees;
- 6. FURTHER APPEALS urgently to the international community to substantially increase the resources put at the disposal of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in order to enable it to deal more adequately with the recent influxes of refugees and returnees and to intensify the programmes leading to durable solutions to the refugee and returnee problem;
- 7. APPEALS ALSO to donor countries to urgently contribute funds to ICARA II projects in order to ensure the implementation of the projects which would facilitate the provision of assistance to refugees and returnees;
- 8. WELCOMES the results of the mission undertaken by the OAU Commission of Fifteen to the Horn of Africa and the initiative to consider the recent implications of drought and famine on the refugee problem in Africa;
- 9. APPEALS to OAU Member States to closely co-operate among themselves and with UNHCR in order to improve on the living and working conditions of the refugees and promote voluntary repatriation;

10. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to closely follow-up the current situation of refugees and to submit a report to the Forty-third Session of the Council of Ministers.

# RESOLUTION ON INTER-AFRICAN BUREAU FOR RESEARCH ON TROPICAL FORESTRY

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Recalling</u> Resolution CM/Res.592 (XXIX) adopted by the Council of Ministers at its Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, 1977 where it decided, <u>inter-</u> <u>alia</u>, on the "Creation, within the OAU General Secretariat, of an African Bureau for Research on Tropical Forestry....",

<u>Recalling further</u> Resolution CM/Res.777 (XXXIV) adopted by the Council of Ministers at its Thirty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 1980 reaffirming the establishment of the Inter-African Bureau for Research on Tropical Forestry,

<u>Cognizant of</u> the basic and important role of forests in African countries for their economic development and for the preservation of the ecology,

<u>Aware of</u> the obvious role of deforestation in the continued and unrelenting desertification affecting several countries in Africa,

**<u>Conscious of</u>** the importance and the role that the bureau would play in:

- (i) **Promoting research in Tropical Forestry in Africa;**
- (ii) Co-ordinating and stimulating the activities at the African level of research centres working in the field of Tropical Forestry;
- (iii) Promoting the training of African specialists in the field of Tropical Forestry; and

(iv) Encouraging the production of plants and improvement of plants in Member States;

<u>Having noted</u> the decision of the Republic of Gabon, regarding the hosting of the office of the Inter-African Bureau for Research on Tropical Forests, as contained in Document CM/1298 (XLII) Add. IV, Annex V;

- 1. ACCEPTS with appreciation the offer of the Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea to host the OAU office of the Inter-African Bureau for Research on Tropical Forestry (IBRTF);
- 2. AUTHORISES the Secretary-General to take necessary measures to present to the next meeting of the Council of Ministers through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Financial matters the necessary budgetary estimates for the establishment and effective functioning of the office since the appropriation had lapsed;
- 3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to initiate contacts as soon as possible with the Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea with a view to finalizing arrangements for the opening and functioning of the office in MALABO, Equatorial Guinea.

# RESOLUTION ON PREPARATORY MEETING OF THE WORLD CONFERENCE TO REVIEW AND APPRAISE THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE UN DECADE FOR WOMEN

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the OAU Secretary-General a.i. on the Regional Inter-governmental Preparatory Meeting of the World Conference to review and appraise the achievements of the Untied Nations Decade for Women (CM/1310 (XLII),

<u>Recalling</u> Resolution CM/Res.714 (XXXII) adopted by the Thirty-second Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers and requesting, among others, the establishment of an office and the formulation of the draft programmes of the OAU on the status of women,

<u>Further recalling</u> Resolution CM/Res.876 (XXXVII) adopted by the Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers, and requesting <u>inter alia</u> the strengthening of the said programme on the status of women and that all measures be taken for Africa to adopt a common stand during the World Conference on Women, scheduled to be held in Nairobi, Kenya, from 15 to 26 July 1985,

<u>Considering</u> the resolution on women adopted by the Fourth Session of the Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs meeting held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 18 to 26 March 1985,

<u>Stressing</u> the importance of the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action particularly in the field of advancement of women,

<u>Recalling</u> also its resolution CM/Res.985 (XLI) by which it called upon all African States to harmonize their positions and participate at the highest level in the World Conference on the UN Decade for Women,

<u>Gravely concerned</u> with the deteriorating situation of women and children under the racist regime in both South Africa and Namibia:

- 1. STRONGLY SUPPORTS forward looking strategies for the advancement of women beyond the Decade and up to the year 2000 as formulated during the Arusha meeting;
- 2. URGES OAU Member States to pay special attention to the implementation of strategies aimed among other things, at a better utilization of the human resources of the continent;
- 3. ENDORSES the recommendations of the Secretary-General a.i. for an effective implementation of the Arusha Strategies;
- 4. AUTHORIZES the OAU Secretary-General to draw up a programme for women within the General Secretariat to monitor and co-ordinate the implementation of the said strategies;
- 5. FURTHER AUTHORIZES the Secretary-General to approach the UNDP, ILO and donor agencies to supplement the funds necessary for the formulation and effective execution of the said programme;
- 6. APPEALS to Member States which have not yet done so to sign and ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women;
- 7. TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Secretary-General a.i. on the regional conference on women held in Arusha;

- 8. FURTHER APPEALS to the World Conference on the UN Decade for Women to take into account the special situation of women in developing countries in general and Africa in particular in the adoption of policies and programme so as to ensure equitable benefits to them;
- 9. URGES the World Conference on the UN Decade for Women to express total solidarity with the liberation movement of Africa and to support fully the intensified struggle being waged in Southern Africa against racist domination and exploitation;
- 10. URGES African delegations participating in the Conference to adopt a unified stand on the grave situation of women and children in South Africa and Namibia in the context of the inter-relationship of the various objectives of the Decade as well as the deteriorating international situation;
- 11. REQUESTS the Secretariat of the OAU to extend all assistance to the African Group at the Conference.

## **RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN REHABILITATION INSTITUTE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Recalling</u> the decision taken at the Forty-first Session to refer the consideration of the issue of the establishment of the African Rehabilitation Institute (ARI) to the Fourth Conference of the African Ministers of Social Affairs (AMSA IV),

<u>Taking note</u> of the deliberations of that Conference and the resolution by which participants unanimously recommended the immediate establishment of ARI,

<u>Conscious</u> of the need to establish an African Rehabilitation Institute to deal with the fifty million disabled persons in Africa,

<u>Aware</u> of the fact that further consultations are underway to select States likely to host ARI branches in East, North and West Africa:

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the report of the Conference of the African Ministers of Social Affairs, particularly of the part concerning the ARI;
- 2. APPROVES the recommendations and the resolution contained in the report especially those relating to the ARI;
- 3. AUTHORIZES the Secretary-General a.i. to implement them immediately, in close co-operation with the ILO and the host countries;
- 4. CALLS UPON the host countries to provide all the necessary material, financial and other support for the immediate establishment of the ARI;
- 5. APPEALS to Organizations, Institutions and donor countries to support this important project;
- 6. REQUESTS the <u>Ad Hoc</u> Ministerial Committee of Ten composed of Algeria, Congo, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Malawi, the Socialist People's

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire, to administer temporarily the ARI during the first two years of its establishment;

- 7. CALLS UPON the OAU Secretary-General a.i. to appoint the Executive Director a.i. of the ARI's co-ordination unit and the <u>ad interim</u> Directors of the three ARI branches;
- 8. FURTHER REQUESTS the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters to consider the draft agreement submitted by the OAU General Secretariat in order to make possible the launching of the first phase of the project;
- 9. APPROVES the Draft Agreement on the establishment of the ARI.

# RESOLUTION ON AGREEMENT ON CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE OAU AND CICIBA

The OAU Council of Ministers meeting in its Forty-second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Recalling</u> the objectives of the charter of the Organization of African Unity, the Cultural Charter for Africa and the Pan-African Cultural Manifesto,

<u>Considering</u> the importance of Bantu Civilization, common cultural heritage of the peoples of Bantu languages and culture in the North and South of the Equator and those of the diaspora,

<u>Conscious</u> of the fact that the success of the Monrovia Strategy and the Lagos Plan of Action depends mainly on cultural, scientific and technical co-operation between African countries:

- 1. HAILS the initiative taken by H.E. El Haj Omar BONGO, President of the Gabonese Republic to establish, with his colleagues, an International Centre for Bantu Civilization (CICIBA);
- 2. APPROVES the Draft Agreement of Co-operation between the OAU and CICIBA and AUTHORISES the Secretary-General to sign it (See Annex I);
- 3. APPEALS to the financing organizations as well as cultural organizations to lend their support to CICIBA.

CM/Res.993 (XLII) Annex I

# AGREEMENT ON CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY (OAU) AND THE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR BANTU CIVILIZATION (CICIBA)

## **Preamble**

The Organization of African Unity hereinafter referred to as "OAU" and the International Centre for Bantu Civilization hereinafter referred to as "CICIBA",

<u>Considering</u> that the Charter of the OAU makes the strengthening of Unity and solidarity among African States one of the primary objectives of the organization,

<u>Considering</u> that according to its constituent Convention, CICIBA's main objective is to conserve, promote and preserve the authentic values of the Bantu Civilization,

<u>Considering</u> that CICIBA is an African Regional Organization whose Member States are also Member States of the OAU,

<u>Considering</u> that no true African Unity and solidarity is possible without taking into account the African Cultural dimension,

<u>Considering</u> that the success of the Monrovia Strategy and the Lagos Plan of Action depends on the execution of concerted actions, both at regional and continental levels, in respect of cultural, scientific and technical matters concerning African countries,

<u>Desirous</u> of contributing to the attainment of the objectives of the Cultural Charter of Africa adopted by the Thirteenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU,

## HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

### Article 1: Co-operation

- 1. OAU and CICIBA have agreed to co-operate in and consult on matters of common interest and, in particular, on matters relating to the conservation, preservation and promotion of the values of the Bantu Civilization;
- 2. To this end, the competent bodies of the OAU and CICIBA shall consult regularly and exchange information and documents on matters indicated in paragraph 1 of this article, except for classified documents and information;
- 3. To avoid unnecessary duplication, OAU and CICIBA shall inform each other of any programmes of cultural activities that each intends to undertake in CICIBA member countries and shall consider any such proposals that each shall submit to the other in this area;
- 4. OAU and CICIBA may, through special arrangements, agree to undertake joint activities in the fields of common interest; these special arrangements shall particularly define the conditions for participation and the financial share of each of the two Organizations.

## Article 2: Reciprocal Representation

- 1. OAU shall invite CICIBA to send observers to its meetings which shall be open to observers and considering issues relating to inter-African Cultural co-operation;
- 2. CICIBA shall invite OAU to send observers to its meetings which shall be open to observers and considering issues relating to inter-African Cultural co-operation;

## Article 3: Supplementation of the Agreement

The Secretary-General of the OAU and the Director-General of CICIBA may make supplementary administrative arrangements for the implementation of this agreement.

## Article 4: Entry into Force

The present agreement shall enter into force on the date of its signature following its approval by the respective competent bodies of the two Organizations.

## Article 5: Amendment

- 1. The provisions of this agreement may be amended with the consent of both parties;
- 2. Such an amendment shall become effective after its approval by the competent bodies as in Article 4 of the present agreement.

## <u>Article 6</u>: Interpretation

In the case of dispute arising from the application or the interpretation of the present agreement, such a dispute shall be referred to an arbitrator designated with the consent of the Secretary-General of the OAU and the Director-General of CICIBA, failing which, such an arbitrator shall be appointed by the OAU Council of Ministers.

# Article 7: TERMINATION

Either party may terminate the agreement by giving six months notice to the other.

In witness whereof, the parties have signed the present original copies in English, Arabic and French, the tree texts being equally authentic.

Done at ..... 19

# FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY (OAU)

# FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR BANTU CIVILIZATION (CICIBA)

Secretary-General

**Director-General** 

# <u>RESOLUTION ON THE AFRO-ARAB</u> <u>CULTURAL INSTITUTE</u>

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Having heard</u> the report of the General Secretariat on the project to establish the Afro-Arab Cultural Institute,

Having considered the draft status appended to this report,

<u>Recalling</u> Resolution CM/Res.862 (XXXVII) adopted at its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session held in Nairobi, Kenya, from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

<u>Conscious</u> of the importance of cultural co-operation as a factor bringing people together and fostering mutual understanding between Arabs and Africans,

**<u>Convinced</u>** that a cultural institute would be one of the means to achieve that end:

- 1. CONGRATULATES the Standing Commission on Afro-Arab Co-operation and the Joint Committee of the General Secretariats of the League of Arab States and the Organization of African Unity on the studies made for this purpose;
- 2. APPROVES the draft statutes of the Afro-Arab Cultural Institute as amended;
- 3. **REQUESTS** the next session of the Standing Commission of Afro-Arab Cooperation to submit proposals on the financial implications of this project.

# CM/Res.994 (XLII) Annex I

# DRAFT STATUTES OF THE AFRO-ARAB CULTURAL INSTITUTE

## **PREAMBLE**

<u>Recalling</u> the terms of the Declaration on Programme of Action of Afro-Arab Cooperation adopted by the First Summit Conference of the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of Africa Unity and the League of Arab States held in Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977,

<u>Recalling</u> the resolution adopted by the Joint Meeting of the two General Secretariats of the League of Arab States and the Organization of African Unity and their specialized organs held in Tunis from 30 May to 1 June 1980,

<u>Recalling</u> Resolution CM/Res.862 (XXXVII) adopted by the OAU Council of Ministers meeting in its Thirty-first Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya, from 15 to 26 June 1981, and Resolution 3971 adopted by the Sixty-Fourth Session of the LAS Council held in Tunis on 15 September 1980,

<u>Desirous</u> of strengthening Afro-Arab Co-operation, bilaterally and multilaterally, in all fields,

<u>Conscious</u> of the fact that geography, history and socio-cultural values have established multiple links of complementarity between African and Arab peoples,

<u>Conscious</u> of the need to draw up a common programme of socio-cultural exchanges between the two Arab and African communities,

The contracting parties have agreed to the following:

# CHAPTER 1

#### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

## ARTICLE 1

An international institution to be known as "The Afro-Arab Cultural Institute" hereinafter referred to as "The Institute" shall be established within the context of Afro-Arab Co-operation.

#### ARTICLE 2

The Institute shall have the legal personality enabling it to enter into contracts, appear in court and acquire movables and real estate.

#### ARTICLE 3

Its permanent Headquarters shall be established at :

The activities shall be carried out on the territory of each of the contracting parties.

## ARTICLE 4

A Headquarters agreement shall be concluded to lay down the reciprocal obligations of the host country and the Institute.

## ARTICLE 5

The Institute, its related bodies staff properties and the members of the various bodies shall enjoy privileges, immunities and other benefits in conformity with the General Convention of Privileges and Immunities of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States.

# CHAPTER II

# **OBJECTIVES AND FUCTIONS**

## ARTICLE 6

The objectives of the Institute shall be:

- (a) facilitate and promote mutual knowledge between the African and Arab peoples through their respective culture;
- (b) strengthen cultural co-operation between them so that it may become an essential factor for Afro-Arab Co-operation.

For this purpose the Institute shall among other things:

- 1. conduct research and studies on Afro-Arab relations and cultural values, so as to project the dignity of the Arab and the African man and his contribution to human civilization;
- 2. promote research and studies on cultural exchanges and socio-cultural development between the two communities;
- 3. work for the establishment of Afro-Arab Research and Cultural Centres;
- 4. co-ordinate the activities of those centres, collect and disseminate information and data necessary for their functioning, cater for the training of the staff required;

- 5. organize symposia, conferences and festivals which shall bring together people involved in cultural matters, scientists, youths, academics and publish works resulting from these meetings;
- 6. endeavor to ensure the collecting, protecting and development of the common cultural heritage, including manuscripts, monuments, works of art, historical relics, etc... and shall make effort to recover the cultural artefacts removed from Africa and the Arab World;
- 7. contribute to the publication and distribution of school, university materials and general intellectual works with a view to bringing them within everyone's means as may be proposed by the Member States within the framework of Afro-Arab Co-operation, and to ensure the harmonization of their contents;
- 8. organize competitions, award prizes and offer scholarships with a view to encouraging emulation among people involved in cultural matters, scientists, youths, sportsmen,
- 9. organize exchanges of youths, cadres, sportsmen;
- 10. compile an Afro-Arab encyclopedia;
- 11. compile bilingual dictionaries of Arabic and African Languages;
- 12. contribute to reciprocal translations of the best Arabic and African works from their original languages;
- 13. publish and disseminate Afro-Arab intellectual, literary and artistic works;
- 14. organize the exchange of Lecturers and Students and draw up cultural exchange programmes;

# ARTICLE 7

The working languages of the Institute shall be those of the League of Arab States and the Organization of African Unity.

# CHAPTER III

## **BODIES**

# ARTICLE 8

## The bodies shall be:

- The Executive Council;
- The Academic Board;
- The establishment Council;
- The Administration of the Institute.

# ARTICLE 9

# THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

It shall be the supreme body of the Institute. It shall be composed of:

- the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States or his representative;
- the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity or his representative;
- the Director-General of the Arab League Educational Cultural and Scientific Organization;

- Director of the Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Social Affairs
  Department of the General Secretariat of the Organization of African
  Unity;
- the Secretary-General of the Union of Arab Universities;
- Secretary-General of the Association of African Universities;
- the Director of the Fund for Technical Assistance to African and Arab countries;
- the Director of the Inter-African Cultural fund;
- Five members appointed for 4 years by the League of Arab States;
- Five members appointed for 4 years by the Organization of African Unity according to geographical distribution.

The Director-General of the Institute shall be an Ex-officio member of the Executive Council. He shall provide the Secretariat for the Council.

# ARTICLE 10

The Council's main functions shall be to:

- a) direct general policy and the activities of the Institute;
- b) approve its work programme;
- c) examine and approve the budget;
- appoint the Director-General of the Institute who shall be answerable to him and define his duties and attributions;
- e) amend the statutes of the Institute;
- f) fix the scale of contributions;
- g) take all appropriate measures for the attainment of the Institute's aims and objectives;
- h) follow-up the implementation of the decisions it has taken;
- i) establish a subsidiary organ required for the smooth running of the Institute;
- j) approve the co-operation agreements concluded by the Director-General of the Institute.

## ARTICLE 11

The Executive Council shall meet in Ordinary Session once a year at the date it shall fix or in extraordinary session at the request addressed by at least one third of its members to the Chairman of the Council.

Observers, representing cultural and scientific organizations (national, regional and international) co-operating with the Institute, may be admitted to participate in the deliberations of the Council without the right to vote.

## ARTICLE 12

The quorum for the meeting of the Executive Council shall be 2/3 of its members.

The decisions of the Council shall be taken by the majority of members present.

The Council shall at the beginning of each Ordinary Session, elect its Chairman and officers for a period of one year.

The Chairman shall ensure the implementation of the Council's decisions during the inter-session period, and deal with urgent matters falling outside the competence of the Director-General.

## ARTICLE 13

The Council formulates and adopts its Rules and Procedure.

#### ARTICLE 14

#### THE ACADEMIC BOARD

It shall regularly consider the problems of disparity between the programmes of the Institute and the objectives of Afro-Arab Co-operation. It shall be composed of ten members appointed for a four-year term:

- Four members appointed by the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States;
- Four members appointed by the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity;
- the Director-General of the Institute;
- a representative chosen by the Academic Staff of the Institute.

The Board shall meet twice a year. It shall elect its Chairman at each Session. It shall formulate and adopt its Rules of Procedure.

The Director-General of the Institute shall provide the Secretariat for the Academic Board. During the initial period, the Board shall undertake the following:

- prepare programmes including the take-off programmes;
- look for funding resources;
- prepare draft agreements with African and Arab research centres,
  African and Arab, regional and international institutions.

# ARTICLE 15

# THE ESTABLISHMENT COUNCIL

The Institute shall have Establishment Council whose composition and functions shall be laid down in the Rules of Procedure of the Institute.

# ARTICLE 16

# **ADMINISTRATION**

The Institute shall be administered by a Director-General appointed by the Executive Council for a renewable term of four years.

The Executive Council may, in the same manner, terminate the appointment of the Director-General should this be required for the proper administration of the Institute.

The Director-General shall represent the Institute at official functions.

He may delegate his powers. He shall participate in the drawing up of the Institute's policy. He shall be responsible for the preparation of the Institute's work programme and ensure its implementation. He shall appoint the staff of the Institute in accordance with the provisions of the Rules of Procedure of the Institute. He shall prepare the draft budget and the accounts of the Institute.

The Director-General shall be assisted by a Deputy Director-General appointed under the same terms and conditions.

# ARTICLE 17

## **STRUCTURE**

The Administration of the Institute shall be subdivided into two Departments:

- 1) Studies and Research Department;
- 2) Exchanges and Co-operation Department.

# 1. <u>STUDIES AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT</u>

It shall comprise four sections:

- 1. Social, Economic and Technological Development Section;
- 2. Cultural Relations and Civilization Section;

- **3.** Education and Teaching Section;
- 4. Information Studies Section (public opinion, mass media, communications).

## 2. EXCHANGES AND CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT

It shall comprise four sections:

- **1.** Information, Documentation and Library Section;
- 2. Intellectual Creativity and Translation Section;
- **3.** Training and Conferences Section;
- 4. Publication and Dissemination Section.

# SUBSIDIARY BODIES

The principles and modalities for the establishment and running of any subsidiary body deemed useful shall be defined by the Executive Council.

# CHAPTER IV

# **BUDGET**

# ARTICLE 18

An Afro-Arab Cultural Fund shall be established for financing the activities of the Institute.

- **1.** The financial sources of the Institute shall include the following:
  - a. contribution of the League of Arab States;

- b. contribution of the Organization of African Unity;
- c. contribution of the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALECSO).
- d. the Director-General may, subject to the approval of the Executive Council, accept all donations, bequests and subventions made to the Institute by Governments, public or private institutions, or individuals.
- 2. The Director-General of the Institute shall prepare, each year the accounts and draft budget of the Institutes and shall submit them to the Executive Council.

# CHAPTER V

# FINAL PROVISIONS

## ARTICLE 19

## AMENDMENTS

These statutes may be amended or revised at the request and with the consent of the contracting parties.

## ARTICLE 20

## **ENTRY INTO FORCE**

These statutes shall come into force after signature by the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States and the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, following approval by the appropriate authorities of the two organizations.

## ARTICLE 21

Done in ..... on .....

in three original copies, Arabic, French and English, the three texts being equally authentic.

FOR THE LEAGUE OF ARAB STATES SECRETARY-GENERAL FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY SECRETARY GENERAL

### RESOLUTION ON THE CULTURAL ASPECTS OF THE LAGOS PLAN OF ACTION

The OAU Council of Ministers meeting in its Forty-second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Recalling</u> the objectives of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity and of the

Cultural Charter for Africa,

<u>Recalling</u> the conclusions of the Pan-African Cultural Manifesto, the Intergovernmental Conference on cultural policies in Africa (ACCRA 1975) and of the Conference of Ministers of Planning (Harare 1980),

<u>Having heard</u> the Report of the Secretary-General a.i. of the OAU on the cultural aspects of the Lagos Plan of Action,

<u>Convinced</u> that the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action must be accompanied by a cultural development plan,

<u>Recalling</u> Recommendations 27 of the World Conference on cultural policies (Mexico 1982) and Resolution 11.20 adopted by the general Conference of UNESCO (Paris 1982):

- 1. RECOMMENDS that the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government adopt a Cultural Declaration of the socio-economic development of Africa as a supplement to the Lagos Plan of Action;
- 2. REQUESTS the United Nations General Assembly to include within the framework of world cultural development decade a programme of action among the objectives of the Third and Fourth Development Decades with a

view to affirming cultural identities, considering the cultural aspects of development, widening participation in cultural life and international cooperation;

- 3. CALLS UPON Member States to assist the UNESCO in drawing up Programme of Action for the Decade;
- 4. CALLS UPON the OAU Structural Committee to consider the establishment within the Education and Cultural Division, a Cultural Evaluation Section to study cultural development projects and look for the necessary human and financial resources to ensure an effective execution of the said projects;
- 5. HAILS the initiative of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to conclude a model cultural Agreement among its members and that of the Central African Customs and Economic Union (EDEAC) to ensure the consideration of socio-cultural factors in development projects;
- 6. CALLS UPON the Conference of Ministers of Information and the Pan-African News Agency to popularize and promote activities of cultural development within the context of the Lagos Plan of Action;
- 7. APPRECIATES the new provisions in the ACP/EEC co-operation Convention relating to socio-cultural co-operation and URGES Member parties to this Convention to pay particular attention to the implementation of the provisions.

### RESOLUTION ON THE PROGRAMME FOR THE CONTROL OF AFRICAN ANIMAL TRYPANOSOMIASIS AND RELATED DEVELOPMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Recognizing</u> the limitation imposed on land use and the development of livestock industry by tsetse and trypanosomiasis in the region,

<u>Conscious</u> of the reduced population of livestock in the region as a result of trypanosomiasis,

<u>Aware</u> of the famine in several parts of Africa because of drought and tsetse infection among livestock,

**<u>Recognizing</u>** the economic importance of livestock industry in the Member States:

- **1.** MANDATE the OAU Secretary-General to implement this programme;
- 2. CALLS UPON the OAU Secretary-General to seek funds from external sources international donors for the implementation of the programme.

# RESOLUTION ON THE UTILIZATION OF AGRO-INDUSTRIAL BY-PRODUCTS AND CROP RESIDUES IN LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Aware</u> of the lack of adequate source of protein from animals in Africa for human consumption,

Recognizing the continued decrease of available land for grazing,

<u>Conscious</u> of efforts to increase food production in the Member States and therefore increase agro-industrial by-products:

- 1. CALLS UPON the OAU Secretary-General to implement the project which will encourage increased utilization of agro-industrial by-products;
- 2. URGES the OAU Secretary-General to seek funds from external sources for the implementation of the programme.

#### **RESOLUTION ON OAU PAN-AFRICAN RINDERPEST CAMPAIGN**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Cognizant</u> of all the efforts and progress made so far towards the launching of the Rinderpest campaign,

<u>Aware</u> of the financial support given by the international donor community particularly the EEC, FAO, the Governments of France, Western Germany, U.K., Italy and Nigeria,

<u>Recognizing</u> the devastating effects of Rinderpest and CBPP on the livestock population in Africa:

The Council:

- 1. URGES the OAU Secretary-General through IBAR to continue with the efforts towards the successful implementation of the campaign in collaboration with EEC, FAO, OIE and other agencies;
- 2 APPRECIATES the financial support so far given by donors to the OAU towards this campaign;
- 3. ENCOURAGES the donors to lend their continued support to the OAU for the successful implementation of the campaign;
- 4. URGES that the vaccines are free of charge and that the vaccination is compulsory in all affected countries;

5. REQUESTS all Member States to co-operate and ensure a successful campaign.

### <u>RESOLUTION ON BREEDING AND MULTIPLICATION</u> <u>CENTRES FOR TRYPANOTOLERANT LIVESTOCK IN WEST AFRICA</u>

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

Recognizing that there are vast areas of land in Africa which are infested by tsetse,

Conscious of the need for suitable land for the breeding of livestock,

Aware of the need for increased protein intake from animal sources in Africa,

Knowing that certain breeds of cattle are trypanotolerant,

The Council:

- 1. URGES the OAU Secretary-General to encourage Member States to take necessary measures to establish centres to breed and multiply trypanotolerant cattle;
- 2. MANDATES the OAU Secretary-General to seek financial support for this project from external sources international donor community.

#### **RESOLUTION ON THE PALESTINIAN QUESTION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Having examined</u> the report of the Secretary-General a.i. contained Document CM/1303(XLII),

<u>Recalling</u> the resolution adopted by the previous session of the Council of Ministers and Assembly of Heads of States and Government on the problem of the Middle East and the Palestinian Question,

<u>Guided</u> by the principles and the purposes of the Charters of the Organization of African Unity and of the United Nations Organization and by the common struggle against Zionism and Racism for the cause of freedom, independence and peace,

<u>Recalling</u> that the Palestinian question constitutes the core of the Middle East conflict, and that PLO is the only legitimate representative of the Palestinian people,

<u>Reiterating</u> the relevant decisions of the OAU making the Palestinian question an Arab and Arabian issue,

<u>Conscious</u> of the seriousness of the present situation resulting from the continued occupation of Palestinian and Arab territories by Israel, its refusal to respect the resolution of the General Assembly and the Security Council of the United Nations, its firm determination to establish settlements in the occupied Arab Territories, especially in Jerusalem, thus altering geographical, demographic, cultural and social characteristics of Palestine, <u>Reaffirming</u> the legitimate struggle of the Palestinian people, under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, for the recovery of their territories and the full exercise of their national rights,

<u>Further reaffirming</u> that a just and lasting peace can only be achieved when the people of Palestine exercise their inalienable rights, particularly their right to return to their homeland, the recovery of national sovereignty, their right to selfdetermination and their right to establish an independent state on their territory,

<u>Considering</u> the recommendations adopted by the UN Special Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian people, and noting with grave 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 against the peoples of Palestine and South Africa:

- 1. REAFFIRMS all previous resolutions on the Palestinian question and reiterates its unwavering support for people of Palestine led by the PLO, the sole legitimate representative, and REAFFIRMS the right of the people of Palestine to continue their struggle in all political and military forms as well as the use of all means to liberate their occupied territory and to cover their inalienable national rights, particularly, their right to return to their homeland, the exercise of their right to self-determination and to establish an independent state in their territory;
- 2. STRONGLY CONDEMNS all maneuvers and formulae aimed at preventing the people of Palestine from exercising their right to self-determination, to achieve their national aspirations to return to their homeland and exercise their freedom and complete sovereignty;
- 3. STRONGLY CONDEMNS any initiatives, measures or agreements which do not take into account the aspirations of the people of Palestine and of their sole legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO);

CONSIDERS null and void any agreement on the Palestinian question which excludes the Palestine Liberation Organization;

- 4. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the expansionist policies pursued by Israel and aimed at imposing a <u>fait accompli</u> in the occupied territories and FURTHER CONDEMNS the Israeli policy of expansionism, establishment of settlements, expropriation of lands and the forced emigration of the indigenous population as well as the massive or individual extermination of people all aimed at modifying the demographical characteristics of the territory;
- 5. CONDEMNS Israel's policy of expelling the leaders of the people of Palestine, thinkers as well as other Arab peoples, especially the Lebanese people;
- 6. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the emigration of the Falashas from Africa to occupied Palestine and welcomes the commitment of the Government of Sudan to continue with the enquiry on the subject aimed at determining all the facts on this plot and to make available to the OAU the findings of the inquiry and requests to have the immigrants returned to their homeland in Africa;
- 7. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel's expansionist, colonialist, racist and terrorist actions against the Palestinian and the Lebanese peoples;
- 8. FURTHER CONDEMNS the collusion between the Zionist regime of Israel and the racist regime of South Africa and CALLS UPON all Member States to intensify their efforts to face the danger and to strengthen the struggle against Zionism, Racism and Imperialism and to this end, CALLS UPON the Member States, and members of the League of Arab States to place on the Agenda of all their sessions, the following item, "Collusion between South Africa and Israel";

- 9. CALLS UPON the international community to increase pressure on Israel in all fields so as to compel it to conform to the Charter of the United Nations and the resolution adopted on the Palestinian question EMPHASIZES the efforts deployed by the United Nations Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the people of Palestine and CALLS UPON the Security Council to implement the recommendation of this committee adopted by the General Assembly;
- 10. CALLS UPON the Security Council to take effective measures to guarantee the exercise by the people of Palestine of their national and inalienable rights recognized by the United Nations General Assembly and CONSIDERS that Security Council Resolution 242 of 22 November 1967 does not guarantee the future of the Palestinian people and their inalienable rights nor does it provide a basis for a just solution to the Palestinian question;
- 11. FIRMLY SUPPORTS the Arab Peace Plan adopted at the Twelfth Arab Summit held at Fez on 9 December 1982 as an important contribution to the search for a just, comprehensive and lasting settlement of the Middle East conflict; and CALLS for the implementation of the General Assembly Resolution 39/49 of 11 December 1984, on the holding of an International Peace Conference on the Middle East and CALLS on all the Member States to ensure the application of the aforesaid resolution \*;
- 12. COMMENDS the United Nations Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian people for its efforts aimed at restoring the inalienable rights of the people of Palestine;
- 13. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to monitor the developments in the Palestinian question and to report to the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity.
- \* Reservation: Libya on Paragraph 11.

#### <u>RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION</u> <u>IN THE MIDDLE EAST</u>

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General a.i. of the Organization of African Unity on the Middle East as contained in Document CM/1302 (XLII),

<u>Guided</u> by the principles and purposes of the Charters of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations and by the common determination of the African and Arab peoples to fight jointly to safeguard their freedom,

<u>Recalling</u> the successive resolutions adopted by previous sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, and the Council of Ministers of the OAU on the situation in the Middle East,

<u>Recalling further</u> the numerous recommendations and resolutions adopted by the various Conferences of the Non-Aligned Movement on the situation in the Middle East,

<u>Noting with deep concern</u> that inspite of the many resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, the Security Council and the Organization of African Unity urging Israel to withdraw from Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, not only has Israel persistently refused to comply with these resolutions but continues to pursue its expansionist and occupation policy,

<u>Deploring</u> the systematic obstruction by Israel of all efforts made towards reaching a peaceful solution to the problem, <u>Fully conscious</u> of the fact that the massive military, economic and other assistance as well as the political and moral support given to Israel by some powers, the United States of America in particular, enables it to pursue its acts of aggression and encourages it to perpetrate acts of terrorism and illegal occupation of part of the territories in the region,

<u>Noting with concern</u> that the alliance between the Zionist regime of Israel and the racist regime of South Africa is aimed at promoting the policy of terrorism and liquidation of the Palestinians and Arabs in the occupied territories on the one hand and of the majority black population of South Africa and Namibia on the other:

- 1. REAFFIRMS all previous resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers of the OAU and its total and effective support for the Palestinian people under the dynamic leadership of its sole and legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization;
- 2. FURTHER REAFFIRMS its total support for the Arab countries, victims of Israeli aggression, and its support for the Palestinian people in their just struggle to recover their usurped rights and their occupied territories;
- 3. CONDEMNS VIGOROUSLY the establishment of settlements by Israel in Palestine and in the other occupied territories and the turning of Jerusalem into a Jewish city and its proclamation as its capital;
- 4. STRONGLY COMMENDS the militant role of the Lebanese people in confronting the Zionist Israeli aggression and VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS the aggressions perpetrated against Lebanon and the continued occupation of its territories;
- 5. RECOMMENDS that Member States renew their firm determination not to establish or re-establish diplomatic ties with Israel, a natural and unconditional accomplice of racist South Africa;

- 6. STRONGLY CONDEMNS all agreements concluded separately and all commitments made individually which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people, and which hinder the fulfillment of the aspirations of that people such as the return to their homeland, the exercise of its rights to self-determination and its full sovereignty over its territory;
- 7. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the establishment of nuclear missile by Israel in the Golan Heights and the Nagou desert which not only represents a direct threat to the Arab region but also to peace and security and violates UN resolutions which consider the Middle East a region free of nuclear weapons;
- 8. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel, the occupying force, for not complying with the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949, on the protection of civilians in times of war;
- 9. URGES Israel to put an immediate end to the illegal occupation of Southern Lebanon and CONSIDERS null and void any measures taken by Israel in the occupied Arab territories, aimed at exploiting their resources and REQUESTS all States, International Organizations and Investment Agencies not to recognize Israel's authority over these territories and not to co-operate with it, in any form whatsoever, in its exploitation of these resources and sources of energy;
- 10. LAUNCHES AN URGENT APPEAL to the international community to exert an effective pressure on Israel in all fields so as to coerce it to comply with the decisions of the international community and REITERATES its request to the Security Council to take the necessary measures to compel Israel to end its occupation of the Arab and Palestinian territories and to help the Palestinian people to exercise their national rights, in accordance with the recommendations adopted by the UN Special Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian people;

11. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to monitor the developments in the Middle East Question and to report to the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Having considered</u> the Report of the Forty-fourth Ordinary Session of the Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, and having heard statements from ANC and PAC,

<u>Considering</u> the Pretoria regime's total rejection of the principle of universal adult suffrage, and its tenacious commitment to the racist policy of forced removals and denationalization of the indigenous African people,

<u>Convinced</u> that the so-called constitutional reforms and other equally meaningless reforms are mere ploys designed to placate world public opinion while further entrenching white minority rule,

<u>Noting with satisfaction</u> the united mass action by the oppressed people of South Africa not only to render the apartheid system unworkable but also to make racist South Africa ungovernable,

<u>Gravely concerned</u> about the Pretoria regime's increased acts of terrorism in the form of daily killings of unarmed demonstrators, the assassination, and persecution of leaders and militants recently committed by the racist regime, even as the international community was observing the 25<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Anniversaries of Sharpeville and Soweto massacres respectively,

<u>Noting with satisfaction</u> the growing world-wide opposition to and action against apartheid especially in the Western countries,

<u>Further encouraged</u> by the emergence and dramatic growth of the Free South Africa Movement in the USA in opposition to the policy of constructive engagement stubornly pursued by the Reagan Administration,

<u>Outraged</u> by the Pretoria regime's invasions, threats and acts of terrorism and war against the People's Republic of Angola, the Republic of Botswana, the Kingdom of Lesotho, the People's Republic of Mozambique, the Republic of Seychelles and other neighboring African States,

<u>Convinced</u> that there can be no peace, stability and security in Southern Africa until the apartheid regime is overthrown and replaced by a majority Government,

<u>Further convinced</u> that the Pretoria regime is increasingly becoming vulnerable to the combined efforts by the oppressed people of South Africa and the international community in the form of armed struggle, civil disobedience and economic sanctions,

<u>Indignant</u> at the maneuvers to exclude the inscription of the plight of women and children under the apartheid regime from the agenda of the UN Decade of Women Conference in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 July 1985:

- 1. WARMLY COMMENDS the oppressed people of South Africa for their struggle against their oppressors and urges them to step up the resistance;
- 2. CALLS ON all Member States of the OAU, peace-loving peoples and nations to increase their financial and material assistance to the struggling people of South Africa so as to raise the level of resistance;
- 3. STRONGLY CONDEMNS racist Pretoria regime for the recent invasion and acts of aggression against the Republic of Botswana and the People's Republic of Angola during which scores of innocent civilians and refugees were killed in cold blood under the pretext of hot pursuit of ANC and

SWAPO freedom fighters and the elimination of non-existent military bases in these countries;

- 4. COMMENDS the Frontline States and Lesotho for their unswerving commitment and readiness to sacrifice for attainment of independence in Namibia and majority rule in South Africa;
- 5. PROPOSES the organization and convening of a World Conference on Sanctions Against Racist South Africa in collaboration with the Non-Aligned Movement and the United Nations, to coincide with the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Soweto uprising in June, 1976;
- 6. CALLS ON governments that have not yet done so to ratify the Convention on Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;
- 7. SUPPORTS the APPEAL recently made by the African National Congress and SWAPO for the strengthening of the campaign towards the effective implementation of the oil embargo against racist South Africa;
- 8. MANDATES the African Group at the United Nations to step up the campaign for the total isolation of the racist South African regime especially through the convening of the Security Council to consider the possibility of imposing comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa under Chapter 7 of the United Nations Charter;
- 9. WARMLY COMMENDS anti-apartheid activists throughout the world especially the Free South African Movement in the United States of America;
- 10. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to establish and maintain close relations with these Movements so as to increase the momentum of their activities;

- 11. CONDEMNS the Reagan Administration Policy of Constructive Engagement which has emboldened the racist regime in continuing to defy international public opinion;
- 12. APPEALS to all peace and freedom loving peoples and nations participating in the forthcoming UN Decade for Women Conference to be held in Nairobi not only to defeat the attempts to impose racist South Africa's participation in the conference but also to use this forum to highlight the plight of women and children under apartheid in South Africa and Namibia in order to help secure increased moral, political and material support for the national liberation struggle in these territories;
- 13. CALLS FOR THE UNCONDITIONAL release of all South African political prisoners and detainees and salutes their unshakeable commitment to the national liberation struggle as reflected in the message of Nelson Mandela's rejection of P.W. Botha's offer of conditional release.

#### **RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Having examined</u> the Report of the Forty-fourth Ordinary Session of the Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa and having heard a statement of SWAPO,

<u>Recalling</u> its previous resolutions and decisions on Namibia in particular the Arusha Plan of Action on Namibia (1981), and Accra Programme of Action on Namibia 1985),

<u>Noting with indignation</u> that United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) remains unimplemented because of the insistence by the Pretoria Regime and the Reagan Administration of linking the independence of Namibia to the withdrawal of the Cuban internationalist forces from Angola,

<u>Outraged</u> by racist South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia and its use of terror, its policy of repression and oppression against the Namibian people as well as the repeated aggression against neighboring countries,

<u>Noting with serious concern</u> the racist regime's militarisation of Namibia and its continued action of stepping up the conscription of Namibians into its army of occupation,

<u>Gravely concerned</u> about the unilateral and illegal decision taken by racist South Africa to install the so-called interim Government of Namibia which is another action aimed at consolidating the racist Pretoria regime's occupation of Namibia against the will of the Namibian people and in total defiance of relevant resolutions and decisions of the OAU, United Nations and Non-Aligned Movement, Reaffirming the legal responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia,

<u>Noting with satisfaction</u> the success of the Conference in New Delhi, India, on Namibia,

<u>Cognizant</u> that the armed struggle remains the most effective means to bring about the independence of Namibia:

- 1. STRONGLY CONDEMNS racist South Africa and the United States Administration for delaying the implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) by insisting on irrelevant and extraneous issues such as linking the independence of Namibia to the withdrawal of Cuban internationalist Forces from Angola;
- 2. VIGOROUSLY CONDEMNS racist South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia, increased atrocities, murder and brutality against the Namibian people;
- 3. UNRESERVEDLY CONDEMNS racist South African acts of aggression against neighboring countries such as the recent South African commando raids into Angola and Botswana;
- 4. VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS racist South Africa's policy of conscription of Namibians into its army of occupation and its use of Namibia as a springboard for military attacks against neighboring countries;
- 5. UNEQUIVOCALLY CONDEMNS AND REJECTS racist South Africa's installation of the so-called interim government in Namibia;
- 6. DECLARES THAT ACTION to be illegal, null and void and urges Member States and the international community as a whole not to recognize the socalled interim government or organs established in pursuance thereof;

- 7. CONDEMNS the Reagan Administration's policy of "Constructive Engagement" which has continued to encourage racist South Africa to remain intransigent, perpetuate its acts of aggression which constitute a threat to peace and Security in the region;
- 8. COMMENDS SWAPO especially its Military Wing, PLAN, for intensifying the armed struggle and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy;
- 9. URGES ONCE MORE Member States to implement the Arusha Plan of Action on Namibia to enable SWAPO to effectively carry out the liberation struggle, armed struggle in particular;
- 10. REITERATES that the United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) remains the only basis for the peaceful settlement of the Namibian problem;
- 11. REAFFIRMS that the United Nations remains the legal authority over Namibia and therefore urges United Nations Secretary-General as a matter of urgency to take appropriate measures to ensure speedy implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978);
- 12. FURTHER REAFFIRMS the legitimacy of the armed struggle in Namibia and its commitment to increase concrete material and financial support to the struggling people of Namibia through their vanguard Movement, SWAPO;
- **13. RENEWS** its thanks and appreciation to the Socialist and Nordic countries and solidarity groups for all humanitarian assistance rendered to SWAPO;
- 14. COMMENDS the Co-ordinating bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement for its continued interest in the Namibian Question as exemplified by the Special Meeting on Namibia convened in New Delhi, India, from 19 to 21 April, 1985;

- 15. TAKES NOTE of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 566 (1985) on Namibia and urges the international community to take the following measures against South Africa:
  - (a) Total ban on new investments;
  - (b) Cessation of maritime and air links with racist South Africa;
  - (c) The prohibition of the sale of Kruger rands and any coins minted in South Africa and Namibia;
  - (d) Total boycott of sporting and cultural relations with apartheid South Africa.

### <u>RESOLUTION ON LEGISLATIVE SANCTIONS</u> <u>AGAINST RACIST SOUTH AFRICA</u>

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

Having heard the statements made by SWAPO, ANC and PAC,

<u>Considering</u> the general international campaign for comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa,

<u>Noting with satisfaction</u> the legislative measures that have been taken in some Western Countries, notably Denmark and Sweden and by the United States House of Representatives and Senate, for the imposition of sanctions against racist South Africa;

<u>Welcoming</u> the positive actions of the Free South Africa Movement in the United States to have the United States impose sanctions against racist South Africa:

- 1. COMMENDS those members of the US House of Representatives and the Senate who voted for the introduction of legislative measures to restrict bank loans and new investments in South Africa;
- 2. FURTHER COMMENDS the Free South African Movement in the United States and all those anti-apartheid in Western Europe for their continuing campaign for sanctions against racist South Africa;
- 3. WARMLY COMMENDS the Governments of Sweden and Denmark for the legislative measures they have enacted to impose economic sanctions against racist South Africa;

4. MANDATES the OAU Sanctions Committee together with the General Secretariat to undertake missions in the United States and Western Europe to sensitize international public opinion on the urgent need for comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa.

#### RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF THE COMORIAN ISLAND OF MAYOTTE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Having heard</u> the statement of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Co-operation of the Republic of Gabon, Chairman of the OAU <u>Ad Hoc</u> Committee of Seven on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte, on the report of the steps taken by the Government of Gabon to insure the recommendation adopted on that occasion,

<u>Having heard</u> the statement made by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros on the development of the situation in the Comorian of Mayotte since the meeting of the OAU <u>Ad Hoc</u> Committee of Seven held in Moroni from 9 to 11 November, 1981,

Recalling its previous resolution on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte,

<u>Reaffirming</u> that the Island of Mayotte is part and parcel of the Comoros and that the French Government has to comply with the relevant OAU and UN recommendations calling upon it to hold discussions with the Comorian Government in order to find a solution to this problem, (in conformity with the resolutions adopted by the Organization of Africa Unity and the United Nations),

<u>Having noted</u> the initiatives taken by the Government of the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros to create a favorable atmosphere for dialogue and the opening of negotiations between the parties involved in this issue,

<u>Having further noted</u> the will of the Government of the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros to see the OAU Committee of Seven pursue the mission assigned to it by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government to study and formulate, in cooperation with the OAU Secretary-General, all strategies and measures likely to lead to a speedy solution to the problem of the Comorian Island of Mayotte,

<u>Deploring</u> the stand of the French Government which has so far not taken measures or initiatives likely to help solve satisfactorily the problem of the Comorian Island of Mayotte despite its repeated promises;

- 1. APPROVES the report of the OAU <u>Ad Hoc</u> Committee of Seven on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte, adopted at the meeting held at Moroni from 9 to 11 November 1981, as well as the recommendation attached hereto;
- 2. REAFFIRMS ITS SOLIDARITY with the Comorian people in their determination to safeguard their political unity, national sovereignty and territorial integrity;
- 3. REQUESTS the OAU <u>Ad Hoc</u> Committee of Seven to convene before the Forty-third Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers, so as to consider, in co-operation with the Comorian Government, ways and means of implementing the recommendation of Moroni and of accelerating the negotiation process between the French and Comorian Governments, with a view to reaching a peaceful solution to this problem;
- 4. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to follow-up the development of events in the Comoros and to keep informed the OAU Current Chairman so as to enable him to take necessary measures dictated by any evolution of the situation until the final settlement of this issue, in the interest of the Comorian people's;
- 5. URGES the French government to take effective steps to ensure that the necessary legal and institutional provisions are made to satisfy the rightful claims of the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros, in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and OAU;

6. **REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to report on this Question to the next session of the Council of Ministers.** 

## RESOLUTION ON THE SPECIAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FUND FOR DROUGHT AND FAMINE IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Having considered</u> the Progress Report of the Secretary-General on Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa contained in Document CM/1335 (XLI), Annexes I, II and III,

<u>Taking note</u> of the report of the Chairman of the Interim Policy Committee on the work of the Committee relating to the mandate given to it by the Council in Resolution CM/962(XLII),

<u>Recalling</u> Resolution AHG/133 (XX) of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government by which the Assembly <u>inter alia</u> established the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa; its Resolution CM/Res.962 (XLI) by which it decided that the Special Fund should commence its operations immediately; and its decision to establish the Interim Policy Committee of the Special Fund composed of 12 representatives of Member States with specific mandate as spelt out in the Resolution CM/Res.962 (XLI):

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine;
- 2. EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to the Interim Policy Committee for the work accomplished and the efficient manner in which it has carried out its mandate as given by the Council;
- 3. APPROVES the operational draft instruments submitted by the Interim Policy Committee on the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought

and Famine in Africa namely: The Statute of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa:

- the Criteria and Conditions for approval of loans and/or grants;
- and takes note of the Rules of Procedure of the Committee.
- 4. TAKES FURTHER NOTE of the text of the Trust Instrument between the OAU and ADB on the Administration and Management of the Financial Resources of the Special Emergency Assistance fund for Drought and Famine in Africa;
- 5. COMMENDS THE DRAFT STATUTE of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund to the Twenty-first Assembly of Heads of State and Government for endorsement;
- 6. EXPRESSES APPRECIATION to all Member States and non-African governments which have pledged or made contribution to the Special Fund;
- 7. URGES all Member States which have not yet done so, and the international community as a whole, to contribute generously to the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa;
- 8. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to monitor closely the operations of the General Emergency Assistance Fund and to submit periodic progress reports to the Council on the matter.

# RESOLUTION ON THE 4<sup>TH</sup> ALL AFRICA TRADE FAIR LOME, TOGO, 18 NOVEMBER TO 1 DECEMBER 1985

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Recalling</u> the decision of the Third Ministerial Follow-up Committee on Trade and Finance for African Development held in Addis Ababa in May 1984, to accept the offer of the Republic of Togo to organize the 4<sup>th</sup> All-Africa Trade Fair,

<u>Conscious</u> of the serious economic crisis which is currently affecting all the Member States of the Organization of African Unity,

<u>Considering</u> the heavy financial implications for organizing an All-African Trade Fair,

<u>Taking note</u> of the subvention already provided to the Government of Togo by the OAU Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters,

<u>Recognizing</u> the importance of the All-Africa Trade Fair as a means of strengthening intra-African economic co-operation and integration,

<u>Convinced</u> that intra-African co-operation for development can be enhanced by effective support by the developed countries:

- 1. EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to the government of Togo for its offer to host the 4<sup>th</sup> All-Africa Trade Fair;
- INVITES all the Member States of the OAU to participate effectively in the 4<sup>th</sup> All-Africa Trade Fair and to provide the necessary assistance to the Government of Togo in order to enable it to organize the Fair;

3. APPEALS to the European Economic Community to provide financial and material assistance for the organization of the 4<sup>th</sup> All Africa Trade Fair.

#### **RESOLUTION ON AFRO-ARAB CO-OPERATION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Having thoroughly considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General a.i. on Afro-Arab Co-operation Doc.CM/1309 (XLII),

<u>Bearing always in mind</u> the Declaration and the Programme of Action as well as the other decisions and resolutions adopted by the First Afro-Arab Summit Conference held in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, in March 1977,

<u>Recalling</u> Resolution CM/Res.961 (XLI) adopted at its Forty-first Ordinary Session held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 25 February to 4 March 1985,

<u>Taking note</u> of the postponement <u>sine die</u> of the First Joint Afro-Arab Ministerial Conference scheduled to be held in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, in April 1985, as a result of the problem that had arisen within the League of Arab States,

<u>Expressing satisfaction</u> at the successful results achieved in the field of Afro-Arab co-operation both at the bilateral and multilateral levels despite the difficulties encountered in the functioning of the organs set up for this purpose by the First Afro-Arab Summit,

<u>Determined</u> nevertheless to make all efforts aimed at strengthening the aims and objectives of Afro-Arab Co-operation as defined by the First Afro-Arab Summit Conference in March 1977:

1. TAKES NOTE of the report of the Secretary-General a.i. on Afro-Arab Cooperation Doc. CM/1309 (XLII);

- 2. CONGRATULATES the host country, the Co-ordination Committee and the two Secretaries-General of the OAU and the League of Arab States on all the efforts made and the measures taken to ensure the material and technical organization of the First Session of the Joint Afro-Arab Ministerial Conference;
- 3. THANKS the two Secretaries-General of the OAU and the League of Arab States for the steps taken to find a solution to the problem of the postponement <u>sine die</u> of this Conference, and URGES them to pursue their efforts towards this end;
- 4. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General in close co-operation with the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States to take all the necessary measures so as to ensure the normal functioning of the other organs of Afro-Arab Co-operation, particularly the Standing Commission whose eighth session is scheduled to be held in Damascus, Arab Syrian Republic, from 30 to 31 October 1985.

#### <u>RESOLUTION ON THE UNITED NATIONS</u> INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (UNIDO)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Guided</u> by the Declaration AHG/DECL.2 (XX) adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government at its Twentieth Ordinary Session on the critical economic situation in Africa which, <u>inter alia</u>, endorsed the Programme for the (IDDA) Industrial Development Decade for Africa,

<u>Recalling</u> its Resolution CM/Res.914 (XLI) adopted in March 1984 and Resolution I (VII) adopted by the Seventh Conference of African Ministers of Industry in April 1984 both on the implementation of the Programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa,

<u>Mindful</u> of the great amount of technical assistance and investment resources required for the full implementation of the Programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa,

<u>Welcoming</u> Resolution 57 (XVIII) of 19 May, 1984, adopted by the Industrial Development Board of UNIDO, Resolution ID/CONF.5/Res.8 of 19 August, 1984 adopted by the Fourth General Conference of UNIDO, and Resolution 39/233 of 18 December 1984 by the UN General Assembly all on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa,

<u>Noting</u> the considerable expansion of UNIDO's technical assistance and other programmes and activities in favor of the developing countries as a whole and the African countries in particular,

<u>Reiterating</u> the paramount importance of UNIDO in support of the industrialization of the developing countries, in general, and the African countries, in particular, as well as its effective co-operation with the OAU and ECA in providing critical assistance to the African countries in the formulation and implementation of their programmes for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa within the framework of the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos,

<u>Noting</u> the decision to convene the first General Conference of UNIDO as a specialized Agency of the United Nations in Vienna from 12 August 1985,

<u>Conscious</u> of the need, in the interest of Africa, to maintain continuity in the policy orientation and executive management of UNIDO at the crucial stage of its transformation into a Specialized Agency of the United Nations:

- 1. NOTES WITH APPRECIATION the considerable expansion and steady increase of UNIDO technical assistance to the developing countries which, in the African region, grew from US \$6.8 million in 1974 to US \$30.0 million in 1984, reflecting an increase of about 341 per cent and amounted to a total value of about US \$223 million for the period 1975 to 1984;
- 2. WELCOMES WITH APPRECIATION the efforts being continuously deployed by UNIDO, in assisting African countries and inter-governmental organizations in the formulation and implementation of their programmes for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa as well as in maintaining harmonious co-ordination with the Organization of African Unity, the Economic Commission for Africa and other relevant international and African organizations;
- **3.** TAKES NOTE of the fourth joint progress report on the implementation of the Programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa;
- 4. NOTES WITH APPRECIATION the decision of the United Nations General Assembly at its Thirty-third Session to allocate an annual amount of US \$5 million to UNIDO for the IDDA;

- 5. URGES the Industrial Development Board and the General Conference of UNIDO, as a Specialized Agency, to continue to accord the IDDA the highest priority among its programmes and, to that end, to retain and increase the annual allocation of US \$5 million in the Regular Budget of the new Organization for the IDDA;
- 6. ATTACHES great importance to the first General Conference of UNIDO as a Specialized Agency of the United Nations and, therefore, CALLS UPON all African countries to actively participate in that Conference in order to ensure that the new organization would continue to be an effective international instrument in support of the industrialization efforts of the African countries;
- 7. NOTES WITH DEEP APPRECIATION the significant contribution made by UNIDO to the industrialization efforts of the African countries and fully SUPPORTS the policy measures adopted, at the executive management level, in the development and execution of UNIDO programmes and activities;
- 8. **REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to:** 
  - Assist the African Group during the First General Conference of UNIDO as a Specialized Agency in August 1985 with a view to adopting a negotiated strategy which would ensure that the interests of African countries are reflected in its decision and that the First Director-General of the new Organization is from Africa;
  - Transmit this Resolution to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, all Member States, and the African Groups in New York, Geneva, Bonn, Brussels and Vienna;
  - iii) Report to the Forty-third Session of the Council of Ministers on the results of the implementation of this resolution.

## <u>RESOLUTION ON THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE EIGHTH</u> <u>SESSION OF THE OAU LABOUR COMMISSION</u>

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Having received and examined</u> the Report of the Secretary-General of the OAU on the proceedings of the Eighth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission, Document CM/1312 (XLII):

- 1. CONGRATULATES the Secretary-General a.i. for the comprehensive and precise report;
- 2. TAKES NOTE of the report, the recommendations and resolutions adopted by the Eighth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission and DECIDES to submit them to the 21<sup>st</sup> Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU;
- 3. INVITES the Secretary-General of the OAU to take the necessary steps to ensure the implementation of the resolutions and to report to the Ninth Session of the OAU Labour Commission.

## RESOLUTION ON THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FOURTH CONFERENCE OF AFRICAN MINISTERS OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS (AMSA IV)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Having considered</u> the Report of the Secretary-General a.i. of the OAU on the proceedings of the Fourth Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs, Document 1310 (XLII):

- 1. CONGRATULATES the Secretary-General a.i. for the comprehensive and precise report;
- 2. TAKES NOTE of the Report and approves the recommendations and resolutions of the Fourth Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs and DECIDES to transmit them to the Twenty-first Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU;
- 3. CALLS UPON the Secretary-General of the OAU to take the necessary measures to ensure their implementation and to report to the Fifth Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs.

## RESOLUTION ON THE CANDIDATURE OF CAMEROON FOR THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE TWENTY THIRD SESSION OF THE FAO CONFERENCE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Considering</u> the serious food crisis facing the African Continent as a result of unprecedented drought and natural disasters affecting several African countries,

<u>Aware</u> of the great importance of the activities of the Food and Agriculture Organizations of the United Nations and its considerable contribution to Africa,

<u>Having taken note</u> of the candidature of the United Republic of Cameroon for the Chairmanship of the Twenty-third Session of the FAO Conference:

DECIDES to fully support the candidature of Cameroon and CALLS UPON all OAU Member States to take all necessary steps to unanimously support this candidature at the elections to be held in Rome in November, 1985.

# RESOLUTION ON THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE THIRD ORDINARY SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF AFRICAN MINISTERS OF INFORMATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General a.i. on the deliberations of the Third Ordinary Session of the Conference of African Ministers of Information:

- 1. CONGRATULATES the Secretary-General a.i. on his detailed report; and
- 2. TAKES NOTE of the report and approves the recommendations and resolutions of the Third Ordinary Session of the Conference of African Ministers of Information and DECIDES to submit them to the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU;
- 3. CALLS ON the Secretary-General of the OAU to take all necessary measures to ensure the implementation of the resolutions of the Third Ordinary Session of the Conference of African Ministers of Information.

#### **VOTE OF THANKS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fortysecond Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 to 17 July, 1985,

<u>Expressing its satisfaction</u> with excellent arrangements which have contributed to the smooth process of the deliberations of the Forty-second Ordinary Session in a spirit of brotherhood and cordiality,

<u>Expressing its satisfaction</u> with the competent manner in which the Chairman of the Council of Ministers has directed the deliberations of this Session,

<u>Noting</u> the significance of this Forty-second Session of the Council and its preparation for the historic Economic Summit and the landmark recommendations which will be submitted to the Assembly of the Heads of State and Government:

- 1. EXPRESSES ITS PROFOUND GRATITUDE to the Government and people of Socialist Ethiopia for the warm and fraternal welcome accorded to the delegations of OAU Member States;
- 2. EXPRESSES FURTHER its thanks to Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of the Workers Party of Ethiopia and Commander in Chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Socialist Ethiopia, for the important address which was delivered on his behalf by Comrade, Our Colleague Goshu Wolde, Member of the Central Committee of the WPE and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Socialist Ethiopia;
- **3.** COMMENDS the Chairman of the Council for the competent manner in which he directed the deliberations of this Session;

4. THANKS AND COMMENDS the Secretary-General a.i. and his staff for the lucid and detailed reports presented to the Council and for their devotion to duty as clearly manifested throughout the Session.