

**ORGANIZATION OF** 

**AFRICAN UNITY** 

Secretariat

P.O. Box 3243

**ORGANISATION DE L'UNITE** 

**AFRICAINE** 

**Secretariat** 

B. P. 3243

Addis Ababa

**COUNCIL OF MINISTERS** 

**Fiftieth Ordinary Session** 

17 – 22 July, 1989

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

**CM/Res.1206 – 1242 (L)** 

# RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE FIFTIETH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

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### **RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, as well as the report of the Secretary-General on the Situation in Southern Africa and having <u>taken note of</u> the information provided by the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO),

<u>Having also seriously reviewed</u> the unfolding events relating to the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978),

<u>Deeply disturbed</u> by the racist Pretoria regime's designs and schemes to manipulate the implementation of Namibia's independence process in favor of its puppets and collaborators in flagrant violation of the letter and spirit of United Nations Security Council 435 (1978),

<u>Further reiterating</u> its resolutions, decisions and recommendations on the struggle for the liberation of Namibia being waged by SWAPO and its all-round support to that struggle,

<u>Reaffirming</u> the inalienable rights of the Namibian people to freedom and independence in conformity with the OAU and UN Charters,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> about the deteriorating security situation, especially widespread cases of murder, intimidation and harassment of SWAPO members, supporters and sympathizers by the notorious elements of the South African murder squads:

1. WELCOMES the commencement of the implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1979);

- 2. DEPLORES the inadequate deployment of UNTAG in Namibia at the start of the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) in April 1989, which enabled racist South Africa's army of occupation to hunt down and massacre SWAPO combatants based in Namibia;
- 3. CALLS UPON the United Nations Secretary-General to take all measures, including increasing the military component of UNTAG to 7500 as provided for in United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978), so as to ensure racist South Africa's compliance with the resolution and create conditions for free and fair elections in Namibia;
- 4. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the decision to deploy racist South African forces on the eve of Namibia's transition to independence, and the unwarranted military attacks against SWAPO combatants awaiting confinement to base in accordance with the provisions of United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978), as well as the atrocities committed against the civilian population in Namibia;
- 5. HAILS the timely initiatives taken by the People's Republic of Angola, Republic of Cuba, SWAPO, the Frontline States as well as the measures taken by President Moussa TRAORE, Current Chairman of the OAU in April 1989, aimed at bringing to an end the crisis engineered by the racist Pretoria regime and the subsequent carnage and other atrocities committed against the people of Namibia;
- 6. STRONGLY CONDEMNS racist South Africa's continued machinations, especially the integration of the Koevoet murder squad in the South West Africa Police Force, which is supposed to maintain law and order during the period of transition to Namibia's independence aimed at preventing SWAPO from winning the independence elections scheduled for November 1989;
- 7. DEMANDS the immediate demobilization of all Koevoet elements from the police force and the dismantling of their command structure in

- accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978);
- 8. DECIDES to follow closely developments in Namibia and, in the event of continued violations by racist South Africa, of the provisions of UN Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) thereby threatening to wreck prospects for free and fair independence elections in Namibia, to convene an emergency session to consider appropriate action;
- 9. CALLS UPON the United Nations Secretary-General to urgently ensure the overdue release of all Namibian political prisoners held by South Africa and the repeal of all oppressive and discriminatory laws and regulations as provided for in United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978);
- 10. FURTHER CALLS UPON the United Nations Secretary-General to ensure that the voting system of proportional representation to be used in Namibia be straight-forward and simple so as to be understood by the Namibian people who have never participated in a democratic election;
- 11. APPEALS to the international community to urgently extend all necessary assistance to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) and SWAPO, to facilitate the speedy repatriation of all Namibian exiles so as to enable them to participate in the elections;
- 12. REAFFIRMS the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to national independence and sovereignty in a non-fragmented and United Namibia, including Walvis Bay and the Penguin and other off-shore islands in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978);
- 13. STRONGLY RECOMMENDS that the United Nations discharge its full responsibility in ensuring its supervision and control of the elections, and that the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General proceed with the step by step implementation process only after he has

- satisfied himself that it will lead to free and fair elections as stipulated in the United Nations Plan for the independence of Namibia;
- 14. EXPRESSES satisfaction with the solidarity shown by the international community with the just struggle of the people of Namibia and EXPRESSES its profound gratitude to all the States which are participating in the United Nations Transitional Assistance Group (UNTAG);
- 15. ENCOURAGES the UN Secretary-General and UNTAG and URGES them to pursue their efforts to ensure the full implementation of Resolution 435;
- 16. CALLS UPON the United Nations to exercise its full responsibility in implementing Resolution 435 (1978) in Namibia, without any deviations and not to allow South Africa to manipulate the interpretation of this resolution to its own advantage;
- 17. CALLS UPON the international community and all democratic forces to monitor closely Namibia's independence process and to extend all necessary assistance to the people of Namibia to realize genuine independence;
- 18. FURTHER CALLS UPON the African and international media to counter the South African propaganda against SWAPO and to take necessary measures to fully cover the election events in Namibia.

### **RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa and the report of the Secretary-General on Southern Africa,

<u>Having further been briefed</u> by the ANC and the PAC the current developments inside South Africa,

<u>Gravely concerned</u> over the extension of the state emergency, passing of death sentences on opponents of <u>apartheid</u>, continued detention without trial and intensified repression of all opponents of the minority racist regime,

<u>Further concerned</u> about the deteriorating health of political prisoners and detainees in <u>apartheid</u> prisons,

<u>Deeply outraged</u> at the use of poisonous chemicals by the <u>apartheid</u> regime against members of the Liberation Movements and the mass democratic movements,

Having noted the so-called 5-year manifesto of the racist National Party,

<u>Aware</u> that the impending September 1989 elections are confined to the white minority population of South Africa,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> over the growing military co-operation between racist South Africa and Chile, Israel and Taiwan,

<u>Convinced</u> that current economic sanctions against the <u>apartheid</u> regime are having the intended effects,

<u>Further concerned</u> at the continued aggression and destabilization against the Frontline and other neighboring States by the racist regime of South Africa:

- 1. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the regin of terror being perpetrated under the state of emergency and death sentences passed on the opponents of <a href="mailto:apartheid">apartheid</a> especially the Upington 14 as well as long prison terms imposed on the Sharpeville Six and the Delmas Trialists;
- 2. DEMANDS the immediate end to the judicial murders perpetrated by the racist regime on South African patriots whose real status according to relevant Geneva Conventions is that of prisoners of war;
- 3. FURTHER CONDEMNS the continued incarceration of political prisoners and detainees;
- 4. DEMANDS the unconditional release of Comrade Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners and detainees;
- 5. FURTHER DEMANDS the immediate and unconditional unbanning of the ANC, PAC and all anti-apartheid organizations;
- 6. SUPPORTS the campaign launched by Comrade Zephania Mothopeng, together with the International Red Cross, against South Africa's abject prison conditions which have directly resulted in Comrades Mandela and Mothopeng contracting tuberculosis, and DEMANDS that all prisoners and detainees in racist jails have access to proper medical care;
- 7. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the use of poisonous chemicals by the racist regime against members of the Liberation Movements and mass democratic organization;
- 8. CATEGORICALLY REJECTS the so called National Party's 5-year manifesto as it aims at entrenching and perpetuating white domination;

- 9. REAFFIRMS that only an election based on one person one vote to a single unitary chamber can lead to the establishment of a non-racial and democratic South Africa;
- 10. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the growing military co-operation between racist South Africa and Chile, Israel, Taiwan as well as certain Western countries, and accordingly CALLS for the strict observance of the UN Security Council's arms embargo against South Africa;
- 11. REITERATES the appeal of the international community to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the racist Pretoria regime;
- 12. STRONGLY URGES the International Banking Community not to reschedule the foreign debt of <u>apartheid</u> South Africa and CALLS ON Pretoria's major trading partners to end double taxation agreements with racist South Africa, terminate trade credit guarantees and oppose gold loans and swaps;
- 13. CALLS UPON the international community to continue and expand allround isolation of apartheid South Africa;
- 14. STRONGLY SUPPORTS the decisions of the UN General Assembly to convene a Special Session on <u>apartheid</u> and its destructive consequences in Southern Africa in December 1989;
- 15. HAILS the timely initiatives of the Association of African Jurists (AAJ) to set up in Groee (Senegal) at the end of this year, an International Tribunal to examine the crimes of <u>apartheid</u> and EXPRESSES SUPPORT for this undertaking;
- 16. CALLS UPON OAU Member States and the international community to increase all-round support to the National Liberation Movements and to further isolate the <u>apartheid</u> regime.

### RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN ANTI-APARTHEID COMMITTEE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

Noting that in pursuance of the recommendations of Declaration AHG/ST.2 (XXIII) of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and Resolution CM/Res.1097 (XLVI) of the Council of Ministers of the OAU adopted in July 1987 in Addis Ababa, the Constituent General Assembly of the African Anti-Apartheid Committee was held in Brazzaville, the People's Republic of the Congo from 12 to 14 January, 1989,

<u>Recalling</u> that the major objective of the Constituent General Assembly of the African Anti-Apartheid Committee were to provide a continental framework for co-ordinating the activities of national Anti-<u>Apartheid</u> Committee for the total eradication of

apartheid and effectively support the liberation struggle in Southern Africa,

**Expressing** the wish to promote and strengthen co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and the African Anti-Apartheid Committee:

- 1. NOTES and EXPRESSES SATISFACTION at the establishment of the African Anti-<u>Apartheid</u> Committee, a Non-Governmental Organization with its headquarters in Brazzaville, the People's Republic of the Congo;
- 2. FURTHER TAKES NOTE of the will of the African Anti-<u>Apartheid</u>
  Committee to closely co-operate with the Organization of African Unity
  and the United Nations so as to intensify the anti-<u>apartheid</u> struggle in
  Southern Africa;
- 3. RECOMMENDS to the African Anti-<u>Apartheid</u> Committee to harmonize its activities with those of the United Nations Special Anti-<u>Apartheid</u>

Committee, the bodies of the United Nations System and their International Organizations concerned;

- 4. CALLS UPON the OAU Secretary-General to hold consultations with the Secretary-General of the African Anti-<u>Apartheid</u> Committee with a view to defining the modalities for establishing appropriate co-operation links between the Organization of African Unity and the said Committee;
- 5. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General after holding consultations with the Secretary-General of the African Anti-<u>Apartheid</u> Committee, to make recommendations to the Fifty-first Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers in order to establish effective co-operation between the OAU and the African Anti-<u>Apartheid</u> Committee.

### RESOLUTION ON FRONTLINE AND OTHER NEIGHBORING STATES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa and the reports of the Secretary-General on Southern Africa,

<u>Gravely concerned</u> over the ever volatile situation in Southern Africa and the continued acts of aggression, intimidation and destabilization against the Frontline and other neighboring States by the racist Pretoria regime,

<u>Fully cognizant</u> of the enormous sacrifices which the Frontline States continue to make in the course of the struggle for the total liberation of Africa:

- 1. COMMENDS the Frontline States for their sacrifices and support to the ANC, PAC and SWAPO in their legitimate struggle to realize the total liberation of Africa;
- 2. HAILS the emplacement of a Frontline States Observer Mission in Namibia and INVITES that Mission to continue to closely co-operate with the OAU Representative in Namibia;
- 3. CONDEMNS racist South Africa's continued acts of aggression, intimidation and destabilization against the Frontline and other Neighboring States;
- 4. FURTHER CONDEMNS the racist Pretoria regime for its continued support for the armed bandits in Mozambique and the atrocities being perpetrated against the People of Mozambique;

- 5. CALLS UPON the international community to exert pressure on South Africa to stop its support for the armed bandits in Mozambique as well as acts of aggression, intimidation and destabilization against the Frontline and other neighboring States;
- 6. REITERATES ITS APPEAL to the international community to increase financial and material assistance to the Frontline and other Neighboring States to enable them to withstand South Africa's acts of aggression, intimidation, blackmail and destabilization.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Cooperation contained in Document CM/1566 (L),

<u>Bearing in mind</u> the Declarations and Programme of Action adopted by the First Afro-Arab Summit held in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, from 7 – 9 March, 1977,

**Determined** to promote and strengthen Afro-Arab Co-operation in all areas,

<u>Considering</u> the recommendations of the Tenth Ordinary Session of the Standing Commission for Afro-Arab Co-operation held in Kuwait State of Kuwait, from 18 – 20 June, 1989,

<u>Considering</u> Resolution CM/Res.993 (XL) of February 1984 defining among other things, the composition of the OAU Committee of 12 on Afro-Arab Cooperation:

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Cooperation;
- 2. ENDORSES the recommendations of the Tenth Ordinary Session of the Standing Commission on Afro-Arab Co-operation and CALLS UPON the Secretary-General to hold the necessary consultations with the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States and the other parties concerned with a view to ensuring the implementation of these recommendations;
- 3. EXPRESSES ITS PROFOUND GRATITUDE to the State of Kuwait for the efforts deployed and the excellent facilities provided which

contributed to the success of the Tenth Ordinary Session of the Standing Commission;

- 4. COMMENDS the Member States and the two Secretaries-General of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, for the efforts deployed to hold the Tenth Ordinary Session of the Standing Commission under the best possible conditions;
- 5. CALLS UPON the OAU Secretary-General to conduct studies and take the necessary steps in close co-operation with his counterpart of the League of Arab States and in consultation with the Specialized African and Arab Institutions, for the implementation of the following specific projects:
  - a. proposed establishment of an Afro-Arab Financial Investment Institution:
    - i) preparation of the Draft Statutes,
    - ii) organization of a special meeting of African and Arab
      Ministers of Finance in Washington D.C. in September
      1989 during the annual conference of the World Bank and
      the IMF, to consider the said statutes and determine the
      modalities for contributing financially to the capital of the
      Institution;
    - iii) Involvement of ADB and BADEA in the project.
  - b. draft framework agreement for investment promotion and guarantee;
  - c. meeting of African and Arab Investors;
  - d. draft framework agreement for the establishment of an Afro-Arab
     Preferential Trade Area;

- e. organization of the First Afro-Arab Trade Fair in October 1990; the following 8 OAU Member states were selected to serve on the Joint Afro-Arab Trade Fair Organizing Committee: Burundi, Congo, Liberia, Uganda, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia and Zimbabwe;
- f. organization of an Afro-Arab Seminar on Food Security;
- g. opening of the Afro-Arab Cultural Institute in 1991 and provision of an initial budget of US\$500,000 to be contributed by the three organizations viz: OAU, LAS and ALECSO;
- h. intensification of exchange of programmes and information among the specialized African and Arab Institutions.
- 6. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to hold all necessary consultations with his counterpart of the League of Arab States and all interested parties, with a view to convening the First Session of the Afro-Arab Ministerial Conference, as early as possible;
- 7. RENEWS ITS THANKS to the Republic of Sudan for its continued willingness to host the First Session of the Afro-Arab Ministerial Conference;
- 8. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General to hold all necessary consultations with his counterpart of the League of Arab States and all interested parties, with a view to convening the Eleventh Session of the Standing Commission on Afro-Arab Co-operation, in New York in October 1989;
- 9. REQUESTS the Secretary-General in close co-operation with his counterpart of the League of Arab States to carry out a study on the ways and means of rationalizing the functioning of Afro-Arab Co-operation structures with a view to enhancing their performance and simplifying their procedures;

- 10. DECIDES to designate the Arab Republic of Egypt as a member of the OAU Committee of Twelve on Afro-Arab Co-operation, to represent the North African sub-region for the rest of the current term;
- 11. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of this resolution to the next Session of the Council of Ministers.

**CM/Res.1210** (L)

43,757.00

Annex

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF RESOLUTION ON AFRO-ARAB CO-OPERATION

		SUMMARY	US\$
1989-90 1990-91			108,424.00 <u>456,667.00</u> 565,091.00
I.	<u> 1989 -</u>	- 1990 Financial Year	
	<b>A.</b>	Meeting of African and Arab Ministers of Finance –	
	В.	September 1989 Meeting of Experts, establishment	70,000.00
	Б.	of Afro-Arab Preferential Trade  Area – October 1989	20,000.00
	C.	Afro-Arab Trade Fair  1. Meeting of the Organizing	20,000.00
		Committee – October 1989	<u>18,000.00</u>
		Total I	108,424.00
II.	<u> 1990 -</u>	<u>- 1991 Financial Year</u>	
		2. Meeting of Organizing Committee	

(1990 - 1991)

	3.	Organization of First Trade Fair		
		3.1	Publicity campaign	150,000.00
		3.2	Costs of participation of	
			the Secretariat and of members of	
			the OAU Organizing Committee	54,479.00
		3.3	Contingencies	
1,764.00				
D.	OAU	OAU contribution to 1990/91		
	budge	budget of the Afro-Arab Cultural		
	Instit	Institute 16		
E.	Semin	ninar of Food Security		40,000.00
			Total II	456,667.00
Overall Total (I and II)			565,091.00	

N.B. No allocations were made for the Organization of the above-mentioned meetings decided on in Kuwait in June 1989.

#### RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the Middle East as contained in Document CM/1544 (L),

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

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

Noting with deep concern that in spite of the many resolutions adopted particularly by the United Nations General Assembly, the Security Council and the Organization of African Unity and the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries urging Israel to withdraw from Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, not only has Israel persistently refused to comply with these resolutions but continued to pursue its expansionist, repressive and occupationist policy,

<u>Affirming its concern</u> over Israel's continued policy of thwarting the efforts aimed at finding a just solution to the Palestinian problem, within the framework of an international peace conference,

Noting with concern that the collusion between the Zionist regime of Israel and the <u>apartheid</u> regime of South Africa is aimed at promoting the policy of terrorism and liquidation of the Palestinians and Arabs in the occupied territories on one hand and the majority of the 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 on the Middle East Question and Palestine;
- 2. FURTHER REAFFIRMS ITS SUPPORT for the struggle of 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; and REAFFIRMS ITS FULL and EFFECTIVE SUPPORT for the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of its sole legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization;
- 3. AFFIRMS ITS SUPPORT for the efforts of the Special Committees on Palestine, affiliated to the United Nations, the Non-aligned Movement and the Committee of Seven in the League of Arab States;
- 4. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel, the occupying power, for not complying with the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949, on the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War;
- CONDEMNS VIGOROUSLY the confiscation of Palestinian territories, the establishment of settlements by Israel in Palestine and other occupied Arab territories;
- 6. MAKES AN URGENT APPEAL to the international community to exert an effective pressure on Israel in all fields until it complies with the principles of international law and put an end to its occupation of Palestinian and other occupied territories;
- 7. REITERATES ITS REQUEST to the Security Council to take the necessary measures to secure international protection for the Palestinian people in the occupied territories until they are able to exercise their inalienable rights;

- 8. STRONGLY SUPPORTS the convening of an International Conference with mandatory power on the Situation in the Middle East under the auspices of the United Nations with the supervision of the Permanent Members of the Security Council as well as all the parties concerned including the Palestine Liberation Organization, as a party on equal footing with other parties;
- 9. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the continued occupation of Southern
  Lebanon and CALLS for the implementation of Resolution 425 adopted
  in 1978 by the United Nations Security Council stipulating respect of the
  territorial integrity of Lebanon and the immediate evacuation from
  occupied Lebanese territories;
- 10. COMMENDS the efforts deployed by the Committee of Three, comprising Algeria, Morocco and Saudi Arabia, which was set up by the Extraordinary Arab Summit Conference, held in Casablanca from 23 to 26 May, 1989, to create favorable conditions for the establishment of the unity and sovereignty of Lebanon and CALLS UPON all the parties concerned to support its efforts;
- 11. 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 illegal exploitation of these resources;
- 12. REJECTS all attempts and initiatives that ignore the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, and which aims at aborting the heroic uprising of the Palestinian people and by-passing the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people;
- 13. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the alliance between the racist Tel Aviv and Pretoria regimes and their co-operation in the field of nuclear energy and armament which threatens security and peace in Africa and the Middle

East, and therefore CALLS UPON Member States to deploy all efforts to prevent these two racist regimes from implementing their plants;

- 14. WELCOMES the cease-fire between Iraq and Iran and hopes that the peace talks will lead to the implementation of Security Council Resolution No.598;
- 15. 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 THE QUESTION OF PALESTINE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General on the Question of Palestine as contained in Document CM/1545 (L),

<u>Recalling</u> the resolutions adopted by the previous sessions of the Council of Ministers and Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the Question of Palestine and the problems of the Middle East,

<u>Guided</u> by the principles and objectives of the OAU and the Charter of the UN and the joint struggle against Zionism and Racism in order to attain freedom, independence and peace,

<u>Further recalling</u> all relevant resolutions of the United Nations and Non-Aligned Movement on the Question of Palestine and the problem of the Middle East,

<u>Noting</u> the reports of the United Nations Committee on the exercise by the Palestinian people of their inalienable rights,

<u>Referring</u> to the Resolutions of the Palestinian National Council at its Nineteenth Extra-ordinary Session held in Algiers from 12 to 15 November, 1988, and to the speech of the Head of State of Palestine, Mr. Yasser Arafat before the United Nations General Assembly meeting in its Forty-third Session in Geneva from 22 September 1988 to 15 December, 1988,

<u>Reaffirming</u> the legitimacy of the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, its sole legitimate representative in order to retrieve their land and exercise their full national rights,

<u>Following</u> attentively and with deep concern the continued heroic popular uprising of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories to put an end to Israeli occupation and regain their inalienable rights including their right to self-determination, the right to return to their homeland and to establish the State of Palestine on its territories with Jerusalem as its Capital,

<u>Noting with deep concern</u> the continued escalation of Israeli aggressive repression against the Palestinian people and their leadership inside and outside the occupied territories,

Noting further with deep concern the alliance of the Zionist regime of Israel and the <u>apartheid</u> regime of South Africa, both countries adopting a terrorist policy against the Palestinian people and the Arabs in the Arab and Palestinian occupied territories on one hand, and the peoples of South Africa and Namibia on the other,

<u>Noting with profound indignation</u> the statements made by Israeli Ministers, including the recent one by Minister Sharon calling for the physical elimination of President Yasser ARAFAT, and other PLO leaders,

<u>Gravely concerned</u> by the threats in that they constitute fresh acts of aggression on the part of Israel against any African or Arab country:

1. REAFFIRMS all the previous resolutions and recommendation adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers on the Question of Palestine;

#### 2. FURTHER REITERATES:

- (a) the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to return to their homes and in Palestine from which they were displaced and recover their property;
- (b) the inalienable right of the Palestinian people to self-determination without any outside interference and the establishment of their

independent sovereign Palestinian State on their homeland with Jerusalem as Capital;

- 3. DEMANDS the immediate unconditional withdrawal of Israel from all Palestinian occupied territories including Jerusalem, and CALLS ON the UN and more specially the Security Council, to take all the necessary measures to put an end to Israeli occupation of the Palestinian territories and extend the International Protection through UN machinery, to the Palestinian people and place the occupied Palestinian territories under the supervision of the United Nations for a specific period as part of the peace process;
- 4. CONSIDERS that the Resolutions adopted by the Nineteenth Session of the National Palestinian Council held in Algiers from 12 to 15 November, 1988, which led to the proclamation of the State of Palestine, its acceptance of the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973) are a positive contribution to the efforts for the restoration of a just and lasting peace through the organization of an International Peace Conference under the auspices of the United Nations;
- CALLS UPON those States which recognized the State of Palestine to endorse its application to join the United Nations Organization and its Specialized Agencies;
- 6. AFFIRMS its support for the Palestinian Peace Initiative approved by the Palestinian National Council at its Nineteenth Session held in Algiers in November 1998, and announced by President Yasser Arafat before the UN General Assembly in December 1988, initiative based on the Arab Peace Plan and International Law and approved by the Extra-ordinary Arab Summit held in Casablanca, from 23 to 26 May, 1989 and WELCOMES international support for this initiative;
- 7. SUPPORTS the stand taken by the Palestinians according to which elections should be held in the occupied territories after the withdrawal of Israel from these and, under international supervision as part of the

overall peace process, for the plan proposed by Israel aims at undermining the popular Palestinian uprising, bypassing the Palestine Liberation Organization and circumventing the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people;

- 8. EXPRESSES ITS UNCONDITIONAL SUPPORT for the legitimate popular uprising of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories and CALLS ON all States to urgently provide the PLO with concrete assistance to enable it to support the uprising of the militant Palestinian people in the occupied territories;
- 9. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel, the occupying power for its policy of repression, aggression, terrorism, torture and deportation aimed at suppressing the Palestinian people in the occupied territories as the continued policy of occupation, confiscation of land and exploitation of water resources, policy of deportation, detentions bone breaking, causing of abortion, the use of toxic gas and chemical weapons, burial and burning of people, all the above constitute a flagrant violation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Law and the Fourth Geneva Convention;
- 10. CONDEMNS the death call made by some Israeli leaders and in particular a Minister, Sharon, and CALLS for the vigilance of the international community to prevent the implementation of these threats;
- 11. CALLS ON the United Nations, particularly on the Security Council to take the necessary measures to ensure the release of Palestinian prisoners in the occupied Palestinian territories, the return of deportees, to put an end to the terrorism practiced by the Israeli occupation authorities against the Palestinian people to see to the application of Security Council Resolutions Nos. 605, 607, 608 adopted in 1988 and Resolution No. 631 adopted in 1989 and to the implementation of the Geneva Convention on this matter;

- 12. REITERATES ITS SUPPORTS for the need to convene an International Conference for Peace in the Middle East in accordance with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly in particularly the Resolution adopted on 13 December, 1988, Conference to be held with the participation of the Permanent Members of the UN Security Council and the parties concerned including the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, on an equal footing with the other parties;
- 13. CALLS ON the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to follow up the developments of the Palestinian Question and submit a report on them to the forthcoming Session of the OAU Council of Ministers.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

Having considered the report contained in Document CM/1543 (L) Part II,

<u>Recalling</u> the relevant OAU Resolutions on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte particularly Resolution CM/Res.1152 (XLVIII),

<u>Recalling further</u> the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, the Non-Aligned Movement, the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States,

<u>Recalling</u> finally the programme of action recommended by the OAU <u>Ad Hoc</u> Committee of 7, contained in DOC/CTTEE 7 (MAYOTTE) Rec. 1-9 (II) adopted in Moroni in November, 1989,

<u>Reiterating</u> the legitimacy of the claims of the Comorian Government relating to the reintegration of the Comorian Island of Mayotte into the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros,

<u>Aware</u> of the state of insecurity prevailing in the region resulting from the presence in and control of the Comorian Island of France:

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the Report contained in Doc. CM/1543 (L) Part II;
- 2. REAFFIRMS the sovereignty of the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros over the Comorian Island of Mayotte;
- 3. EXPRESSES ITS CONCERN over the blatant intransigence of the French Government regarding the legitimate claims of the Comorian

Government and the relevant resolutions of the OAU, the UN, the Islamic Conference, the Non-Aligned Movement and the League of Arab States;

- 4. FURTHER REAFFIRMS its solidarity with the Comorian people in their determination to regain their political unity, as well as to defend their national sovereignty and territorial integrity;
- 5. INVITES all OAU Member States to do everything possible individually and collectively to inform and sensitize French and International public opinion to the question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte so as to convince the French Government to end its illegal occupation of this Island;
- 6. APPEAL to all OAU Member States and the international community to categorically condemn and reject all forms of consultations to be held by France in the Comorian Territory of Mayotte, on the International Legal Status of Island, since the referendum on self-determination held on 22 December, 1974 remains the only valid framework of consultation applicable to the entire Archipelago;
- 7. ALSO APPEALS to all OAU Member States and the international community to condemn and reject any initiative which France may take to involve the Comorian Island of Mayotte in any demonstrations that would separate it from the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros;
- 8. MANDATES the OAU Ad Hoc Committee of Seven on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte, as well as the OAU General Secretariat to resume dialogue with the French authorities in order to pursue its efforts to restore the Comorian Island of Mayotte to the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros within the shortest possible time;
- 9. REQUESTS that the question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte remains on the agenda of all meetings of the OAU, the UN, the Non-Aligned Movement, the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States until

the Comorian Island of Mayotte is restored to the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros;

10. Further requests the OAU Secretary-General to submit a report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Ministers.

### MOTION OF THANKS TO THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Conscious</u> of the role played and the sacrifices made by the people and the Government of the Republic of Cuba, in true solidarity and brotherhood in the defence of the territorial integrity and independence in the People's Republic of Angola and for peace and security in that country,

<u>Taking into account</u> in accordance with the Protocol of Brazzaville of 13 December, 1988 and the New York Agreement on 22 December, 1988 the withdrawal of the Cuban Internationalist Forces from the People's Republic of Angola:

- 1. SALUTES those Cubans of the Internationalist Forces who fell in the battlefield of honor for the cause of Africa in general and of Angola in particular;
- 2. EXPRESSES ITS PROFOUND GRATITUDE to President Fidel Castro, the people and Government of the Republic of Cuba for their true solidarity and devotion towards the Angolan people in defence of its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

### RESOLUTION ON THE INTEGRATION OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Recalling</u> the role that the women play in development process, as defined in the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos as well as in the Arusha/Nairobi Strategies for the emancipation of the African Women,

<u>Bearing in mind</u> the important decisions and recommendations taken by the World Nairobi Conference during the evaluation of the Decade on the Integration of Women in Development,

<u>Conscious</u> of the vanguard role that the Pan-African Women Organization plays, pursuant to its statutes and programme of action, in the sensitization on the integration of women in the social and economic development of African countries,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> over the precarious health conditions in which most African populations live, and considering that women and children belong to the most vulnerable category,

<u>Conscious</u> of the need to provide the women unit established within the OAU General Secretariat, with the necessary human and financial resources:

- 1. APPEALS to all Member States of the OAU to set up national mechanisms, in the form of Ministries or other institutions charged with implementing the different strategies on the advancement of women, adopted by the Supreme Bodies of the OAU, if they have not yet done so;
- 2. REQUESTS all Member States of the OAU to ratify, where necessary, the United Nations Convention on all forms of discrimination against women;

- 3. REQUESTS Member States to intensify the training programmes, through the introduction of new techniques and appropriate technology concerning women as well as the functional literacy;
- 4. APPEALS to all Member States of the OAU to take the necessary steps to prepare the participation of women in the decision-making process on all levels;
- 5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Fifty-second Ordinary Session on the implementation of this resolution.

### RESOLUTION ON THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE TENTH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE OAU DEFENCE COMMISSION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Tenth Ordinary Session of the OAU Defence Commission, contained in Document CM/1546 (L),

Bearing in mind Decision AHG/DEC 113 (XVI) Rev.1 on the establishment of an OAU Defence Force,

<u>Recalling</u> its Resolution CM/Res.1073 (XLIV) on the need to conduct an in depth study of the implications of the establishment of an African Defence Organ,

<u>Determined</u> to promote and harmonize co-operation among the Member States of the OAU in military matters, pursuant to the objectives of the Organization,

<u>Taking into account</u> the recommendations of the Defence Commission in favor of the establishment of an African Defence Organ,

<u>Convinced</u> that only a concerted political will of the OAU Member States can help the Organization of African Unity to establish a body capable of intervening rapidly in a state of crisis:

- TAKES NOTE of the report of the Tenth Ordinary Session of the Defence Commission, contained in Document CM/1546 (L);
- 2. EXPRESSES ITS PROFOUND GRATITUDE to the Government and people of the Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for the excellent arrangements made thus ensuring the success of the deliberations of the Tenth Ordinary Session of the Defence Commission;

- 3. REAFFIRMS the decision in principle to establish an African Defence
  Organ and REQUESTS the Defence Commission to pursue its studies on
  the modalities of establishing such an Organ, by analyzing and assessing
  the budgetary implications;
- 4. APPEALS to all Member States to promote and intensify their cooperation in military matters, with the aim of fostering solidarity, ensuring mutual assistance, complementarity and independence;
- 5. TAKES NOTE of the establishment of a sub-Committee to study all aspects related to the smooth functioning of the Defence Commission;
- 6. CALLS UPON the Secretary-General to take all necessary steps to organize the meeting of the sub-Committee of the Defence Commission before the Eleventh Ordinary Session of the Commission;
- 7. FURTHER CALLS UPON the Secretary-General to monitor the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

#### RESOLUTION ON MAURITANIA-SENEGAL DISPUTE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> about the recent regrettable events which took place between two brotherly countries, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and the Republic of Senegal,

<u>Noting with satisfaction</u> the praiseworthy efforts made by His Excellency President Moussa Traote, President of Mali and Current Chairman of the OAU, to bring the two parties to the conflict to find a negotiated solution to their dispute,

<u>Bearing in mind</u> the relevant provisions of the Charter of the OAU, particularly those on the inviolability of borders existing at the time of independence, the principle of non-interference in the affairs of other Member States and respect of Human and People's Rights:

- 1. PAYS GLOWING TRIBUTE to the happy initiative taken by His Excellency General Moussa Traore, President of the Republic of Mali and Current Chairman of the OAU, to restore harmony between the two brotherly countries and which contributed to ease tension;
- 2. ENCOURAGES the Governments of the two brotherly countries to show political will to pursue, within a spirit of African brotherhood and solidarity, the negotiations so as to arrive, through peaceful means, at a solution to the dispute opposing them, in conformity with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the OAU;
- 3. RECOMMENDS to the Twenty-fifth Session of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government to request the Current Chairman of the OAU to pursue the on-going mediation efforts, at the head of an Inter-

African Committee, requested to assist him in his mediation for a comprehensive and peaceful settlement of the crisis, on the basis of the basic principles enshrined in the Charter of the OAU, particularly, the principle of inviolability of borders existing at the time of independence, the principle of non-interference in the affairs of other Member States and the respect for Human and Peoples' Rights.

### RESOLUTION ON THE REACTIVATION OF NORTH-SOUTH DIALOGUE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the OAU Permanent Steering Committee, contained in Document CM/1552 (L),

**Deeply concerned** over the persistent critical economic situation in Africa,

<u>Convinced</u> that a better climate in international economic relations could contribute to the recovery of the world economy and, thus, to the economic recovery and development of Africa,

<u>Further convinced</u> that regular consultations between developed and developing countries on overall economic issues of mutual interest and environment problems could, in a spirit of interdependence, play a decisive role in reactivating the North-South dialogue:

- 1. HAILS the recent initiative taken in Paris by the Presidents of Egypt,
  Senegal and Venezuela as well as the Prime Minister of India towards
  starting a new round of regular consultations at Summit level between
  developed and developing countries on global economic and
  environmental issues;
- 2. CONSIDERS that this initiative can promote a more fruitful North-South Dialogue and ENCOURAGE its promoters to pursue the efforts necessary to translate their ideas into action;
- 3. RECOMMENDS that the Assembly of Heads of State and Government mandate its Chairman to take the necessary steps to enable Africa to

contribute to the reactivation of North-South dialogue as advocated in the Paris Initiative.

CM/Res.1219(L)

### RESOLUTION ON NEGOTIATIONS FOR A FOURTH ACP/EEC CONVENTION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Seventeenth Session of the Permanent Steering Committee, particularly the item relating to the current negotiations for a fourth ACP/EEC Convention,

<u>Recalling</u> its resolution CM/Res.1194 (XLIX) adopted at its Forty-ninth Ordinary Session,

<u>Conscious</u> of the fact that Lome Convention constitutes a very important framework for North-South Co-operation, given its special and differential treatment for ACP states,

<u>Concerned</u> about the continued deterioration of the economic situation in ACP countries and the fact that the structure ACP/EEC co-operation particularly with regard to commercial co-operation has not meaningfully changed since Lome I,

<u>Noting</u> that EEC total imports from ACP states have continued to decline and that commodity prices have been falling in real terms while the quantum of EDF resources has remained too low to have a meaningful impact on ACP countries,

<u>Concerned</u> about the likely effects on the EEC/ACP co-operation arrangements in the face of the proposed 1992 European Single Market,

<u>Convinced</u> that the present negotiations for a Fourth ACP/EEC Convention are aiming at preserving, consolidating and expanding an efficient and effective co-

operation between the EEC and the ACP for the mutual benefit of our various countries:

- 1. REQUESTS the ACP negotiators to ensure the improvement on previous conventions be not confined to broad generalities concerning objectives and scope of co-operation, but cover substantially areas that are of major concern for ACP countries;
- 2. REQUESTS FURTHER that ACP negotiators ensure that the STABEX system under the Fourth ACP/EEC Convention compensates for losses incurred on foreign exchange earnings from export commodities of the ACP states;
- 3. REITERATES the fact that a long-term strategy aimed at improving production, marketing and distribution of commodities as well as local processing remains a key element in solving the present range of problems faced by ACP countries and in this regard requests the negotiators to ensure that Lome IV includes a substantial technical and financial assistance from EEC to ACP states;
- 4. RECOMMENDS "the Memorandum of Africa's commodities problems and recommended measures for the revitalization and diversification of the section" to serve as guidelines on negotiations on commodities;
- 5. CALLS UPON the ACP negotiators to ensure that EEC countries commit themselves to halting and reversing protectionism as well as eliminating the escalation of tariff and non-tariff barriers affecting the exports of ACP states;
- 6. FURTHER CALLS UPON the negotiators to ensure relaxation of the rules of origin which in their present form discourage processing of ACP raw materials destined for the EEC market;
- 7. REAFFIRMS its previous decisions and resolutions relating to the issues under negotiations seen as regional co-operation, human rights, situation

in Southern Africa, external indebtedness and dumping of toxic wastes which should continue to serve as African position in the on-negotiations;

- 8. ENDORSES the African Alternative Framework on Structural
  Adjustment Programmes adopted by the African Ministers of Economic
  Planning and Finance as constituting the guidelines on negotiations on
  Structural Adjustment Programmes;
- 9. URGES the EEC countries to look more positively on a possible review of the perennial problem of EDF allocations as well as the improvement of both the quality and quantity of aid and URGES FURTHER the EEC to create under Lome IV a financial facility to assist in the local processing of African mineral and agricultural raw materials into tradable and exportable products and further recommends the establishment of mechanisms for mobilizing technical and scientific know-how to achieve this purpose;
- 10. URGES FURTHER the EEC countries to recognize that there can be no meaningful ACP/EEC trade arrangements without the protection of ACP Preferential margins of guaranteed access and to this end REQUESTS the European community countries to be more flexible during the negotiations in the area of trade barriers;
- 11. CALLS UPON the Secretary-General of the OAU and the Executive Secretary of ECA to undertake, with the technical and financial support of the relevant regional and international organizations, particularly ADB and UNDP, an exhaustive study on the implications of the 1992 European Single Market on the Economics of the African countries and submit to the Permanent Steering Committee of the OAU, proposals on short and long-term measures to be taken within the framework of the co-operation between Africa and EEC;
- 12. FURTHER CALLS UPON the Permanent Steering Committee to submit a report thereon to the Fifty-first Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> document CM/1555 (L) relating to the report of the Secretary-General on the operations of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa,

<u>Recalling</u> Resolution AHG/Res.133 (XX), CM/Res.962 (XLI), CM/1006 (XLII) on the modalities for operating the Fund,

<u>Bearing in mind</u> the statues of the Special Fund especially the provisions of Article 7 paragraphs 3 and 4 and Article 2 paragraph (i) and (ii) of the Rules of Procedure of the Policy Committee of the Fund,

<u>Considering</u> the Decisions and Recommendations adopted by the Policy Committee at its Eighth Ordinary Session held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 30 June to 1 July 1989,

<u>Noting with satisfaction</u> the commendable activities carried out by the Fund on behalf of Member States affected by drought and famine,

Seriously concerned by the critical financial situation of the Fund:

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the report of the Secretary-General;
- 2. TAKES NOTE of the decisions and recommendations adopted by the Policy Committee and THANKS members of the Committee and the Secretary-General for the relentless efforts made to ensure the proper functioning of the Fund;

- 3. EXPRESSES GRAVE CONCERN over the lack of contributions during the period under review and RENEWS ITS APPEAL to Member States to make voluntary contributions and to those which had made pledges to honor their commitments;
- 4. CONGRATULATES the Secretary-General and the Steering Committee of the Fund on measures taken to mobilize new financial resources and URGES the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to ensure the implementation of the decisions of the Policy Committee;
- 5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General, in particular, to take the necessary steps to sensitize the non-governmental organizations in order to mobilize financial resources for the Fund;
- 6. APPEALS once more to Member States which have been awarded subventions and/or grants, to submit periodic reports on the implementation of the projects financed by the Fund to enable it ensure the follow-up and the evaluation of such projects;
- 7. DECIDES to renew the membership of the Policy Committee of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa as follows: Algeria, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Libya, Malawi, Mauritania, Uganda, Rwanda, Chad and Zambia;
- 8. SPECIFIES that the mandate of the 7 new Member States will begin as from the Ninth Session of the Policy Committee to be held in December 1989 and will stretch over a period of 3 years.

### RESOLUTION ON THE SIXTH REPLENISHMENT OF THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

Recalling the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986 – 1990 adopted by the U.N. General Assembly in June 1986 which <u>inter alia</u>, called upon the international community to make every effort to provide sufficient resources to support and supplement the African Development effort,

<u>Concerned</u> that the flow of concessional resources to the continent has not been commensurate with the requirements and efforts being made by African countries to implement policy reforms and structural adjustment programmes,

<u>Appreciative</u> of the contributions so far made by the international community especially to the African Development Fund towards resources mobilization for economic recovery and transformation,

<u>Recognizing</u> the vital role which the African Development Fund is playing in Africa's socio-economic recovery and transformation and that the international community is fully aware of the need for providing increased concessional resources to enable the African Development Fund to contribute more effectively to the economic and social development of the African countries,

APPEALS to the international donor community to increase substantially
the Six Replenishment of the African Development Fund over the level of
the Fifth Replenishment and to increase the grant portion of finance for
technical assistance;

- 2. APPRECIATES the continuing efforts made by the management of the African Development Bank towards finding lasting solutions to the African external debt problem;
- 3. REQUESTS the management of the African Development Bank to intensify its efforts in mobilizing additional external confessional resources from developed countries for the economic and social recovery and development of Africa.

# RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN ALTERNATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT PROGRAMMES FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND TRANSFORMATION (AAF-SAP)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Reaffirming</u> Africa's development objectives as contained in the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos; Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery, 1986 – 1990 (APPER) and the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986 – 1990 (UN-PAAERD),

<u>Recalling</u> the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 43/27, urging African countries to "increase their efforts in the search for a viable conceptual and practical framework for economic structural adjustment programme in keeping with the long-term development objectives and strategies at the national, subregional and regional level",

<u>Convinced</u> that African countries must continue to adjust their economies but at the same time ensure that any adjustment will bring about structural transformation and sustained growth and development,

Having considered the African Alternative Framework for Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-Economic Recovery and Transformation (AAF-SAP) and ECA Conference of Ministers Resolution 676 (XXIV) and Addis Ababa Joint Statement by African Ministers of Finance and the "African Alternative Framework for Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-Economic Recovery and Transformation (AAF-SAP)",

1. COMMENDS the timely initiative of Africa's Ministers of Economic

Development and Planning and Ministers of Finance for the preparation

of the African Alternative Framework for Structural Adjustment

Programmes for Socio-Economic Recovery and Transformation (AAF-SAP);

- 2. ADOPTS the African Alternative Framework for Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio Economic Recovery and Transformation (AAF-SAP) as a pragmatic framework which will assist African Countries, individually and collectively, in formulating country programmes that integrate adjustment with transformation and growth;
- 3. TAKES NOTE of the major points of consensus agreed upon at the meeting of 10<sup>th</sup> May, 1989 in Washington, convened by the World Bank to discuss issues concerning SAP's in Africa, and in this context WELCOMES that meeting as constituting and important beginning of the dialogues on AAF-SAP;
- 4. APPEALS to the international community, particularly the multilateral development and finance institutions, to show full understanding for the African point of view concerning structural adjustment;
- 5. RECOMMENDS to the African governments to use AAF-SAP as the framework for preparing their country programmes and for negotiating assistance from the donor community and to organize national and subregional seminars on the implementation of the AAF-SAP with the assistance of the ECA, OAU and ADB;
- 6. REQUESTS the African Group of Ambassadors at the United Nations in New York to have placed on the Agenda of the Forty-fourth Session of the UN General Assembly, an item on the consideration of the AAF-SAP to enable the international community to consider the issue in detail.

### RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT (IFAD)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

Recalling Resolutions CM/Res.1174 (XLVIII) adopted at its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session from 19 to 23 May, 1988 on the Third Replenishment of IFAD's Resources and Resolution CM/Res.1119 (XLVI) adopted at its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session on IFAD's Special Programme for Sub-Saharan Countries affected by Drought and Desertification,

Emphasizing the key role of agriculture and, within agriculture, the traditional small holder sector, in bringing about the economic recovery and the revitalization of the development process in Africa,

<u>Recognizing</u> that IFAD, one of the few international institutions which is the direct result of the negotiations to establish the New International Economic Order and in which developing countries have a two-thirds majority of the votes is carrying out its mandate effectively and efficiently,

Recording their deep appreciation to the industrialized countries and to the overwhelming majority of developing countries which are Members of IFAD who, through their committed response to the Council's appeal made in Resolutions quoted above, have ensured a substantial level of contributions to IFAD's recently agreed Third Replenishment,

<u>Underlining</u> the necessity to ensure that on the basis of IFAD's present structure and operations, ways and means should be agreed upon to secure a sound and largely self-sustaining financial base for IFAD, thus ensuring the effective pursuit of its mandate long into the future:

- URGES those few countries outstanding to inform IFAD of their contributions as soon as possible, but, in any event, before 15 September, 1989;
- 2. CALLS ON all developing countries who contribute to International Financial Institutions to give priority in the distribution of their financial contributions to those institutions such as IFAD in which they have a controlling interest.

# RESOLUTION ON THE COLLAPSE OF THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR A NEW INTERNATIONAL COFFEE AGREEMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Fully cognizant</u> of the high dependence of African economies on a limited number of commodities as the source of their foreign exchange earnings,

<u>Aware</u> that the problem of African Commodities, which has over the decades manifested itself in such phenomena as declining prices, severe fluctuations and volatile prices trends resulting in diminishing earnings from African Commodity exports,

<u>Recalling</u> all previous resolutions of the OAU on Africa's Commodity Problem which <u>inter alia</u>, calls on all commodity producing and consuming countries to negotiate effectively International Commodity agreements and arrangements in order to ensure stable and remunerative prices for producers and secured supply for consumers,

<u>Concerned</u> about recent difficulties confronting negotiations of African Coffee Producers in their effort to negotiate and conclude with their consumer partners a new International Coffee Agreement,

<u>Gravely concerned</u> over steep decline in coffee prices as a result of the suspension of the quota system of the International coffee agreement and the serious damages this situation is inflicting on economies of African Coffee Producers,

**Appreciative** of the stand taken by EEC in support of a new coffee agreement:

- STRONGLY URGES all contracting parties to the agreement to transmit to the UN Secretary-General formal notification of their acceptance to the extended agreement before 30<sup>th</sup> September, 1989;
- 2. APPEALS to all contracting parties particularly the consumer countries to come to the negotiating table to secure an effective new agreement over the next 24 months;
- 3. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to communicate this resolution to the Executive Director of the International Coffee Organization for dissemination of all contracting parties of the International Coffee Agreement.

# RESOLUTION ON GLOBAL CONVENTION FOR THE CONTROL OF TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTES AND THEIR DISPOSAL IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Recalling</u> its Resolution CM/Res.1153 (XLVIII) on the "Dumping of Nuclear and Industrial Wastes in Africa" and CM/Res.1199 (XLIX) on the Global Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes respectively,

<u>Noting</u> that the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their disposal as well as the Final Acts were adopted by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries at Basel, Switzerland, on 22 March, 1989,

<u>Commending</u> the solidarity of Member States and their high level representation at the Conference in response to the request of the Current Chairman, President Noussa Traore of Mali and its appeal contained in Resolution CM/Res.1199 (XLXX),

<u>Recognizing</u> that, despite the laudable efforts deployed by the African Group during the Conference, there are still some inadequacies in the Basel Convention,

<u>Aware</u> of the fact that OAU Member States have not signed the Basel Convention in compliance with the decision of the African Group at the Conference,

<u>Conscious</u> of the grave consequences that the dumping of hazardous wastes can have on the social and economic development of Africa in the field of environmental preservation,

<u>Recognizing</u> the need to draw up an African Convention on the Control and Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes in the Continent,

- COMMENDS Member States which have promulgated laws prohibiting all forms of illegal transboundary movements of hazardous wastes into their countries and CALLS UPON those who have not already done so to enact similar laws;
- REQUESTS the African countries in collaboration with the other members of the African, Carribean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States to continue to urge their EEC partners in the current negotiations for Lome IV Convention, the need for a total prohibition on the export of all illegal transboundary movements of hazardous wastes from the EEC to ACP group of states;
- 3. MANDATES the Secretary-General of the OAU to undertake consultations with the view to adopting a common position on the Basel Convention;
- 4. CHARGES the Secretary-General of the OAU to continue the preparations and the holding in Banako, Mali, of the OAU Pan-African Co-ordinating Conference on environment and lasting development, as initiated by the out-going Current Chairman. One of the chief aims of this Conference will be to draw up a draft reciprocal commitment of African states among themselves, aimed at the implementation and effective prohibition of the import of hazardous wastes into AFRICA, as provided for in Resolution CM/Res.1153 (CXVIII) and CM/Res.1199 (XLIX) of the OAU Council of Ministers as well as to lay the foundations for a rational organization for the movements and processing within the African continent of hazardous wastes produced in AFRICA. This draft commitment should take into consideration both at the continental and marine areas, to ensure an effective control aimed at avoiding the flow of hazardous wastes into the African oceans;

- 5. DECIDES to set up a Working Group composed of legal and environmental experts to draw up a Draft African Convention on the Control of the Transboundary Movement of all forms Hazardous Wastes in the continent;
- 6. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, in co-operation with the ECA Executive Secretary, the UNEP Executive Director and the Executive Directors of other UN bodies, Organizations and Specialized Agencies to lend the said Working Group all the necessary assistance;
- 7. MANDATES the OAU Secretary-General to find ways and means of strengthening the structures of the General Secretariat of the OAU to enable it to effectively carry out its new monitoring activities through the establishment of a regional system based on sub-regional structures, in close co-operation with the UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENTS PROGRAMME, including the Permanent Secretariat of the Convention;
- 8. APPEALS to the Executive Director of the UNITED NATIONS
  ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME to help to develop close co-operation
  between UNEP and OAU so as to ensure firm support for the
  implementation of this resolution;
- 9. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General of Organization of African Unity to submit to the Fifty-first Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers, a progress report on the implementation of the resolution.

# RESOLUTION ON THE CANDIDATURE OF DR. BERHANE GHEBRAY FOR THE POST OF SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE GROUP OF AFRICAN CARIBBEAN AND PACIFIC STATES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

Having considered the report of the Ministerial Committee on Candidatures,

<u>Considering</u> the need for Africa to play a leading role in international organizations,

**Considering further** the importance and interest which Africa attaches to ACP/EEC Co-operation,

<u>Considering further</u> that the post of Secretary-General of the African Caribbean and Pacific States will soon fall vacant,

<u>Taking into account</u> the professional experience and participation of Dr. Berhane Ghebray in various activities of the Group,

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the recommendation of the Ministerial Committee on Candidatures in favor of Dr. Berhane Ghebray;
- 2. DECIDES to SUPPORT Dr. Berhane Ghebray as the African Candidate for the post of Secretary-General of the Group of African CARIBBEAN and Pacific States;
- 3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to forward this Resolution to the African Group in Brussels and to take the necessary steps to ensure the success of this candidature.

### RESOLUTION ON THE OUTCOME OF THE FIRST SPECIAL SESSION OF AFRICAN MINISTERS OF MARITIME TRANSPORT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the Document CM/1553 (L) on the outcome of the First Session of the Conference of African Ministers of Maritime Transport,

<u>Recalling</u> its Resolution CM/RES.1169 (XLVIII) on the Development of Maritime Transport in Africa and Resolution CM/Res.1198 (XLIX) on the Special Conference of African Ministers of Maritime Transport,

<u>Recognizing</u> the important role played by the UN Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences in stimulating the development of Maritime Transport in Africa,

Aware of the need for Africa to prepare thoroughly for the Resumed Session of the Review Conference so as to maintain the advantages gained from the implementation of the Code,

<u>Further recognizing</u> that the traditional and privileged economic and trade relations existing between EEC and ACP countries and the need to reinforce them particularly with the African countries:

- ENDORSES the Declaration entitled "Declaration of the Conference of Ministers of Maritime Transport of Member States of OAU on the UN Convention and a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences";
- 2. APPROVES the establishment of a Working Group composed of Algeria, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal and Zimbabwe assisted by the OAU General Secretariat in cooperation with the ECA and MINCONMAR Secretariats to, <u>inter alia</u>, thoroughly prepare for the Resumed Session of Review Conference on UN

Convention of a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences and pave the way for more intensive inter-African co-operation in Maritime Transport;

- 3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to take necessary and urgent measures to make the Working Group operational;
- 4. FURTHER ENDORSES the amendments to the relevant provisions of Lome III Convention in the field of Maritime Transport and directs the Secretary-General of the OAU to transmit these amendments to ACP Secretariat and other sub-groups of the ACP Group as Africa's position in this field;
- 5. FURTHER REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to give all the necessary assistance to Member States in clearly defining their position with regard to Maritime Transport in the negotiations leading to the renewal of Lome III Convention;
- 6. APPEALS SOLEMNLY to EEC and to each of its Member States, reviewing the Lome III Convention and in the implementation of the European Single Act, to take necessary measures to assist African countries to realize their aspiration of increasing their participation in the carriage of their sea-borne trade and to promote the development of Maritime Transport in Africa;
- 7. CALLS UPON African countries to intensify intra-African co-operation in the field of Maritime Transport by strengthening the already existing institutions as the initial steps for creating a cost effective maritime sector in Africa;
- 8. URGES the Secretary-General of the OAU to pursue its efforts in collaboration with all relevant African and international organizations in the preparation of an African Maritime Charter;

9.	FINALLY REQUESTS the Secretary-General to report on the
	implementation of this resolution.
	CM/Res. 1227 (L)
	Annex
1.	It is proposed to organize two meetings of the Working Group in Addis
	Ababa and Lagos. The General Secretariat will service these meetings.
	The duration of each meeting will be 7 days.
	Staff required for servicing the meetings will be as follows:
	- 4 Interpreters, 2 Officers,
	4 Secretaries and 4 Translators
	Estimated Cost
2.	It is envisaged that as perparatory to the work of the Working Group,
	there will be two meetings with UNCTAD in Geneva and IMO in London.
	One Officer will participate in these meetings that will last 15 days.
	Estimated Cost
3.	Participation of one Officer in ACP/EEC Negotiating Meetings for 15 days.
	Estimated Cost
4.	Conduct of specific studies in Maritime Transport.
	- Engagement of a consultant for 6 months.
	- Payment of salary of P5 Officer and per diem
	including traveling.

Estimated Cost.....

US\$ 40,624.00

Second Session of the Conference of Ministers of Maritime Transport.
 The Conference will be preceded by a preparatory meeting of Experts.
 The estimated cost includes also preparation of basic documents.

TOTAL US\$ 170,860.00

### RESOLUTION ON THE CONSTITUENT CONGRESS OF THE PAN-AFRICAN UNION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PUST)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Recalling</u> its Resolution CM/Res.1040 (XLIV) and CM/Res.1121 (XLIV) on the First Congress of African Scientists,

<u>Recalling</u> the commitment undertaken in June 1987 by African Scientists "to shoulder their full responsibility in the development of the African Continent" (Brazzaville Declaration on Science and Technology in Africa),

<u>Recalling</u> the Addis Ababa Declaration adopted during the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the OAU, stressing the role of science and technology in development,

**Having heard** the report of the OAU Secretary-General (Document CM/1557 (L)):

- 1. TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTION of the activities undertaken by the Pan-African Union of Science and Technology (PUST);
- 2. CONGRATULATES the Secretary-General of Pan-African Union of Science and Technology (PUST) and the Committee on their initiatives;
- 3. EXPRESSES ITS DEEP GRATITUDE to H.E. Denis Sassou Nguesso, President of the People's Republic of the Congo and the Congolese Government and people for the considerable support extended to the Pan-African Union of Science and Technology (PUST) General Secretariat;
- 4. ACCEPTS WITH PLEASURE the offer of the Government of the Republic of Ghana to hold the Pan-African Union of Science and

Technology (PUST) Constituent Congress in Accra from 27 November to 1 December, 1989;

- 5. URGES the OAU Secretary-General to consider with the PUST a draft co-operation agreement on subjects of common interest to avoid any overlapping with the OAU/STRC of Lagos and the ARCT of Dakar;
- 6. INVITES Member States to encourage the active participation of African Scientists in the Constituent Congress of PUST due to be held in Accra, Ghana from 27 November to 1 December 1989.

### RESOLUTION ON THE THIRD ORDINARY SESSION OF THE OAU CONFERENCE OF AFRICAN MINISTERS OF HEALTH

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General of the OAU on the Third Ordinary Session of the OAU Conference of African Ministers of Health held in Kampala, Republic of Uganda from 2 to 5 May 1989. (Document CM/1565 (L)),

<u>Mindful</u> of the Declaration AHG/Decl.1 (XXIII), adopted in July 1987 on "Health as a Foundation for Development",

<u>Conscious</u> of the need to strengthen co-operation between Member States in the field of health to meet the growing challenges facing our continent,

<u>Convinced</u> that international co-operation in the field of socio-economic development can play an important role in enabling our continent to secure better health for all its people,

<u>Concerned</u> about the difficulties facing Africa in coping with the mounting problems such as the spread of AIDS, natural and man-made catastrophies, the danger of the dumping of toxic and nuclear wastes as well as the real financial constraints which are putting a serious strain on our health delivery systems:

- TAKES NOTE of the Secretary-General's Report on the Third Ordinary Session of the OAU Conference of African Ministers of Health convened in Kampala, Republic of Uganda from 3 to 5 May, 1989;
- 2. FULLY ENDORSES the resolutions contained in the Report;

- 3. EXPRESSES its appreciation to the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Pan-African Centre for Emergency Preparedness and Response, the Global Programme on AIDS, for the technical assistance they rendered to facilitate the preparations for the Meeting;
- 4. EXTENDS its gratitude to the Government, leadership and people of the Republic of Uganda for the magnificent facilities that led to the success of the meeting;
- 5. CALLS UPON the OAU Secretary-General to report on the steps taken in the implementation of these resolutions and the progress achieved in this endeavor, to the Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

### RESOLUTION ON THE STRATEGIES FOR THE AFRICAN CHILD

(1990 - 2000)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the OAU Secretary-General's report on Child Survival, Protection and Development and the State of Immunization of Children in Africa (Document CM/1561 (L)),

<u>Recalling</u> Resolutions CM/Res.1163 (XLCIII) and 1164 (XLVIII) of the Fortyeighth Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers held in Addis Ababa in May 1989,

<u>Cognizant</u> of Resolution CAMH/Res.7 (III) adopted by the OAU Conference of African Ministers of Health in their 3<sup>rd</sup> Ordinary Session, held in Kampala, Uganda, in May 1989,

 $\underline{Aware}$  of the necessity to adopt the draft Convention on the Rights of the Child at the  $44^{th}$  UN General Assembly Session,

<u>Considering</u> the experiences and the achievement of the African countries over the past four years on the mobilization of social organizations and their networks towards expanded and sustained actions for the Survival, protection and Development of Children and their mothers,

<u>Conscious</u> of the short and long-term positive impact of the Grand Alliance for Child Survival, Protection and Development, not only for enhancing children's well-being, but also for the benefit of the future African generations and the overall development of Africa,

<u>Cognizant</u> of the fact that food health constitutes a vital factor in African development,

<u>Concerned</u> about the negative impact of structural adjustment programmes on vulnerable groups such as woman and children,

<u>Taking into account</u> the progress already achieved by some countries in the implementation of the Banako Initiative and the innovative scheme to make primary health care universally accessible to mothers and children,

<u>Fully aware</u> of the need to strengthen Child Survival, Protection and Development interventions, including immunization and safe motherhood programmes for the sake of both mothers and their children in Africa,

<u>Aware</u> of interaction between Child Survival, Protection and Development and formal as well as informal education and the role of functional literacy in development,

<u>Noting</u> with interest the forthcoming World Conference on Education for All Meeting Basic Learning Needs to be held in Bangkok, Thailand, on 5-9 March 1990:

- ENDORSES the Declaration of the 1990s as the Decade for the African Child;
- 2. CALLS UPON Member States to intensify their political commitment to the cause of Survival, Protection and Development of the African Child;
- 3. URGES Member States to take every necessary action to ensure the full success of the Decade for the African Child and calls upon them to declare their own national 1990s Decade; and to set up a follow up mechanism to assess such decade;

- 4. URGES all Member States to support adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child at the 44<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly, and to consider its early ratification;
- 5. FURTHER URGES Member States to play an active role towards the mobilization of all relevant social forces with special emphasis on the community of grass-root levels so as to achieve the awareness implied in the objectives of the Decade and of relevant strategies;
- 6. ENCOURAGES the efforts to convene a World Summit for Children during 1990;
- 7. CALLS ON Member States to support the concept of "Adjustment with a Human Face" in order to protect investment in the social sectors such as health and education;
- 8. COMMENDS UNICEF, under the leadership of the Executive Director, for the continued support to efforts on Survival, Protection and Development of the African Child and all other agencies working in this field on our continent for the achievements so far attained in this endeavor;
- 9. CALLS UPON UNICEF, WHO and other relevant UN agencies as well as Non-Governmental Organizations and the donor community at large to assist Member States in their efforts to achieve the goals of the Decade through financial, material and human support and to work closely with the OAU Health Bureau;
- 10. FURTHER CALLS UPON the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to report to the 52<sup>nd</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers on the progress achieved in the implementation of this resolution.

### RESOLUTION ON THE TWELFTH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE OAU LABOUR COMMISSION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the OAU Secretary- General on the Twelfth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission, Doc. CM/1159 (L),

Noting with satisfaction the positive results of the Twelfth Ordinary Session of the OAU Commission:

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the report and resolutions of the Twelfth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission;
- 2. INVITES all OAU Member States to implement in their respective areas the decisions and recommendations contained in the report and resolutions;
- 3. CALLS UPON the Secretary-General to provide in co-operation with the Advisory Committee the necessary technical and financial resources for the effective implementation of the resolutions of the OAU Labour Commission;
- 4. URGES Member States to keep the OAU Secretary-General informed of all activities undertaken as part of the implementation of the decisions, recommendations and resolutions contained in the report.

### RESOLUTION ON THE THIRD SESSION OF THE AFRICAN MINISTERIAL

#### CONFERENCE ON THE ENVIRONMENT (ACTION)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Bearing</u> in mind the significant role OAU played in the convening of the First African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN), in Cairo, Egypt, from 16 to 18 December, 1988,

<u>Noting</u> the significance of the objectives of the Programme of Action for Technical Co-operation between African States, in an effort to promote environmentally sound sustainable development,

<u>Considering</u> further that Africa's current economic crisis has deep-rooted environmental connections,

<u>Having considered</u> the Report of the Third Session of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN):

- 1. APPRECIATES AMCEN's efforts in addressing Africa's environment problems in the context of a sound and lasting socio-economic development;
- 2. ENCOURAGES AMCEN to intensify its efforts in meeting the environmental challenges currently facing the continent;
- 3. APPEALS to OAU Member States to act on the decisions and recommendations of the Third Session of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment, particularly the signing and ratification of the African Convention on Nature and Natural Resources;

- 4. ENDORSES the recommendations, decisions and resolutions of the Third Session of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN);
- 5. CALLS ON the Secretary-General of the OAU to make available to the Joint OAU/ECA/UNEP Secretariats, the human and financial resources needed to better serve the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment;
- 6. CALLS UPON the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of ECA and the Executive Director of UNEP, to continue to co-operate with AMCEN.

#### RESOLUTION ON ASSISTING SWAPO BUILD UP ITS INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the address on the status on the information and communication in Africa read by the Chairman of the Inter-Governmental Council on Communications in Africa (ICC) and Current Chairman of the Conference of African Ministers of Information,

Aware of the importance of information and communications in nation building,

<u>Convinced</u> that SWAPO needs to be assisted to build up its information and communications systems,

<u>Conscious</u> of the need for the presence of Africa's Information Service in Namibia during the electoral process,

<u>Conscious</u> of the propaganda war waged by the South African regime to destabilize the efforts of SWAPO in preparing for the independence of Namibia,

<u>Aware</u> of the denial of SWAPO of access to the media which are essential for proper information flow during the election campaign:

- 1. CALLS for OAU/ICC to urgently contact SWAPO in order to identify their information and communications needs with a view to providing the necessary financial and technical assistance to the organization;
- 2. URGES Member States to put at the disposal of SWAPO national information facilities to help propagate its election campaign;

3. REQUESTS OAU Secretary-General to convey to the UN Secretary-General the concern of Africa on the denial of information facilities to SWAPO.

### RESOLUTION ON THE STATUS OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having been briefed</u> by the Chairman of the Inter-Governmental Council on Communication in Africa (ICC) and the Chairman of the Conference of African Ministers of Information, on the current status of information and communication in the Continent,

<u>Convinced</u> that the Information and Communication Sectors constitute a cornerstone of the socio-economic development process,

<u>Aware</u> of the efforts that the ICC has made to co-ordinate and mobilize the information and communication activities in Africa,

<u>Desirous</u> of guaranteeing Africa a specific identity in the field of information and providing it with effective means of communication,

<u>Realizing</u> the importance of giving the Information and Communication Sectors renewed attention and priority place to enable it to counter the challenges facing the Continent and counter distortion of information perpetuated by foreign media:

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the statement made by the ICC Chairman;
- 2. SUPPORTS giving serious attention to promote the information infrastructure in the Continent by making available the necessary resources that will enable African information sectors to effectively participate in the Continent's development process by giving active support to regional African institutions responsible for information especially PAMA and URTNA;

- 3. WELCOMES the idea of establishing a New African Information and Communication Order, as prescribed by the African Ministers of Information, to ensure a balanced flow of information at the national and Inter-African levels;
- 4. CALLS for the available use of information and communication facilities to promote a self-reliant growth oriented and national unity in all Member States;
- 5. FURTHER CALLS for the formulation of national information policies and for the treatment of information and communication as priorities in the national development plans;
- 6. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to convene a joint conference for African Ministers of Information and their telecommunications counterparts with a view to finding solutions to the technical difficulties experienced by African information and to guaranteeing proper and effective co-ordination between the two Ministries;
- 7. COMMENDS THE ICC Chairman, the Chairman of the Conference of African Ministers of Information, for his initiative to inform the Council on the status of Information and Communication in the Continent and for explaining the ways and means for the development of the Information and Communication Sector.

## RESOLUTION ON THE NOMINATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE OAU AD HOC ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the report on the Election of the Members of the Administrative Tribunal (Document CM/1568 (L)),

**Referring** to the Rules of Procedure of the Administrative Tribunal:

DECIDES to designate Guinea Bissau and the Great Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to replace the Gambia and Gabon.

### **RESOLUTION ON THE PARTICIPATION OF YOUTH IN DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General on the participation of Youth in Development in Africa,

<u>Aware of</u> the considerable efforts being made by Member States in mobilizing youth in development and creating opportunities for their participation in the effort to promote global peace and friendship among all people,

<u>Concerned</u> about the role the youth should play in the socio-economic development of the Continent,

<u>Recalling further</u> that the activities undertaken during the International Youth Year (IYY) needed to be followed up,

<u>Mindful</u> of the need to create opportunities for productive and gainful employment of the youth and the right environment for self-employment,

<u>Realizing</u> that planning and programming efforts in the promotion of the participation of youth in development are seriously impeded by lack of empirical data on the social and economic situation of youth in some countries:

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Secretary-General on the Participation of Youth in Development in Africa;
- 2. URGES all Member States to lay emphasis on the promotion of employment and the creation of conditions favorable to creativity in Science and Technology while adopting policies and programmes on the Youth;

- 3. CALLS UPON the United Nations System, particularly the Vienna Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs (CSDHA)
  International Labour Organization (ILO), United Nations Education,
  Science and Culture Organization (UNESCO), Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) to continue assisting the OAU in developing the programmes aimed at promoting participation of youth in scientific endeavors as well as preparing them for creative, productive and gainful employment in both the rural and urban sectors;
- 4. URGES the OAU Secretary-General to utilize the expertise available in Africa especially that of the regional Organizations such as the Pan-African Youth Movement (PYM), the Association for Social Work Education in Africa (ASWEA), the African Centre for Applied Research and Development (ACARTSOD) in youth programme development and evaluation;
- 5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General in collaboration with regional and international organizations to continue carrying on the undertaking of a comprehensive survey of policies and programmes pertaining to social and economic development in Africa with a view to determining the nature and scope of change that might have taken place since the IYY;
- 6. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to report to the Fifty-second Session of the OAU Council of Ministers of the progress made in implementing this resolution.

## RESOLUTION ON AFRICA AND THE INTERNATIONAL LITERACY YEAR (1990)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the Report of the OAU Secretary-General on Africa and the International Literacy Year (1990) (Doc/CH/1556 (L)),

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.800 (XXXV) on continuing Adult Education,

**Endorsing** Recommendation No. 2 and the Declaration adopted by the Conference of Ministers of Education and Ministers of Economic Planning of Member States, (Harare, June 1982),

<u>Conscious</u> of the fact that, despite the laudable efforts deployed by States, Governmental or Non-Governmental Organizations, illiteracy still remains one of the social scourges afflicting our Continent,

<u>Convinced</u> that the objectives envisaged for the economic recovery and development of Africa make the eradication of illiteracy by the year 200 imperative:

- HAILS the proclamation of an International Literacy year (1990) by the UN General Assembly;
- 2. URGES Member States to:
  - a) sensitize, mobilize public opinion on illiteracy and the need for its eradication;
  - b) increase the financial and human resources allocated to literacy programmes;

- c) strengthen co-operation and solidarity among Member States in this area and more particularly in the sub-regions;
- d) increase their co-operation with NGOs and ensure a better coordination with them;
- e) make a critical analysis of activities undertaken in this field and give consideration of the fate of adults, youth and women.
- 3. EXPRESSES SATISFACTION at the initiative taken by UNESCO,
  UNICEF and UNDP in collaboration with the World Bank with a view to
  launching a joint world literacy campaign;
- 4. INVITES Member States to participate actively in this event;
- 5. APPEALS to the international community to increase its assistance to developing countries and in particular the Least Developed Countries in their efforts to eradicate illiteracy;
- 6. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to report periodically on the progress of the International Literacy Year.

Annex

#### ADDIS/BOMBAY

1 First Class ticket US\$2,555.00 = US\$ 2,555.00

2 Economy Class tickets US\$1,829 x 2 = US\$ 3,658.00

**Per diem:** S.G. US\$ 2 547.00

**Director US\$** 1,752.00

1 Officer US\$ <u>1,584.00</u> = US\$ 12,096.00

# RESOLUTION ON LOCUST AND OTHER MIGRANT PESTS CONTROL IN AFRICACM/Res.1173 (XLVIII)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Considering</u> the provisions of Resolution CM/Res.1173 (XLVIII) relating to the studies to be conducted in the ecological and geographical zones of Africa with a view to transforming monospecific inter-governmental organizations involved in the control of migratory pests, and other organisms harmful to plants and post harvest produce in Africa,

<u>Considering</u> the volume of work already carried out since the adoption of that resolution by the Forty-eighth Ordinary Session and commending the Secretary-General for the activities undertaken,

<u>Conscious</u> of the importance of the plant protection sector in the development of agriculture in general and African agriculture in particular:

- 1. APPROVES the Report contained in document CM/1558 (L) of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolutions CM/Res.1173 (XLVIII) and CM/982 (XLI);
- 2. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to accelerate the execution of all actions undertaken pursuant to the above resolutions;
- 3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps in cooperation with the Government of Cameroon, host country of the African Centre for Phytosanitary Research and Training (ACPRT) to ensure the effective launching of the Centre in October 1989;
- 4. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General to:

- (a) continue with the preparations of regional reports;
- (b) continue with the preparation of on-going projects and implementation of the various phases of work already started;
- (c) set up as soon as possible, in accordance with Resolution
  CM/Res.1173 (XLVIII) the Permanent Joint OAU/ECA/FAO
  Secretariat to expedite the search for financing for projects which have been finalised;
- (d) support Member Countries in the preparation of national projects and the search for financing for projects that fall within the context of this programme;
- (e) seek the appropriate ways and means to organize the management and follow-up of the various projects in the light of their scientific and technical specificity;
- (f) prepare, as part of the programme, the guidelines necessary for the harmonization of the administrative, financial, scientific and technical management of projects initiated under the auspices of the OAU. These documents should at the same time define, in conformity with the provisions of Resolution CM/Res.119 (IX), CM/Res.975 (XLI) and CM/Res.982 (XLI), the types of relationship to be established between regional scientific organizations and the Inter-African Phytosanitary Council (IAPSC), the competent body of the OAU in plant protection matters;
- (g) ensure the financing for the surveys and other related tasks, the cost estimate of which is attached.

## IMPLEMENTATION OF RESOLUTION CM/Res.1173 (XLVIII) IN THE DEMARCATED GEOGRAPHICAL AND ECOLOGICAL REGIONS

#### **Feasibility Study and Financial Implications**

-	One Expert 2 months/man per ecological region  Number of Regions demarcated: 6					
-	Land Transport: US\$	$400 \times 6 \qquad = \qquad$	US\$	2,400.00		
-	Air Transport:	US\$ 3,842 x 6	=	US\$		
	23,052.00					
-	<b>Subsistence Allowance:</b>	US\$ 7,455 x 6 =	US\$	44,730.00		
-	Stationery and Supplies:	US $$350 \times 6 =$	US\$	2,100.00		
-	<b>Terminal Expenses:</b>	US $$328 \times 6 =$	US\$	1,968.00		
and	other Information to Membe	r Countries in their	region			
		Countries in their	-	<0.000.000		
USÞ	5 10,000 x 6	=	US\$	60,000.00		
<u>Pre</u> j	eparation of Distribution Maps of Main Crop and Plant					
ъ	<u>asites</u> for National Scientific I	Research and Plant				
<u>Para</u>	tection Services in Africa		=	US\$		
	iction bet vices in Africa					
	30,000.00					

D) African Centre for Phytosanitary Research
And Training (Resolution CM/Res.982 (XLI) (ACPRT) US\$ 106,600.00

### RESOLUTION ON THE PROJECT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL HYDROGEOLOGICAL MAP OF AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the Report of the OAU Secretary-General on the progress achieved by the African Organization of Cartography and Remote Sensing (AOCRS) as regards the implementation of the project for the International Hydrogeological Map of Africa "IHMA" since the Forty-eighth Session, in accordance with the provisions of Resolution CM/Res. 1171 (XLVIII),

<u>Noting with satisfaction</u> the smooth implementation of the project, the cooperation it has engendered as well as the dynamism created in the states involved:

- CONGRATULATES the AOCRS Secretary-General and the Scientific Co-ordinator on the smooth implementation of the project;
- 2. RECOMMENDS the convening of an evaluation meeting to be attended by all national correspondents and IHMA collaborators in order to:
  - draw up a progress report on IHMA since the third meeting of experts held in Addis Ababa in November 1986;
  - gear the project to meet national needs by incorporating basic cartography and remote sensing;
  - plan and implement continental projects, similar to the hydrogeological map, on sensitive topics such as mineral and hydrothermal resources, soils etc...;

- 3. SUPPORTS the efforts of the AOCRS and other International Organizations such as UNESCO and "CIFEG" to establish an African geological information network in general and a hydrogeological information network in particular;
- 4. CALLS ON the Secretary-General of the OAU to continue to give this project the financial and technical assistance needed for its smooth implementation.

# THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Conscious</u> of the need to enhance the capacity of OAU Specialized Agencies to contribute effectively within their respective areas of competence, to the African economic development effort,

<u>Concerned</u> about the serious financial difficulties confronting the African Inter-Governmental Organizations, including the OAU Specialized Agencies, as a result of non-payment by the Member States of those organizations of their assessed contributions and of the consequent hardships caused by this situation,

<u>Convinced</u> of the necessity to rationalize and streamline the activities of the African Inter-Governmental Organizations, through, <u>inter alia</u>, improved coordination and elimination of unnecessary and wasteful duplication,

<u>Emphasizing</u> the imperative necessity of the African Inter-Governmental Organization to intensify their effort at resource mobilization from non-traditional sources, elimination of waste and at undertaking income-generating activities:

- 1. APPEALS to all Member States of African Inter-Governmental
  Organizations to pay up their arrears of contribution in order to enable
  these organizations to carry out their activities and URGES all those
  Member States which have not yet done so to join these organizations;
- 2. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to undertake, in cooperation with the Executive Secretary of ECA, a comprehensive review

of the mandate, activities and performance of the OAU Specialized Agencies with a view to rationalizing and streamlining their activities and to submit appropriate recommendations to the Council, at its Fiftysecond Session;

- 3. REQUESTS FURTHER the Secretary-General to take immediate measures to reactivate the Administrative Co-ordinating Committee in order to facilitate co-ordination of the activities of the OAU Specialized Agencies;
- 4. URGES all African Inter-governmental Organizations to explore all avenues for mobilizing additional resources, undertake incomegenerating activities in order to reduce their dependence on the contributions from their Member States;
- 5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to continue to submit to Council, regular reports on all OAU specialized and supported institutions, with special emphasis on their activities, achievements and constraints.

1.	Review – Study by consultant/staff				
	2 man/months				
	Air tickets (per diem to all OAU Specialized Age	encies	)		
	Travel to Specialized Agencies				
	30 days + travel				
-	Documentation and incidental	••	US\$ 8,90	50.00	
	Kinshasa, Arusha, Dakar				
2.	Reactivate the Committee – one meeting				
	expected during financial year				
-	one week in Addis Ababa				
-	Interpretation only				
-	4 English and French Interpreters	US\$	4,746.00		
	TOTAL		US\$13,706.00		
		====	======		

#### RESOLUTION ON THE REFUGEE SITUATION IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the Activities of the Organization of African Unity General Secretariat in relation to the refugee situation in Africa as well as the Report on the Activities of the OAU Commission of 15 on Refugees,

<u>Recalling</u> the fact that refugee influxes have continued to occur in various parts of the continent,

<u>Aware</u> of the continuing human suffering in Southern Africa caused by <u>apartheid</u> and destabilization policies of the racist Pretoria and the Sudan as well as the ongoing efforts undertaken by the countries concerned with a view to achieving the voluntary return of the refugees as a means to ensure stability in the region,

<u>Considering</u> the serious nature of the refugee phenomenon in the Horn of Africa and the Sudan as well as the ongoing efforts undertaken by the countries concerned with a view to achieving the voluntary return of the refugees as a means to ensure stability in the region,

Noting with satisfaction the necessary measures taken by both the General Secretariat and the OAU Commission of 15 on Refugees, especially the fact-finding missions undertaken to twenty nine OAU Member States by the Commission and the Financial assistance extended by the General Secretariat to some of the seriously affected countries,

<u>Noting with deep gratitude</u> the readiness and willingness with which OAU Member States have always received refugees,

<u>Noting with appreciation</u> the humanitarian assistance extended to countries of asylum by the international community,

<u>Recalling</u> Resolution CM/Res.987 (XLIII) and CM/Res. 1022 (XLIII) on the Root Causes of Refugees in Africa,

<u>Mindful of</u> the recent developments regarding the implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) under which Namibian exiles are currently being repatriated to their country, and the participation, in an Observer capacity of the Organization of African Unity in the self-determination process of Namibians,

<u>Recalling</u> OAU Council of Ministers Resolution CM/Res.1022 (XLIII) on the OAU Special Refugee Contingency Fund:

- COMMENDS both the Secretary-General of the Organization of African
   Unity and the OAU Commission of 15 on Refugees and TAKES NOTE of
   the useful reports presented on the situation of Refugees in Africa;
- 2. CONGRATULATES the OAU Commission on Refugees for having successfully carried out fact-finding missions to twenty-nine OAU Member States and for the far-reaching, concrete and action oriented recommendations made;
- 3. COMMENDS the international community for the humanitarian assistance it has continued to render to refugees and displaces persons as well as to the countries of asylum and CALLS ON the donor community, in particular, to respond positively and adequately to the serious impact imposed by the presence of large numbers of refugees and displaced persons on the socio-economic environment, by providing increased and additional resources for refugee-related development activities in the medium and long-term phases;

- 4. APPLAUDS the United Nations and in particular, the Offices of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees for the efforts made in favor of repatriation of Namibians and the facilities provided in Namibia for the reception of Namibian returnees under the UN Security Council Resolution 435 of 1978;
- 5. APPEALS to Member States concerned to create the necessary conducive atmosphere in order to reduce the incidence of asylum-seeking in Africa and to encourage voluntary repatriation of refugees to their countries of origin, once the conditions that caused their exile have disappeared;
- 6. REQUESTS Member States which are in a position to do so to grant naturalization rights to refugees and also to integrate those refugees who so wish, and who for specific reasons cannot return to their countries of origin;
- 7. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU in collaboration with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the UN high Commissioner for Refugees to prepare a well documented study on the root-causes of refugees in Africa for submission to the Fifty-second Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers;
- 8. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of OAU in collaboration with the
  United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to take up the question
  of resettlement with OAU Member States with few or no refugees at all
  with a view to securing resettlement and transit facilities for the refugees;
- 9. REQUESTS FURTHER the Steering Committee of the International
  Conference on the Plight of Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in
  Southern Africa (SARRED) to monitor and follow closely the
  implementation of the OSLO Declaration and Plan of Action;
- 10. APPEALS to both the Secretary-General of the OAU and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees to redouble their efforts in reactivating ICARA II process;

- 11. COMMENDS the countries of the Horn of Africa and the Sudan as well as UNHCR for the assistance provided to the refugees and returnees and CALLS ON the international community to further increase its assistance and to actively support the efforts underway to promote voluntary repatriation through the current peace process in the region;
- 12. EXPRESSES ITS DEEP GRATITUDE and APPRECIATION to the countries of asylum which have continued to receive and provide food, sanctuary and security to the refugees in the spirit of African brotherhood and solidarity;
- 13. EXPRESSES ITS INDIGNATION at the continuing wanton acts of destabilization and destruction perpetrated by the racist Pretoria regime and its surrogate armed bandits against the Frontline and other neighboring States;
- 14. CALLS ON the OAU Observer Mission and the UNHCR Offices in Namibia to continue to monitor developments regarding the rehabilitation of the returnees until such time that they can go back to their homes;
- 15. APPROVES the recommendation of the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees to increase the OAU Special Refugee Contingency Fund to 2% of the total OAU regular budget, effective 1990/1991 fiscal year.

#### **VOTE OF THANKS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 – 22 July, 1989,

<u>Expressing</u> its great satisfaction at the excellent measures taken and which contributed significantly to the success of the Fiftieth Ordinary Session held in a spirit of brotherliness and cordiality,

<u>Further expressing</u> its full satisfaction at the competent manner in which the Chairman of the Council of Ministers has conducted the deliberations of the present Session:

- EXPRESSES its gratitude and thanks to the Ethiopian Government and people for the warm, brotherly and traditional welcome extended to the delegations of the Member States of the OAU;
- 2. FURTHER EXPRESSES its sincere gratitude to Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, Secretary-General of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia and President of the People's Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, for the important speech delivered on his behalf by Comrade Berhanu Bayih, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia,
- 3. COMMENDS the Chairman of the Council and PAYS TRIBUTE for the competent manner in which he has conducted the deliberations of the Session;
- 4. COMMENDS and THANKS the Secretary-General and his staff for their clear analyses and for the exhaustive information contained in the reports presented to the Council and for the dedication they have shown throughout the Session.