



**COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

**Sixty-second Ordinary Session  
21-23 June 1995  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**

**CM/Res. 1580-1615 (LXII)**

**RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE SIXTY-SECOND ORDINARY  
SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

## **RESOLUTION ON THE PROBLEM OF ARREARS OF CONTRIBUTION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Recalling** previous resolutions on the question of arrears, namely CM/Res.1279 (LII), CM/Res.1480 (LIX) and CM/Res.1554 (LXI),

**Having considered** the Report of the Secretary-General on the status of contribution to the OAU Regular Budget as at 15 June, 1995 (Doc. CM/1881 (LXII) Rev.1,

**Having also considered** the Report of the Committee on Contributions contained in Doc.CM/1882 (LXII),

**Gravely concerned** at the growing number of Member States that are not paying their financial contributions towards the Organization,

**Conscious** of the fact that the ever-increasing level of arrears of contribution payable by Member States constitutes a serious impediment to the Organization in the accomplishment of its mission and in the discharge of its increasing responsibilities,

**Reaffirming** once more that regular payment of contributions to the Regular Budget of the Organization constitutes a fundamental obligation of each Member State:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Fourth Session of the Committee on Contributions, (CM/1882 (LXII));
2. **CONGRATULATES** those Member States that are up-to-date in fulfilling their financial obligations to the Organization;
3. **APPEALS** once again to those Member States that have not yet paid up their arrears of contribution to urgently do so, bearing in mind that the sanctions embodied in resolution CM/Res.1279 (LII), and Article 115 of the OAU Financial Rules and Regulations entered into force on 1 June, 1995;

4. **DECIDES** to grant on provisional and exceptional basis, and for a period of 6 months, an exemption of the sanctions embodied in resolution CM/Res.1279 (LII) and Article 115 of the OAU Financial Rules and Regulations (II) to:
  - a. Somalia and Liberia;
  - b. countries which have made significant contributions by paying about 25% of their arrears since the Sixty-First Session of Council,
  - c. other countries that make similar efforts by paying at least 25% of their arrears before they expiry of the moratorium of 6 months;
5. **DECIDES** that the application of sanctions to countries that fail to pay 25% of their outstanding contributions be implemented with effect from 29 June, 1995, immediately after the Summit;
6. **CONGRATULATES** the Committee on Contributions for the work accomplished and **REQUESTS** the Committee to continue with consideration of the implementation of the sanctions already adopted, formulation of new sanctions as well as possible incentives at its next session, and submit a report thereon to the Sixty-Third Session of the Council of Ministers;
7. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** to Member States that have deployed significant efforts and reduced the amounts of arrears of their assessed contributions.

## **RESOLUTION ON SOMALIA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia, Document CM/1884 (LXII) A,

**Having listened** to the statement on Somalia by the Foreign Minister of Ethiopia,

**Noting with satisfaction** the results of the mission undertaken by the Somali Elders from Ethiopia, as well as the visit to Somalia by a tripartite delegation from OAU Secretariat, Ethiopia and Tunisia,

**Expressing concern** over the latest development in Somalia and over the stalemate currently encountered in the process of national reconciliation,

**Expressing** the urgent need on the part of the international community to provide humanitarian assistance to Somalia and to contribute to the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the country;

**Reaffirming** the imperative need to establish and maintain a secure atmosphere conducive to humanitarian activities as well as the peace process to take place in Somalia;

**Recognizing** the major role expected to be played by Africa in the settlement of the Somali conflict:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Secretary-General;
2. **PAYS TRIBUTE** to H.E. President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali of Tunisia, Current Chairman of the OAU, H.E. Meles Zenawi, President of the Transitional Government of Ethiopia, and the Secretary General of the OAU on their relentless efforts in the search for a negotiated political solution for the Somali problem, as mandated by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU;

3. **URGES** the Somali Leaders to act with a sense of urgency to promote dialogue aimed at ensuring the formation of a broad based national authority at national reconciliation;
4. **CALLS ON** all Somali factions to desist from activities that might lead the country into further generalized war;
5. **UNDERLINES** the need for close monitoring by the OAU of developments in Somalia and for the tripartite mission set up in Tunis at the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Central Organ at Heads of State level, to continue with its efforts in assisting the people of Somalia achieve national reconciliation;
6. **CALLS UPON** the International Community to continue rendering adequate assistance to the people of Somalia in the areas of recovery, rehabilitation and humanitarian relief supplies;
7. **URGES** the Somali Leaders to do everything possible to facilitate the flow of humanitarian assistance to the internally displaced population in need;
8. **STRESSES** the importance of international and other regional Organizations (UN, League of Arab States, Organization of Islamic Conference, IGADD) to closely coordinate with the OAU in their efforts to assist the Somali people restore peace, stability and national reconciliation;
9. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to report to the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers on the prevailing situation in Somalia.

## **RESOLUTION ON BURUNDI**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Burundi, as contained in document CM/1884 (LXII) B,

**Having taken note with appreciation** of the results of the OAU Ministers Delegation comprising the Secretary-General, the Foreign Ministers of South Africa and Mauritius, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of Tunisia and the Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs of Egypt which visited Burundi from 11 to 13 April 1995 as well as from 29 May to 3 June 1995,

**Having heard** the statement of the Minister of External Relations and Cooperation of Burundi about the evolution of the situation in that country,

**Concerned over** the recurring pattern of political and constitutional crisis in the country, particularly the recent outbreak of violence, political assassinations and acts of ethnic cleansing in parts of the country,

**Appreciative** of the efforts made by the OAU to assist Burundi in regaining peace, confidence and stability,

**Recalling** the decision taken by the Central Organ of the Mechanism for Conflicts prevention, Management and Resolution to extend the mandate of the OAU Mission in Burundi (OMIB), for another three months, after the expiration of its mandate on 17 June, 1995 and reinforce its military component from 47 to 67 Officers as well as its civilian component:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Burundi;
2. **REAFFIRMS** its strong support for the Convention of Government and **CALLS** on all political and other forces, especially the military and security forces in the country, to work together for its full implementation for the restoration and consolidation of peace and security in Burundi;
3. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the continued militarization of the Burundi society which has resulted in the proliferation of militias;

4. **FURTHER STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the militia attack in the province of CIBITOKÉ on 14 June, 1995, of the convoy in which was the representative of the OAU Secretary-General and which resulted in the death of an OAU Military Observer;
5. **HAILS** the memory of Captain KABRE SANA of Burkina Faso, member of OMIB, who died while in service for peace;
6. **APPEALS** for greater cooperation among the countries of the region in their response to the insecurity and instability problems caused by the massive and illegal flow of arms into Burundi;
7. **REITERATES ITS SUPPORT** for the commitments made during the Bujumbura Conference on Refugees and displaced persons in the Great Lakes region and **URGES** all concerned to ensure their immediate implementation;
8. **RENEWS ITS APPEAL** for urgent and increased humanitarian assistance to the internally displaced persons in Burundi and Burundian refugees in the neighbouring countries;
9. **CONGRATULATES AND EXTENDS ITS GRATITUDE** to those countries which have sent officers to Burundi; **EXPRESSES SATISFACTION** with the arrangements made to reinforce the military component of OMIB, and calls on the international community to render financial and material assistance to the OMIB;
10. **STRESSES** the positive role that could be played by the neighbouring countries in bringing about durable peace in Burundi;
11. **CALLS UPON** Member States and the International Community at large to encourage, promote and support elements of moderation in Burundi, and do everything possible to isolate and neutralize elements of extremism; to disarm and disband the militia in the country;
12. **UNDERSCORE** the importance of greater coordination between the OAU and UN with respect to the situation in Burundi;
13. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the AU to continue monitoring the situation in Burundi and report on both the situation and the activities of OMIB to the next Session of the Council.

## RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN RWANDA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Rwanda, Doc. CM/1884 (LXII), C,

**Having heard** the statement of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Rwanda,

**Noting** the report of the UN Secretary-General on the UNAMIR of 4 June and the resolutions of 9 June 1995 adopted by the Security Council,

**Noting with satisfaction** the measures and initiative being taken by the Government of Rwanda to guarantee peace and security throughout the country,

**Expressing its deep concern** over the continued flow of arms into the region and the resultant armed incursions in Rwanda, and **bearing in mind** the recent incidents arising from the closure of the KIBEHO camp of displaced persons during which many civilians lost their lives,

**Aware** of the fact that the presence of refugees in neighbouring countries continues to constitute a problem not only for the countries of asylum but also for the Government of Rwanda,

**Noting with satisfaction** the generous hospitality of the neighbouring countries, especially Zaire, Tanzania and Burundi which have played host to nearly 2 million Rwandan Refugees who fled their country in the wake of the war,

**Appreciative** of the humanitarian role being played by the United Nations and other international organizations, as well as non-governmental Organizations in Rwanda and in the countries of asylum,

**Recalling** the convening of the Nairobi, Regional Summit on 7 January 1995, aimed at finding durable solutions in Rwanda,

**Expressing its appreciation** to the African Countries which have generously provided Contingents to the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR):



1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Secretary-General and **URGES** him to pursue his relentless efforts aimed at assisting in the restoration of lasting peace in Rwanda;
2. **EXPRESSES ITS INDIGNATION** over the genocide and the massacres perpetrated in Rwanda between April and mid-July 1994 and **CONDEMNS** the ring leaders and other perpetrators of this crime against humanity, first of its kind in the annals of Africa and the whole world throughout this last half century;
3. **REAFFIRMS ITS SUPPORT** for the conclusions of the Nairobi Regional Summit of 7 January 1995 and **CALLS** all concerned, especially the UN and the UNHCR, to ensure the immediate implementation of the outcome of that meeting;
4. **EXPRESSES ITS UNEQUIVOCAL SUPPORT** for UN Security Council Resolution 978 which called for the arrest and trial of all persons suspected to have been involved in the massacres and genocide of April – July, 1994;
5. **REQUESTS** the OAU and African countries to cooperate fully with the International Tribunal for Rwanda, and to provide the Government of Rwanda with the relevant personnel in order to facilitate the process of bringing to justice all suspects;
6. **COMMENDS** the neighbouring countries which, despite their own problems, continue to offer hospitality to Rwandese Refugees;
7. **STRONGLY URGES** the United Nations and indeed the International Community as a whole to continue to take the necessary measures including logistical and financial support to asylum countries (Zaire, Tanzania and Burundi in particular) to enable them carry out the separation of militias and former army personnel from the bona fide refugees within the camps;
8. **REQUESTS** the donor organizations and countries to release fully and early the funds pledged during the Round Table Conference held in Geneva in 18 and 19 January, 1994 for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Rwanda;
9. **URGES** the countries of the region to continue to stem the illegal flow of arms, which action should contribute to ending the general state of instability and destabilization of the Region;
10. **URGES** the Government of Rwanda to continue its efforts aimed at creating propitious conditions for the voluntary return of Rwandese refugees who had sought asylum in the neighbouring countries, namely, Tanzania, Burundi and Zaire;
11. **COMMENDS** the exemplary role played by African forces serving in the UNAMIR and **CALLS UPON** the troop-contribution countries to continue rendering the crucial assistance to the Government of Rwanda within the framework of the revised mandate of UNAMIR II;

12. **CONGRATULATES** the Current Chairman of the OAU H.E. Zein El-Abidine Ben Ali and the Secretary-General of the OAU, H.E. Dr. Salim Ahmed Salim for their untiring efforts deployed in the search for a peaceful settlement and lasting solution to the Rwandan crisis;
13. **EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** to the international humanitarian organizations, including the NGOs, for their role in meeting the needs of the refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Rwanda;
14. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to continue to closely monitor developments in Rwanda and to submit a report thereon to the next session of the Council of Ministers.

**RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN ANGOLA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the Report of the OAU Secretary-General on the situation in Angola,

**Noting with satisfaction** the recent progress made in the implementation of the Lusaka –Protocol,

**Having heard** the explanations given by the Minister of External Relations of the Republic of Angola on the development in the general situation, particularly the political decision to appoint the UNITA Leader to one of the posts of Vice-President;

**Expressing its gratitude** to those troops contributing countries as well as those providing other forms of assistance to the Third UN Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III):

1. **HAILS** the adoption by UN Security Council of Resolution 976/95 establishing UNAVEM III and **APPEALS** to the UN to accelerate the deployment of the military contingent of the peace-keeping forces in Angola so as to consolidate the process;
2. **EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE** to the Government of Angola and UNITA for the progress made in the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol, particularly their effective observance of the ceasefire, the opening of routes and clearing of mines, the free movement of people and goods, as well as the release of prisoners;
3. **FURHTER EXPRESSES SATISFACTION** with the recent meeting on 6 May between the President of the Republic, H.E. Mr. Jose Eduardo dos SANTOS and the leader of UNITA, Dr. Jonas SAVIMBI, whose outcome further reinforces the confidence of the Angolan people and that of the international community in the Peace Process and in National Reconciliation;
4. **WELCOMES** with satisfaction the decision of the Angola Government, and **COMMENDS** particularly the efforts made by President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos to include the UNITA leader in the State Structure, which will contribute towards the consolidation of the peace process and National Reconciliation in Angola;
5. **URGES** the UNITA Leader, Dr. Jonas Savimbi to keep up the political will which he has manifested at the Lusaka meeting and to closely cooperate with his Head of State;

6. **ENCOURAGES** the Angola Government and UNITA to pursue their efforts to honour their commitments under the Lusaka Protocol;
7. **COMMENDS** the efforts being made by H.E. President Chiluba, the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General, Alioune Blondin Beye and the Three Observer States within the framework of the pursuit of the Angolan Peace Process, as well as those by the neighbouring countries, which continues to assist in the search for peace and national reconciliation in Angola;
8. **FURTHER COMMENDS** the efforts undertaken by the African Ministerial delegation which went to New York in February, 1995 to participate in the UN Security Council's Session on Angola with a view to expressing Africa's full support for the peace process in Angola;
9. **APPEALS** to all OAU Member States and to the international community at large to extend humanitarian assistance and material, as well as technical and financial support to the Government of Angola to enable it ensure the integration of refugees into society and the implementation of the Programme for National Reconstruction;
10. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to closely monitor the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol and to continue to work with the UN Secretary-General and his Special Representative in Angola, towards exploring any and every means for OAU's support to the efforts being made by the UN to ensure stability, lasting peace and national reconciliation in Angola.

## **RESOLUTION OF LIBERIA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Liberia as contained in Document CM/1884 (LXII),

**Having heard** the Statement of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Liberia on the situation in Liberia,

**Recalling Resolution** CM/Res.1561 (LXII) adopted at its Sixty-First Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, as well as other previous OAU Resolutions on the Liberian crisis,

**Recalling** the meeting of the Foreign Ministers and Heads of State and Government of the ECOWAS Committee of Nine on Liberia, held in Abuja, Nigeria, from 15 to 16 and 17 to 20 May, 1995, respectively, as well as separate consultative meetings between the Heads of State and Government of the Committee of Nine and parties to the Liberia conflict, also at Abuja, 15 to 20 May, 1995,

**Recalling further** the Akosombo Agreement and its Accra clarification, as well as the Acceptance and Accession Agreements signed in September and December, 1994 respectively, among the parties to the Liberian conflict, notably, the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPLF), the United Liberation Movement of Liberia (ULIMO K and ULIMO J) the Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL), the Liberia Peace Council (PLC) and the Liberia National Conference (LNC), the Lofa Defence Force (LDF), Central Revolutionary Committee of the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (CRC – NPFL),

**Noting** that the Akosombo Agreement and its clarification, which recognize the Cotonou Agreement as a framework for peace in Liberia, seek to supplement and amend the latter so as to accelerate and move the Liberian Peace Process forward, as well as ensure its full implementation,

**Noting with appreciation** the sustained and tireless effort of the Current Chairman of ECOWAS H.E. Flt/Lt Jerry John Rawlings, President of the Republic of Ghana, together with those of some other leaders of the West African sub-region, aimed at facilitating dialogue among the warring factions in Liberia with a view to reaching an early and peaceful resolution of the Liberian crisis,

**Recognizing** that complete and comprehensive disarmament is very crucial to the restoration of permanent and durable peace to Liberia, and Noting the serious financial, logistical and other problems presently besting ECOMOG in carrying out its peacekeeping mandate in Liberia,

**Expressing concern** over the deterioration of the security situation throughout Liberia, as well as the disruption of humanitarian relief supplies and displacement of

thousands of civilians in the country, resulting largely from an upsurge of violence among various factions,

**Encouraged** however by the recent positive momentum which the peace process has assumed through the unwavering activities and contributions of Liberians themselves, both at home and abroad, which has resulted in consultations and the building of confidence between and among the parties, as well as among the parties and some of the leaders of the sub-region,

**Taking due note** of the immense contributions which the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) continue to make towards the search for peace in Liberia,

**Being aware** of the huge humanitarian, rehabilitation and reconstruction needs of the Liberian Nation and its people,

**Realizing** that the successful implementation of all pertinent Agreements to bring peace to Liberia will depend to a large extent on contributions and continuing financial assistance from the International Community, particularly donor countries:

1. **WELCOMES** the new peace initiative of the Current Chairman of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and efforts by some other leaders of the sub-region, resulting into the signing among the parties to the Liberian conflict of the Akosombo Agreement and its Accra Clarification, the Acceptance and Accession Agreements, as well as Abuja Final Comminque of May 1995, adopted at the Third Meeting of the Heads of State and Government of the Committee of Nine and URGES them not to relent in their endeavours until peace is finally brought to Liberia;
2. **AFFIRMS** that the Cotonou Accord, as supplemented and amended by the Akosombo Agreement and its Accra Clarification, continues to offer the best framework for the restoration of lasting peace to Liberia, and **CALLS** on all parties to place the national interest of the country above their individual benefits in order to respect and implement these Accords;
3. **CONFIRMS** that comprehensive and total disarmament of all warring parties is very crucial for the attainment of durable peace in Liberia, and a necessary precondition for the holding of presidential and general elections;
4. **CALLS** on all parties to scrupulously observe the schedule of implementation as annexed to the Akosombo Agreement and its Accra Clarification relating to a ceasefire, the disengagement of forces, the creation of safe havens throughout the country, encampment and disarmament leading to the holding of democratic elections;
5. **COMMENDS** both ECOMOG and Expanded ECOMOG troops contribution countries including Nigeria, Ghana, Guinea, Sierra Leone, the Gambia, Mail, Senegal, Uganda and Tanzania for the sacrifices they have

made and continue to make towards the search for peace in Liberia, despite the enormous human and material costs to themselves;

6. **COMMENDS** the untiring efforts that the OAU Eminent Person, Prof K. Banana has deployed in the common effort to resolve the Liberia crisis and **ENCOURANGES** him to continue these efforts;
7. **EXPRESSES GRATITUDE** to Countries of the International Community which have contributed personnel to the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia in support of the Peace Process;
8. **COMMENDS** the Current Chairman of ECOWAS, President Jerry John Rawlings of the Republic of Ghana, and other ECOWAS Leaders especially those of the Committee of Nine on Liberia for the relentless efforts culminating in the recent Summit of the Committee in Abuja in May, 1995, to bring peace to Liberia and restore stability in the sub-region;
9. **RECOGNIZES** that the Abuja meeting of May 1995 has contributed to confidence building among the Liberian factions and revitalised the spirit of commitment to the search for a durable peace in Liberia;
10. **COMMENDS** H.E. General Sani, Head of State of the Federal Government of Nigeria for hosting and providing facilities for the Abuja meeting and **CALLS UPON** the Liberian factions to seize on the momentum for peace;
11. **EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** to the United States of America and the European Union for their contribution to the UN Trust Fund for Liberia and **APPEALS** to them to increase their grant to the Fund, and **FURTHER APPEALS** to the International Donor Community as a whole to assist in keeping the Fund endowed with adequate resources;
12. **CALLS ON** the Secretary-General of the United Nations to ensure that the Fund is not only used to assist all contingents of ECOMOG, especially in meeting their vital logistical needs, but also expended to provide incentives and in support of programmes earmarked to facilitate the disarmament of combatants;
13. **CALLS ON** the Secretary-General of the OAU to identify and provide funds from OAU sources, as well as solicit financial support from other sources to assist ECOMOG in carrying out its mandate in Liberia;
14. **APPEALS** to the International Community particularly relevant United Nations Agencies and non-Governmental International Organizations to give the necessary financial, material and technical support to the repatriation and resettlement of Liberian refugees and internally displaced persons in the country so as to pave the way for the holding of democratic elections;
15. **FURTHER CALLS** on the International Community to strictly comply with the arms embargo imposed against all warring factions in the Liberian conflict by the UN Security Council Resolution 788 and also **URGE**

ECOWAS Member States, particularly all those neighbouring Liberia to take appropriate measures to prevent the transshipment of arms through their territories to the warring factions in Liberia in conformity with ECOWAS own sanctions;

16. **CALLS** on the International Community to recognize and give full faith and credence to the current Liberian National Transitional Government (LNTG) and its Successors;
17. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to follow closely developments of the situation in Liberia and report thereon to the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.



**RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN SIERRA LEONE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Sierra Leone as contained in Document CM/1884 (LXII) F,

**Having heard** the statements of the delegation of Sierra Leone on the prevailing situation in Sierra Leone,

**Deeply concerned** with the tragic events that have been taking place in Sierra Leone which have resulted in the loss of life, massive destruction of property and displacement of the civilian population in the country and outflow of refugees into neighbouring countries:

1. **EXPRESSES GRAVE CONCERN** over the worsening conflict situation in Sierra Leone which has resulted in the loss of life, large-scale destruction of property, and massive displacement of the civilian population within the country as well as the flight of hundreds of thousands of Sierra Leoneans into neighbouring countries as refugees;
2. **TAKES NOTE** of the declared willingness of the Government of Sierra Leone to pursue a negotiated settlement of the conflict and also **APPEALS** to the Revolutionary United Front to respond positively to the offer;
- \*\*3. **CALLS ON** all parties to declare an immediate cessation of hostilities, and welcomes the release of a number of hostages by the Revolutionary United Front, while **URGING** them to release the rest;
4. **APPEALS** to Member States of the OAU and to the International Community to extend humanitarian assistance to the increasing number of Sierra Leoneans who have been internally displaced as well as to those who have had flee to neighbouring countries, especially Guinea;
5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to do all within his power to establish and maintain contacts with all the concerned parties, in order to assist the people of Sierra Leone in initiating, as soon as possible, a process of national reconciliation aimed at restoring peace and stability in the country.

\*\* Reservation by Sierra Leone on paragraph 3.

**RESOLUTION ON THE CRISIS BETWEEN THE GREAT  
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA AND THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FRANCE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Guided by** the principles and objectives of the Charters of the UN and the OAU calling the Member States to settle their disputes through peaceful means and to respect the independence of all Member States and pose no threat to their sovereignty, territorial integrity and the security of their people,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on the Libya's dispute with the USA, UK and France,

**Having heard** the statement made by the Chairman of the OAU Ministerial Committee on the said dispute set up by Resolution CM/Res.1566 (LXI) at the 61<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session of Council as well as that of the Head of Libyan delegation.

**Recalling** the statement of 6<sup>th</sup> December, 1991, issued by the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the American and British threats against the Great Jamahiriya as well as his appeal to the parties concerned to exercise self-restraint, seek a peaceful solution through dialogue and other peaceful means in consonance with the principle of international law and respect of the sovereignty of states, and refrain from any act that may impede the legal process,

**Taking into consideration** the position of the Great Jamahiriya which condemns all forms of terrorism and denounces those who resort to terrorism or encourage it as well as Libya's willingness to cooperate with every regional or international efforts aimed at solving this problem,

**Expressing its appreciation** for the positive initiative of the Great Jamahiriya to settle the dispute, its acceptance of the Security Council Resolution (731/92), its request to the UN Secretary-General to establish a mechanism to implement the said resolution and its complete readiness to cooperate within the initiatives and proposals it offered,

**Greatly concerned** about the human and material damage that the Libyan Arab people and those of the neighbouring States are suffering as a result of the unjust sanctions imposed on Libya pursuant to UN Secretary Council Resolutions 748/92 and 883/93,

**Noting with regret,** the disregard of the three western countries for all successive resolutions adopted by the Regional Organizations expressing their support for a just settlement of the dispute,

**Reaffirming** the serious danger posed by the Lockerbie affair to peace and security of Africa, particularly the North African and Mediterranean region, if the crisis is not resolved to the satisfaction of all the parties,

**Recalling** all pertinent Statements, Communiqués and Resolutions of the Council of Ministers, the Assembly of Heads of State and Government as well as the Central Organ on Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution on the issued,

**Appreciative** of the positive initiative taken by the Great Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to find a settlement to the crisis based on respect for the sovereignty and international law and its acceptance of Security Council Resolution 731 (1992),

**Continually** concerned about the suffering of the Libyan Arab people and those of the neighbouring states as a result of the unjust sanctions imposed on the country with all its repercussions on African immigrant workers in Libya:

1. **EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** for the declaration issued by the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, condemning terrorism and expressing its readiness to fully cooperate with any party in combating terrorism within the international effort and **COMMENDS** the responsible and restrained manner in which Libya is deal with this crisis;
2. **EXPRESSES ITS GRAVE CONCERN** over the escalation of this crisis and the threat to impose further sanctions or use force as a method in dealing with other States in violation of the Charters of the OAU and the UN as well as international laws and norms;
3. **REAFFIRMS ITS SOLIDARITY** with the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and **CALLS ON** all the parties concerned to refrain from any action that could lead to escalation of tensions, thus causing Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the neighbouring States further damage;
4. **ONCE AGAIN EXPRESSES** its appreciation of the readiness of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to peacefully settle the dispute and cooperate to that end in initiating meaningful dialogue with the parties to the conflict;
5. **COMMENDS** the work done by the OAU Ministerial Committee on the dispute and **REQUESTS** it to continue coordinating efforts and initiatives in opening channels for dialogue with assistance from the Secretary-General so as to secure a peaceful and just settlement to the dispute and to report to Council as appropriate;
6. **DEPLORES** the maintenance of sanctions against Libya despite the efforts and initiatives of the various regional and international organizations aimed at finding a peaceful and just solution to the crisis in accordance with the international law;
7. **REITERATES ITS APPEAL** to the Security Council to reconsider its Resolutions 731 (1992), 748 (1992) and 883 (1993) so as to lift the current embargo on Libya;
8. **CALLS ON** all parties concerned to positively respond to the initiatives for dialogue and negotiations to secure a peaceful settlement to the crisis in conformity with Article (33) of Chapter Six of the United Nations Charter which calls for the settlement of disputes through negotiations, mediation and legal procedures in

conformity with International Law and **CALLS** for a fair trial of the two suspects in a neutral country to be agreed upon by all the parties concerned;

9. **CALLS** for international support, notably from the League of Arab States, the Organisation of Islamic Conference, the Non-Aligned Movement and the Group of 77, for Libya in its legitimate quest for a seat on the Security Council and **EXPRESSES ITS STRONG OPPOSITION** to any move to deny the Security Council seat to Libya on account of the Lockerbie dispute.

**RESOLUTION ON REFUGEES, RETURNEES AND**

**DISPLACED PERSONS IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the report of the OAU Commission of Twenty on Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in Africa,

**Having also considered** the recommendation adopted by the Seminar on Refugees and the Coerced Displacement of Populations in Africa, jointly organized by the OAU and the UNCHR in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 8 to 10 September, 1994, pursuant to Resolution CM/Res.1562 (LXI),

**Recalling** all previous declarations and resolutions especially Declaration AHG/Decl.1 (XXVI) and Resolutions CM/Res.1443 (LVII) and CM/Res.1448 (LVIII),

**Noting with concern** that the situation of refugees and displaced persons has continued to worsen and has assumed alarming proportions despite the efforts deployed individually and collectively by Member States,

**Deeply concerned** by the continued deterioration of the situation of refugees in Africa and the consequent adverse impact on countries of asylum, particularly with regard to security, environment and infrastructure,

**Conscious** of the tragedy suffered by refugees and displaced persons, especially women, children, the elderly and the disabled,

**Emphasizing** the importance of the teaching and dissemination of International Humanitarian Law as a means of guaranteeing increased protection for refugees and displaced persons,

**Noting with satisfaction** as far as voluntary repatriation of refugees is concerned, the encouraging and positive developments in several regions of Africa as well as the role played in this regard by the UNHCR and the countries concerned:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the OAU Commission of Twenty on Refugees and

its relevant recommendations;

2. **CALLS ON** Member States to resolutely address the root causes of the problem of refugees and displaced persons as identified in resolution CM/Res.1448 (LVIII);
3. **URGES** countries of origin to promote through appropriate measures at national level, the return of refugees who so desire, in conformity with the relevant provisions of the OAU Convention of 1969;
4. **REAFFIRMS ITS COMMITMENT** to the international instruments regarding human and people's rights as well as the OAU Convention of 1969 and the international community to increase its assistance to the populations:
5. **REQUESTS** the OAU Commission of Twenty on Refugees to redouble its efforts towards the mobilization of increased resources for refugees and displaced persons and develop a strategy with a view to adequately address the plight to African Refugees and come up with durable solutions;
6. **CALLS ON** the International Community particularly donor countries and the UNHCFR to increase and redouble their efforts in assisting refugees and alleviating their plight in the light of the increasing burden on countries of asylum;
7. **APPEALS** to the International Community and particularly the UNHCR to lend increased support to the countries involved in the programme of voluntary repatriation of refugees and to establish a link between emergency operations and those connected with rehabilitation and development;
8. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Member States to ensure the implementation of the recommendations of the OAU/UNHCR Joint Seminar on Refugees and the Coerced Displacement of Populations in Africa held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 8 to 10 September, 1994;
9. **URGES** Member States to uphold principles of good governance and promote the teaching and dissemination of International Humanitarian Law;
10. **ENCOURAGES** African Non-Governmental Organizations to get involved more actively in humanitarian assistance operations and to coordinate their efforts with those of the OAU;
11. **EXPRESSES SINCERE GRATITUDE** to countries of asylum for their hospitality and generosity to refugees and **THANKS** the international community especially the

UNHCR and the ICRC for their activities in Africa towards refugees and displaced persons.

**RESOLUTION ON THE REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES, RETURNEES AND  
DISPLACED PERSONS IN THE GREAT LAKES REGION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on the Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in the Great Lakes Region,

**Recalling** Resolution CM/Res.1527 (LX) adopted by the Sixtieth Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers in June 1994 in Tunis, Tunisia, which called for the convening of a Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in the Great Lakes Region,

**Noting with satisfaction** that the Conference took place from 15 to 17 February 1995 in Bujumbura, Burundi, under the joint auspices of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

**Recognizing** with appreciation the role of the OAU Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in organizing and co-chairing the Bujumbura Conference,

**Paying tribute** to the Government of the Republic of Burundi for hosting the Conference and commending the States of the Great Lakes Region and the international community as a whole for their participation and contribution to the successful conclusion of the Conference,

**Concerned** that the refugee influxes and displacement of people in the Great Lakes Region have continued to occur and are placing extra burden on countries of asylum,

**Noting with deep gratitude** the readiness and willingness with which the asylum countries in the Region have always received refugees and displaced persons in spite of the economic difficulties facing them,

**Recognizing** the continued efforts of the UNHCR, governmental and non-governmental organizations in providing assistance to the refugees and displaced persons in the Great Lakes Region,



**Convinced** that the Plan of Action which was adopted by the Regional Conference in Bujumbura remains the basis for humanitarian action in the region in favour of refugees, returnees and displaced persons, particularly its focus on voluntary repatriation as the most preferred durable solution in the problem of refugees:

1. **TAKES NOTE WITH APPRECIATION** of the report of the Secretary-General on the Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons;
2. **URGES** Member States of the Great Lakes Region to continue addressing the root causes of the problem of refugees and displaced persons and **APPEALS** to countries of origin to create a climate of security and trust which constitutes the key to the return of refugees;
3. **ENCOURAGES** the countries of the Region to continue to uphold their generous asylum policies;
4. **COMMENDS** the international community for the humanitarian assistance it has continued to render to the refugees and displaced persons in the Region and **CALLS** on it to continue to provide assistance to the millions of refugees and displaced persons in the Great Lakes Region;
5. **CALLS UPON** the international community to assist countries of asylum in coping with the adverse consequences of hosting large numbers of refugees;
6. **SUPPORTS** the efforts deployed to ensure the effective functioning of the International Tribunal to try the perpetrators of genocide and persons responsible for grave violations of international humanitarian law in Rwanda;
7. **COMMENDS** the asylum countries and the UNCHR for putting in place security arrangements to enhance security in refugee camps;
8. **NOTES WITH SATISFACTION** the signing of the Tripartite Agreement on Repatriation of Refugees by Rwanda, Tanzania and UNHCR on 12 April 1994 and the inauguration on 22 May 1995 of the Joint Commission for Repatriation and Reintegration of Rwandese Refugees, whose membership includes the OAU, UNHCR and Refugee Representatives;
9. **APPEALS** to the countries of the Region as well as the international community to

continue in their efforts to create propitious conditions for voluntary repatriation of refugees and **REQUESTS** the countries of origin and the international community to facilitate resettlement and reintegration of refugees as well as the return of displaced persons to the respective communities;

10. **APPLAUDS** the initiatives of the OAU Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in their efforts to continue following up the implementation of the Plan of Action adopted by the Bujumbura Conference;
11. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to meet at their earliest convenience if possible and if time permits in the course of this 62<sup>nd</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council with the Chairman of the Council of Ministers; the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the countries of the Great Lakes Region and other interested Member States with a view to finding ways and means of speeding up the implementation of the Plan of Action;
12. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to cooperate closely with the United Nations Secretary-General to find ways and means of organising an international conference on peace, security and stability in the Great Lakes region.

## **RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF PALESTINE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the Question of Palestine as contained in Document CM/1889 (LXII),

**Recalling** the relevant resolutions adopted by previous sessions of the Council of Ministers and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the Question of Palestine,

**Reaffirming** the legitimacy of the struggle being waged by the Palestinian People under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, their sole legitimate representative, to recover their occupied territories and exercise their inalienable national rights, including the right to return to their homeland, to self-determination and to an independent State incorporating East Jerusalem,

**Following** attentively the continued peace efforts for the achievement of a just and comprehensive settlement to the Palestinian Question, on the basis of Security Council Resolutions 242, 338, 478 and the legitimate national and political rights of the Palestinian people:

1. **REAFFIRMS** that the Palestinian Question is at the core of the Middle East conflict while the issue of Jerusalem forms the core of the Palestinian Question and that a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East **CALLS FOR**:
  - a. withdrawal of Israel from all the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, including East Jerusalem, recognition and respect of the inalienable national rights of Palestinian people in accordance with the General Assembly Resolution 3236 (XXIX);
  - b. cessation of all acts of violence by all parties;
  - c. the release of all prisoners and detainees in accordance with the agreement between Israel and the PLO and the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Conventional of 12 August 1949;
  - d. the cessation of all activities aimed at establishing new Israeli settlements in

the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem and the need to dismantle the existing ones, put an immediate end to the confiscating of the Palestinian Land in and around Jerusalem and all other occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, and rescind immediately all the confiscation orders and arrangements taken by Israel and that no such action be taken in the future so as to comply with the relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly and Security Council.

2. **REAFFIRMS** the need to solve the problem of Palestinian refugees based on the principles of human rights and in accordance with the provisions of the relevant UN resolutions, particularly General Assembly Resolutions 194 (1948) and Security Council Resolution 237 (1967);
3. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION AND SUPPORT** for the “Land for Peace” principle pursuant to the Security Council Resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973) and for the Declaration of Principles signed in Washington on 13 September 1993 by PLO and Israel as a first step towards the implementation of the principles of Land for Peace, which should be speedily followed by similar measures on the Palestinian and other Arab tracks;
4. **ENCOURAGES** Israel and the PLO to continue the peace process and **ASSERTS** the need to adhere to the provisions of the agreements concluded by the parties and take measures to implement those agreements without delay and within the time frame pursuant to the Declaration of Principles signed in Washington and all other related agreements;
5. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** of the efforts exerted by all other parties in the bilateral and multilateral talks and **ENCOURAGES** them to persevere in their efforts to reach a just and peaceful solution to the Palestinian Question;
6. **REAFFIRMS ITS SUPPORT** to the PLO and its National Palestinian Authority and the interim Palestinian Government and **CALLS UPON** the donor community and international organizations and investment institutions to provide the Palestinian Economic Council for Development and Reconstruction with economic and financial assistance, to enable it exploit and develop the resources of the Palestinian territories and rehabilitate Palestinian national institutions national economy completely destroyed by Israeli occupation;
7. **INVITES** the Member States to continue extending their support the PLO at the forthcoming negotiations to ensure the transfer to the Palestinian National Authority of all authority and responsibilities in the occupied Palestinian territories including East Jerusalem;
8. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to monitor developments regarding the

Question of Palestine and report therein to the next session of the OAU Council of Ministers.

**\*RESOLUTION ON THE MIDDLE EAST**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the situation in the Middle East as contained in Document CM/1889 (LXII),

**Guided** by the principles and objectives of the charters of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and by the common determination of the African and Arab Peoples to pull their resources in order to safeguard their sovereignty and recover their legitimate basic rights,

**Bearing in mind** all the relevant resolutions on the situation in the Middle East, adopted by the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers,

**Recalling** that the Palestinian Question is at the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict in the Middle East while the issue of Jerusalem forms the core of the Palestinian Question:

1. **NOTES WITH SATISFACTION** the on-going positive developments in the Middle East and **EXPRESSES ITS FULL SUPPORT** to the efforts made on all tracks to bring about a comprehensive and just solution to the Question of Palestine and to the Arab-Israeli conflict in accordance with international resolutions, in particular Security Council Resolutions 242, 338, 478 and 425 on the basis of the basis of the principle "Land of Peace";
2. **EXPRESSES SATISFACTION** with the present positive developments in the Middle East, particularly, the signing of the Peace Accord on 26 October 1994 by Israel and Jordan;
3. **EXTENDS ITS FULL SUPPORT** to the Palestinian people and the Arab countries in their endeavour to put an end to the Israeli occupation and to the establishment of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East;
4. **REAFFIRMS** that the issues of Jerusalem and Palestine are at the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict and that a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be established unless Israel withdraws from all the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, including Jerusalem, the Syrian Golan and South Lebanon and the

Palestinian people can exercise their inalienable national rights;

5. **CALLS UPON** the United Nations and its specialized institutions to exert further efforts in the field of economic development in the occupied Palestinian territories including Jerusalem, and **INVITES** all Member States to sponsor projects inside the city of Jerusalem in support of it and of its steadfast Palestinian citizens;
  6. **REAFFIRMS ITS SUPPORT** for the UN Security Council's Resolution No. 681 which provides for the applicability of all the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 concerning the protection of civilians in times of war to the Palestinian territories including Jerusalem;
  - \*\*7. **STRONGLY URGES** the United Nations and the international community to ensure full compliance of Israel with the resolutions of the United Nations and those of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) regarding the application of its nuclear installations for peaceful purposes and compel Israel to open its atomic installations to international control and present a full report of its stockpile of atomic material to the Security Council and the International Atomic Energy Agency;
  8. **ENDORSES ONCE AGAIN** the proposal made by His Excellency Mohamed Hosni Mubarak, President of the Republic of Egypt to proclaim the Middle East a region free from weapons of mass destruction;
  9. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to monitor the situation in the Middle East and report thereon to the next Session of Council of Ministers.
- \* Cote d'Ivoire has reservation on the full text of the resolution.  
\*\* Cape Verde has reservation on operative paragraph 7 of the resolution.

**RESOLUTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TREATY**  
**DECLARING AFRICA A NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Recalling** Resolution AHG/Res.11 (I) on the Denuclearisation of Africa adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government in Cairo, in 1964,

**Reaffirming** its previous resolutions on global disarmament and the denuclearisation of Africa, namely: Resolutions CM/Res.3 (I), CM/Res.28 (II), CM/Res.718 (XXXIII), CM/Res.1101 (LVI) Rev.1, CM/Res.1342 (LIV) and CM/Res.1395 (LVI),

**Further recalling** its Resolution CM/Res.1529 (LX) requesting the Secretary-General to convene a joint meeting of the OAU Inter-governmental Expert's Group and the OAU/UN Expert's Group to study the draft Treaty and submit to it a final report thereon,

**Bearing in mind** relevant United Nations resolutions on this issue,

**Recognizing** that the establishment of nuclear weapon free-zones contribute to strengthening the international non-proliferation regime,

**Aware** of the offer of the Government of the Arab Republic Egypt to host the signing ceremony, and that of the Republic of South Africa to host the Headquarters of the African Nuclear Energy Commission,

**Considering** the fact that the joint meeting of the two Expert's Groups has taken place in Johannesburg (South Africa) from 29 May – 2 June, 1995, and that the final text of the draft PELINDABA Treaty Declaring Africa a Nuclear Free Zone was tabled at the session,

**Having considered** and amended the report of the Experts as well as the Draft Pelindaba Treaty as contained in Document CM 118 (LXII),

**Taking into account** that the text under consideration had taken into account the comments and observations of OAU Member States:



1. **TAKES NOTE AND ENDORSES** the report of the joint meeting of the OAU Inter-governmental Expert's Group and the OAU/UN Experts Group as contained in Document CM/318 (LXII) and as amended subsequently;
2. **AGREES** that the application of the African Nuclear Weapon Free-Zone should be without prejudice to the territorial integrity and sovereignty of OAU Member States;
3. **EXPRESSES ITS PROFOUND** gratitude and appreciation to the Government and financial assistance towards the organization of the joint expert's meeting;
4. **EXPRESSES GRATITUDE** to the United Nations for its technical support and financial assistance towards the organization of the joint expert's meeting;
5. **CONSIDERS** that the establishment of nuclear weapon free-zones, especially in the Middle East, would enhance the security of Africa and viability of the African Nuclear Weapon Free-zone;
6. **ENDORSES** the offer of the Egyptian Government to host the signing ceremony, and that of the South African Government to host the Headquarters of the African Nuclear Energy Commission, and **EXPRESSES GRATITUDE** to both Governments;
7. **DECIDES** to submit the draft PELINDABA Treaty, as formulated by the OAU/UN Group of Experts Declaring Africa a Nuclear Free-zone and as amended to the 31<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government for adoption;
8. **LAUNCHES AN APPEAL** to the international community and in particular, the Nuclear Weapon-State of bring the necessary support to the amended PELINDABA Treaty, especially by their accession to the Protocols that concern them;
9. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to report to the 63<sup>rd</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers on the implementation of this resolution.

**RESOLUTION ON THE 1980 UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION**  
**ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS AND PROBLEMS**  
**POSED BY THE PROLIFERATION OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the recommendations made by the Seminar organized jointly by the OAU and the ICRC in Addis Ababa from 11 to 12 April 1995 on the International Humanitarian Law and the 1980 United Nations Convention on the Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be excessively injurious, Doc. CM/1884 (LXII) Annex 1,

**Considering** Resolution CM/Res.1526 (LXII) on Respect for International Humanitarian Law and Support for Humanitarian Action in Armed Conflicts adopted by the Council of Ministers at its Sixtieth Ordinary Session held in Tunis in June 1994, particularly its paragraph 6 (b) by which the Council invites States which have not yet become party to the above Convention to do so,

**Recalling** that this Convention will be submitted to the Review Conference due to take place in Vienna, Austria from 25 September to 13 October, 1995,

**Noting** that to date only three African States ate acceded to his Convention;

**Deeply concerned** over the tragic consequences resulting from the generalized and indiscriminate use of anti-personal mines, and the fact that of all the regions of the world, Africa is the Continent with the largest number of these weapons and is, as a result, paying the heaviest toll,

**Particularly alarmed** at the significant increase in the number of anti-personnel victims among the civilian population and the high cost involved in mine clearing and the rehabilitation of the affected areas,

**Noting** that only appropriate measures adopted by the entire International Community will help put an end to this scourge,

**Noting with concern** at the on-going researches aimed at modernizing laser blinding weapons:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the relevant recommendations formulated by the abovementioned Seminar;
2. **CONDEMNS** cases of flagrant violation of the International Humanitarian Law by the indiscriminate use of anti-personnel mines;
3. **URGES ALL MEMBER STATES** which have not yet acceded to the 1980 UN Convention on certain conventional arms to do so as early as possible;
4. **FURTHER URGES** Member States to participate fully and actively in the review conference slated for 25 September to 13 October, 1995 in Vienna and to defend an African common position as stated at the abovementioned seminar, particularly:
  - a. “the total ban on the manufacture and use of mines;
  - b. the extension of field of application of the 1980 Convention to non-international armed conflicts;
  - c. the addition, to the Convention of mechanisms to guarantee the effective implementation; and
  - d. mobilisation of increased resources for demining and rehabilitating infested areas and assistance to the victim”
5. **APPEALS** to the International Community to give increase support to African national and regional institutions, responsible for giving assistance to victims of anti-personnel mines particularly, the African Rehabilitation Institute (ARI);
6. **REQUESTS** the countries which are responsible for this act to provide the necessary resources and information, including the maps and the locations of the mines, to the African countries which were victims of the scourge of mines during the Second World War and during conflicts which preceded their accession to independence;
7. **SUPPORTS** the adoption, by the review Conference, of a Protocol banning laser blinding weapons;
8. **REITERATES** provisions of resolution CM/Res.1370 (LV) on refugees and displaced persons “appealing to all Member States of the Organization of African Unity, that are able to do so, to contribute through the Organization of African Unity

or any other appropriate arrangements, expertise, personnel, equipment, technical know-how or any other relevant resources towards the clearance of land mines and other unexploded munitions in areas of potential return of refugees;”

9. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution, and to report to the next Session of the Council of Ministers.

## **RESOLUTION ON THE SECOND AFRO-ARAB TRADE FAIR**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Cooperation, contained in document CM/1891 (LXII),

**Considering** Resolution CM/Res.1343 (LIV) and CM/Res.1440 (LVII) on Afro-Arab Cooperation,

**Bearing in mind** the Declarations and Programmes of Action adopted by the First Summit Conference on Afro-Arab Cooperation held in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, from 7 to 9 March, 1997,

**Determined** to promote Afro-Arab Cooperating in all fields:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Cooperation;
2. **TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTION**, the preparations underway at the level of the Preparatory Committee of the Second Afro-Arab Trade Fair to be held in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 6 to 14 October, 1995;
3. **REQUESTS** all Member States to participate fully in the various activities of this Second Afro-Arab Trade Fair and to take appropriate steps to ensure a wide publicity of the event;
4. **ALSO REQUESTS** African regional Organizations, ECA, ADB etc. to provide the necessary support to ensure the success of the fair **INVITES** international institutions (UNIDO, UNCTAD, ITC, UNESCO, etc ...);
5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to continue his representation to the relevant institutions including the European Union with a view to mobilizing the necessary financial resources which could facilitate the participation of Member States;
6. **EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE** to the Government of the Republic of South

Africa for the excellent arrangements so far made towards ensuring the success of this important Afro-Arab Fair;

7. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to submit a report to the 63<sup>rd</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers on the result of this Second Afro-Arab Trade Fair.

**RESOLUTION ON THE STUDY OF THE SITUATION**  
**OF CIVIL AVIATION AND AIR TRANSPORT**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary General on the study of the situation of civil aviation and air transport (Document CM/1894 (LXII)),

**Recalling** the provisions of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community,

**Recalling further** the provisions of the General Policy Declaration on Civil Aviation,

**Aware** of the importance of civil aviation and air transport in the socio-economic development of Africa,

**Preoccupied** by the precarious situation of the civil aviation industry on the continent,

**Considering** that the realization of priority projects in this sub-sector will pave the way towards its rehabilitation an environment marked by deregulation and liberalization,

**Considering further** that cooperation between Member States is the sole means whereby the objectives assigned to the sub-sector can be attained,

**Taking note** of the mandate of the study on civil aviation and air transport:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Secretary-General on the study of the situation of Civil Aviation and Air Transport (Doc. CM/1894 (LXII));
2. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to circulate the document to all Member States in order to obtain their technical and other views on the issue, and to report back to Council to enable it take a decision regarding the said study.

**RESOLUTION ON AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS NEW  
AGENDA FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF AFRICA  
IN THE 1990s (UN-NADAF)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Recalling** the Lagos Plan of Action and Final Act of Lagos of 1980 and the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community (AEC) of 1991 for the promotion of economic development in Africa,

**Considering** the Cairo Agenda for Action (ECM/2 (XVII) of 26 – 28 March, 1995, as adopted by the Extra-Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers on Economic and Social Issues in African Development (CM/1869 (LXI),

**Deeply concerned** by the continued precarious socio-economic situation in Africa, despite many efforts by African governments, individually and collectively, towards improvement,

**Notes with concern** that the Mid-term review of UN-NADAF is due while no significant achievement has been made by the international community in its implementation,

**Considering** that a number of plans and programmes have been adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and other fora with the expressed intention of providing greater support for the development of Africa,

**Noting** that many African countries have, in recent years, undertaken risky political and economic reforms to promote economic growth and sustainable development,

**Noting with concern** that the position of African countries in contemporary competitive international economy remains weak as characterized by their diminishing share in world trade, foreign financial assistance and investment, and by their relative low level of technological advancement,

**Recalling** the relevant provisions of the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 49/142 of December 23, 1994, on the Implementation of the United Nations Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, in particular its operative paragraph 12 concerning the Special Contribution to finance Commodity Diversification Projects and Programmes in African countries,



**Recognizing** the contribution which the United Nations System can make to the implementation of the Cairo Agenda and stressing the need to promote further, close cooperation between the OAU and the organizations in the United Nations System,

**Acknowledging** that African countries would, in the short run, suffer losses in the areas of market access and agriculture in the recently completed Uruguay Round Negotiations,

**Acknowledging also** that durable solutions have not been found to the problem of external debt and the burden of debt servicing of African countries:

1. **WELCOMES** the Agenda item entitled: African Development, including the Implementation of “UN-NADASF” as the theme for the high-level segment of the substantive session on the ECOSOC (4 – 6 July, 1995);
2. **CONGRATULATES** the Secretaries-General of UN and OAU on the initiatives they have taken to ensure the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 90s (UN-NADAF) and **ASSURES** them of its support for their remarkable achievements at the helm of their respective Organizations; UN and OAU;
3. **URGES** all African governments to participate fully at Ministerial levels in the ECOSOC High level segment on African Development including the implementation of UN-DAF, scheduled for July 4 – 6, 1995, in Geneva, Switzerland;
4. **INVITES** the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to participate in the discussions of the High-level segment, and the PAU Secretariat to provide technical support for African delegations;
5. **EXPRESSES SATISFACTION** with the close cooperation between the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations System and **CALLS** for further intensification of that cooperation, in various sectors, particularly with a view to contributing to the implementation of the Cairo Agenda;
6. **CALLS UPON** the international community for an effective partnership with Africa to create in appropriate international economic environment that would support and facilitate the economic growth and development of African countries;
7. **INVITES** the international community and State participants in the African Development Fund, existing within the African Development Bank, to pay particular attention to the diversification of African commodities with a view to accelerating this process, and **URGES** them to consider urgently making an initial adequate special contribution to finance the preparatory phase or commodity diversification projects and programmes in African countries;

8. **INVITES FURTHER** the international community to strengthen the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) to efficiently perform its coordinating function in the mobilization of the UN System for the implementation of UN-NADAF;
9. **URGES** the bilateral and multilateral creditors to enter into a dialogue with African countries, in order to identify and implement strategies through which the debt burden on African countries, in particular, the burden of debt-servicing of African countries could be reduced, and hence, more resources could be released for economic growth and development;
10. **CALLS UPON** the international community to contribute to the implementation of the Plan of Action adopted by the African Conference on the impact of the Uruguay Round on African economies in April, 1994, in particular, marked access and agriculture in the Uruguay Round, with the view to identifying their adverse effects, and redressing them through appropriate instruments, including compensatory measures and financial assistance;
11. **URGES** the international community to facilitate access to technology and the transfer of appropriate and environmentally sound technology for the development of African countries;
12. **CALLS UPON** the developed countries, in particular, those that have not done so, to meet the target of 0.7 per cent of the GNP in Official Development Assistance (ODA) for development countries and in particular the target of resource flows in UN-NADAF;
13. **URGES** the international community to effectively increase its support for regional economic integration in Africa, in particular, of the African Economic Community (AEC) and other sub-regional economic integration groupings in the continent;
14. **DECIDES** to inscribe this matter in the agenda of the Sixty-Third Session of the Council of Ministers and requests the Secretary-General to present a report thereto.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on the activities and functioning of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa, contained in Document CM/1895 (LXII),

**Recalling** the aims and objectives of the Special Emergency Fund, as an instrument for active solidarity and cooperation and the expression of the will of Africa to fight against drought and famine,

**Deeply concerned** with the extent of drought in Africa and its repercussions on the economic and social development of Member States,

**Recalling further** its Resolutions CM/Res.1315 (LVIII) and CM/Res.1336 (LVII), relating to the campaign to sensitise the donors and mobilize financial resources for the Fund,

**Deeply concerned** with the financial situation of the Fund and the gradual depletion of its resources and the absence of new contributions:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Secretary-General on the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa, contained in Document CM/1895 (LXII);
2. **APPROVES** the recommendations adopted by the Policy Committee of the Special Emergency Fund, meeting in its Nineteenth Ordinary Session on 22 May, 1995, relating to the mobilization of financial resources for the Fund;
3. **REQUESTS** particularly the Secretary-General and the Policy Committee of the Special Fund to explore new ways and means of replenishing the Special Fund;
4. **URGES** Member States, beneficiaries of financial assistance from the Fund, to submit periodic reports on progress made in implementing their projects;
5. **ONCE AGAIN APPEALS** to the International Community, all Member States, governmental and non-governmental organizations and business community to contribute generously to the Fund;
6. **EXPRESSES SATISFACTION** with the activities undertaken by the Special Emergency Fund during the first decade of its existence and **THANKS** Member States of the Policy Committee of the Fund and the Secretary-General for the laudable efforts made to ensure the smooth running of the Fund;

7. **THANKS** the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office for the technical and financial assistance given to the Fund during this decade as part of the campaign to mobilize financial resources for the Fund;
8. **FURTHER EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE** to the African Development Bank (ADB) for its constant cooperation and laudable efforts in managing the financial resources of the Fund during this decade;
9. **MANDATES** the Secretary-General to prepare and sign a new agreement between the OAU and the ADB on the administration and management of the financial resources of the Fund, when the present agreement expires on 5 July, 1995, for a further period of 5 (five) years.

**RESOLUTION ON THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE EIGHTEENTH  
ORDINARY SESSION OF THE OAU LABOUR COMMISSION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the Report of the Secretary-General on the Proceedings of the 18<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission, as contained in Doc. CM/1896 (LXII),

**Recalling** Resolution LC/Res.209 (XVIII) on the activities falling within the competence of the OAU Labour Commission and Resolution CM/Res.1536 (LX) on the Proceedings of the 17<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission,

**Further recalling** Resolutions LC/Res.211 (XVIII) on the World Summit for Social Development, and CM/Res.1413 (LVI) on the Situation of Migrant Workers in Africa,

**Mindful** of Resolutions LC/Res.199 (XVII) and CM/Res.1236 (L), both requesting the OAU Secretariat to convene a Regional Conference on Youth under the theme: "African Youth in the 1990s and Beyond: Peace, Participation and Development,

**Inspired by** the Declaration AHG/Decl.1 (XXVII) of the 27<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the Employment Crisis in Africa:

1. **TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTION** of the Report of the Secretary-General on the Proceedings of the 18<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission;
2. **EXPRESSES PROFOUND GRATITUDE** to the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Libyan people for the excellent arrangements and facilities that contributed to the success of the 18<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Labour Commission;
3. **REITERATES** its appeal to Member States to respect and implement the principle of tripartism when constituting national delegations, not only to the OAU Labour Commission, the International Labour Conference and related ILO meetings, but also at national level;
4. **REQUESTS** the joint Secretariat (OAU/ECA/ADB) and other interested social

partners, to establish a continental follow-up mechanism for the implementation of the Declaration and Programmes of Action of the World Summit for Social Development;

5. **CALLS UPON** the Secretary-General, in close consultation with concerned UN Agencies/Organizations, the Tunisian Authorities and any other Member State willing to host the Conference on Youth and Development and to inform Member States of any developments regarding the reconvening of the Conference;
6. **INVITES** the Secretary-General to expedite the convening of the joint OAU/ILO/ALO Tripartite Intra-African Labour Migration Meeting in those regions and countries currently experiencing more marked labour migration and its attendant socio-economic, political and cultural problems;
7. **FURTHER INVITES** the Secretary-General to hasten the preparations for the convening of the Tripartite African Seminar on Multi-national Enterprises and Export Processing Zones;
8. **URGES** Member States which have not yet done so, to ratify the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and the ILO Convention No. 138 concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment;
9. **APPEALS** to those countries which have not yet done so, not only to ratify the Agreement establishing the African Rehabilitation Institute (ARI) as a sign of commitment to and solidarity with the disabled, but also to pay their outstanding contributions to the Institute;
10. **APPEALS ALSO** to Member States which have not done so, to salvage the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA) from its precarious financial situation by paying their assessed contributions to the SCSA;
11. **APPEALS FURTHER** to Member States to provide the African Centre for Applied Research and Training in Social Development (ACARTSOD) with all the necessary support by paying their assessed contribution in order to enable that Institute importance to Africa;
12. **EXHORTS** Member States, to participate actively and effectively in the Sixth All-Africa Games to be held in Harare, Zimbabwe from 13 to 23 September, 1995;
13. **CALLS UPON** Member States to implement, in their respective areas of competence, the decisions and recommendations contained in the Report and

Resolutions and to inform the Secretariat of any action(s) undertaken in implementing the decisions and Resolutions of the 18<sup>th</sup> Session of the Labour Commission;

14. **REQUEST** the Secretary-General of the OAU to submit a report on the implementation of this Resolution to the 19<sup>th</sup> and 63<sup>rd</sup> Sessions of the OAU Labour Commission and Council of Ministers, respectively.

**RESOLUTION ON SUSTAINING THE MID-DECADE GOALS, AND  
LAYING THE BASIS FOR THE END-DECADE GOALS FOR CHILD  
SURVIVAL, PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the Report of the Secretary-General on progress made towards the achievement of the mid-decade goals for Child Survival and Development – Doc. CM/1897 (LXII),

**Recalling** Resolution CM/Res. 1350 (LIV) on the Implementation of the African Decade for Child Survival, Protection and Development,

**Recalling further** Resolutions CM/Res.1408 (LV); CM/Res.1464 (LVIII); CM/Res.1532 (LX) and CM/Res.1533 (LX) on Assistance to African Children (ICAAC) and setting-up mechanism for the achievement of the Mid-Decade goals emanating from the Consensus of Dakar and the Goals set for the Year 2000 emanating from the World Declaration on Child Survival, Protection and Development in the 1990s,

**Mindful** of Resolution CM/Res.1468 (LVIII) on the Pan-African Conference on Girl's Education as well as the principles of health sector reform of the Bamako Initiative and the significant progress made in increasing sustained coverage and quality of affordable minimum health care packages through accelerated health system revitalization,

**Guided** by the Tunis Declaration adopted by the Conference on the follow-up of the Decade Goals for the Child held in Tunis, 11 to 13 January, 1995,

**Considering** the provisions of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child and the World Summit Plan of Action as well as the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Consensus reached during the Conference on Assistance to African Children in Dakar and the ensuing Plan of Action;

**Recognizing** the praiseworthy efforts made by Member States to launce and implement National Plans of Action in the Context of the Africa Decade for the Survival, Protection and Development of Children, as well as the results obtained by a number of Member States for the well-being of children,



**Aware** of the recent great progress made by Member States in developing legislation and social mobilization programmes for universal salt iodination,

**Recognizing and commending** the dramatic achievements made towards the eradication of dracunculiasis on the continent;

**Noting with extreme concern** that the condition of children in a number of Member States remains critical due to socio-economic factors, environmental degradation, armed conflicts, and to various forms of neglect, violence and exploitation, as well as demographic growth and the scourge of AIDS:

1. **REAFFIRMS ITS SUPPORT** to the principles set out in the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and in the Consensus of Dakar;
2. **COMMENDS** to Member States and their development partners the 20/20 concept, as endorsed by the World Summit for Social Development, calling for a mutual commitment between interested developed and developing country partners to allocated on the average 20% of ODA and 20% of the national budget, respectively to basic social programmes;
3. **REITERATES** the need for all African Member States to mobilize maximum resources in social terms to include in their development plans and budgets the objectives contained in the Decade for the Survival, Protection and Development of Children;
4. **INVITES** all Member States to strengthen strategies for social mobilization to enable means of information to play in more effective role in awareness raising campaign, and achieving individual, household and community behavioural change, for the implementation of objectives to help children notably those related to health and education;
5. **EMPHASIZES** the necessity for all Member States to intensify their mutual cooperation programmes and carry out, in close collaboration with the OAU and the specialized institutions and competent bodies of the United Nations, campaign of information exchange and exhaustive analysis of plans and actions undertaken by the various countries to realize the Decade's Objectives;
6. **EXHORTS** Member States to adopt and adapt the principles of health sector reform contained in the Bamako Initiative, taking into account lessons learned in its implementation; to increase government financial contribution, and strengthen national capacity for health sector reform, including decentralization, community partnership and increased expenditure on the delivery of cost-effective minimum health packages;

7. **LAUNCHES** on appeal for the creation of a climate of peace, stability and democracy as a condition to achieving the objectives of Survival, Protection and Development of African Children;
8. **URGES** Member States to enact, in the shortest time possible, legislation to ensure the iodination of all salt for human and animal consumption, and to establish enforcement and monitoring mechanisms;
9. **CALLS FURTHER** for the establishment of an OAU/UNICEF permanent coordination and follow-up mechanism within the OAU facilitate the full attainment of Children's Rights to Survival, Protection and Development;
10. **APPROVES** the Tunis Declaration on the Follow-up of the Mid-decade Goals for the Child as adopted by the Conference on the Follow-up of the objectives of the Decade for the Child in Tunis from 11 to 13 January, 1995;
11. **RECOMMENDS** the institutionalization of an OAU biennial conference similar to the Tunis African Conference on the follow-up of the Mid-Decade Goals for the Child and the convening of such a Conference in order to further:
  - a. assess the results obtained in this area;
  - b. analyze the obstacles encountered by the Member States and
  - c. define means that can guarantee the full attainment of the goals for the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in Africa;
12. **REQUESTS** all Member States to report in 1996 on the status of achievement of the Mid-Decade Goals (MDGs) using international parameters and taking into account the fact that 1995 is the year for the realization of these goals;
13. **APPEALS** to the International community, the UN institutions concerned and to international governmental and non-governmental organizations for greater general mobilization of resources to achieve the Decade's goals within the framework of the promotion of genuine partnership to improve the international economic environment and guarantee meaningful development for African children;
14. **STRESSES** the vital need for all Member States to put into effect the provisions set out in the Tunis OAU Summit on AIDS and the African child;
15. **APPEALS ALSO** to Member States which have not yet done so, to ratify the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, in order to promote full implementation of its provisions;
16. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to continue to closely monitor and report on the implementation of this resolution to the Sixty-Third Ordinary Session of Council.

**RESOLUTION ON THE FIFTH CONFERENCE  
OF AFRICAN MINISTERS OF HEALTH**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the Report of the Secretary-General on the Fifth Conference of African Ministers of Health held in Cairo, the Arab Republic of Egypt, from 24 to 29 April, 1995 (Document CM/1989 (LXII)),

**Mindful** of the various Declarations adopted by the Assemblies of Heads of State and Government on the precarious health situations of our continent,

**Mindful further** of the need to address the issue of Health Development of the Continent as stipulated by the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community,

**Concerned** about the difficulties facing Africa in coping with the mounting problems such as the spread of AIDS, natural and man-made calamities, including the increasing number of conflicts and civil strifes and their effects not only to the health of an individual but to the health infrastructure itself,

**Conscious** of the real financial constraints which are putting a serious strain on our health delivery systems:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of and **ENDORSES** the Resolutions, the Declaration and Plan of Action contained in the Secretary-General's Report on the Conference of African Ministers of Health convened in Cairo, the Arab Republic of Egypt from 24r to 29 April, 1995; Doc. CM/1898 (LXII);
2. **EXTENDS** its gratitude to the President, Government, and people of the Arab Republic of Egypt for the excellent hospitality and facilities provided to the Conference which led to the success of the meeting;
3. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to all the United Nations Agencies and NGOs which participated in the Conference and provided technical and material assistance which facilitated the preparation for the meeting;
4. **CALLS UPON** Member States to strengthen cooperation in the field of health to meet the growing challenges facing our Continent and to ensure that they communicate their health statistics to the Secretariat for inclusion in future Reports;
5. **FURTHER CALLS UPON** the OAU Secretary-General to report regularly on the steps taken in the implementation of these resolutions and the progress achieved in this endeavour.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ROLE OF AFRICAN UNIVERSITIES  
AND INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING IN THE  
DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONTINENT**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the Secretary-General's report CM/1899 (LXII) on the role of African Universities and Institutions of Higher Learning in the development of the continent,

**Recalling** Resolution AHG/Res.215 (XXVII) adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government in July 1992 on the role of African Universities and Institutions of Higher Learning in development,

**Bearing in mind** the recommendations of the AFRICAN AUDIENCDE organized by UNESCO in Paris from 6 to 10 February 1995 on the need to revitalize higher education and reduce its cost, and the conclusions of the UNESCO seminars on the planning, orientation and management of higher education in Africa organized within the framework of its "Priority Africa" Programme,

**Considering** the role of Universities and institutions of higher learning in the promotion of socio-economic, scientific and cultural development on the one hand and freedom, dignity and democracy on the other; underscored by Resolutions CM/Res.1534 (LX) on the new approach and methodology to promote African Unity within the context of the African Economic Community,

**Considering further** the contribution of the Association of African Universities in mobilizing the human and other resources of its member institutions in support of the development efforts of the African Member States:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Secretary-General's Report CM/1899 (LXII) as well as the conclusions and recommendations of the Colloquium on "Universities in Africa in the 1990s and beyond" which was jointly organized by the Association of African Universities and the Donors to the Working Group on Higher Education in Africa held in Lesotho, from 16 to 20 January, 1995;
2. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** to UNESCO for having successfully organized the "Audience Africa" which came out with useful recommendations on issues of vital importance to the human development of Africa;
3. **CALLS UPON** the Governments of OAU Member States to support the Association of African Universities in its efforts to enhance the role of African Universities in promoting the socio-economic development of the African countries;
4. **REQUEST** the OAU Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Association of the African Universities, to communicate to Member States the report of the Colloquium on Universities in African in the 1990s and beyond and any other

related documents on higher education to enable decision on the possibility of convening a special meeting of the Ministers of Higher Education;

5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of this resolution to the next Council of Ministers.

**RESOLUTION ON THE FIFTH AFRICAN REGIONAL CONFERENCE  
ON WOMEN AND THE AFRICAN PLATFORM FOR ACTION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on the Fifth African Regional Conference on Women in Document CM/1500 (LXII),

**Recalling** all previous resolutions adopted by the OAU Council of Ministers on enhancing the role and contribution of the African women to political and socio-economic development,

**Recalling** also that the Fourth World Conference on Women will be held in Beijing in September, 1995,

**Recognizing** that the Fifth African Regional Conference on Women held in Dakar, Senegal from 16 to 23 November, 1994 and the adoption of the African Platform for Action as Africa's common position on the advancement of women, is aimed at accelerating the social, economic and political empowerment of all women at all levels and at all stages of their lives,

**Reaffirming** the need to consolidate and strengthen the African Common Position previously adopted by the African Heads of State and Government in all sectors, especially, regarding the advancement of women as positive contributors to development,

**Recalling** the serious concern expressed and commitment made by Member States in Article 75 of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community on the advancement and improvement of economic, social and cultural conditions so as to totally integrate women in development activities,

**Recalling further** the Kampala Action Plan on Women and Peace on the crucial role of women in peace-making and conflict resolution,

**Appreciative** of the role of the UN mechanisms in the efforts to promote women in development efforts by convening regional and global conferences focusing on women's concerns,

**Aware** of all the major political and economic changes affecting Africa and the need for the active participation of women in the development process in various capacities:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Secretary-General on the Fifth African Regional Conference on Women;
2. **EXPRESSES ITS PROFOUND GRATITUDE** and appreciation to the Government and people of Senegal for having successfully hosted this Conference;

3. **ENDORSES** the African Platform for Action adopted by the Fifth African Regional Conference on Women as Africa's common position and framework for the formulation of policies and implementation of concrete and sustainable programmes for the advancement of women for the achievement of equality, development and peace;
4. **REAFFIRMS** that in the light of the changes taking place in Africa in Africa in particular and the world in general, total integration of women should be directed towards the achievement of equal partnership in the decision-making process; the search for peace through conflict prevention, management and resolution; and protection of human rights;
5. **CALLS ON** Member States to:
  - a. integrate the gender dimension into all their policies, plans and actions towards the achievement of equality, development and peace;
  - b. enhance the advancement of women through the empowerment, participation and decision-making capabilities of women at all levels and in all spheres of life, to eliminate social, cultural and individual attitudes and practices that perpetuate gender discrimination in legislation, as well as in political, economic and social sectors;
  - c. take greater account of women's contribution, experience talents, insights and creativity in the progress and future of our continent;
  - d. show their political will and commitment by mobilizing all available human and financial resources internationally, regionally and nationally towards the implementation of the Platform for Action;
6. **CALLS UPON** the Secretary-General to strengthen collaboration with the ECA and ADB, under the auspices of the joint Secretariat, to mobilize the necessary resources for the successful implementation of the African Platform for Action on Women, to enable the OAU, as the lead political organization committed to the total integration of women in development, to play an effective role in co-organizing future continental African Conferences to be convened on the critical areas of concern on women and the proposed actions contained in the said Platform document;
7. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to submit reports on the progress made in the implementation of the African Platform for Action to the Council of Ministers and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

**RESOLUTION ON THE DECLARATION OF 1996**  
**YEAR OF EDUCATION IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the report of the meeting of the West and Central African Ministers of Basic Education, entitle “Segou Prospects”,

**Convinced** that basic education constitutes the cornerstone for development,

**Deeply concerned** by the ineffective nature of the formal educational curricula;

**Convinced** of the need to standardize the educational policies for aimed at promoting harmony of action,

**Convinced further** that increased regional cooperation is a factor for promotion and integration,

**Determined** to ensure the effective participation of communities and partners in education in defining and implementing educational policies in order to guarantee social integration and individual fulfillment:

1. **APPROVES** the Declaration on the “Segou Prospects”;
2. **ENDORSES** the establishment of the “Segou Prospects” observatory, and regional networks and their enlargement;
3. **DECLARES** “1996 Year of Education in Africa”.



**RESOLUTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
RECOMMENDATIONS OF “AUDIENCE AFRICA”**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Expressing its appreciation** to UNESCO for organizing “Audience Africa” at its headquarters from 6 – 10 February 1995 on “Social Development: Africa’s Priorities”, which made recommendations of great interest on: schools, universities, training, science and technology for sustainable development; regionalization and development; communication and development in the rural environment and the cultural dimension of development; democratization in very day life: the culture of peace,

**Bearing in mind** the conclusions of the World Social Summit, in Copenhagen, Denmark (6 to 12 March 1995) on Social Development and the necessity for African Member States to undertake concrete follow-up action,

**Considering** that the various conflicts in Africa constitute obstacle to the development of the continent and the need to develop a preventive policy which can promote the culture of peace and tolerance:

1. **STRESSES** the importance that should be attached to ensuring an appropriate and effective follow-up to the relevant recommendations of “Audience Africa” relating to education and training, notably the priority to be given to the sector during the negotiations on structural adjustment programmes, the regionalization of higher education and the creation of regional centers of excellence; and the use of new technologies in the development of education;
2. **INVITES MEMBER STATES OF THE OAU**
  - a. to increase their budgetary allocation for science and technology;
  - b. to utilize the UNESCO Fund for science and technology;
  - c. to request the allocation of a reasonable percentage of the UNDP indicative planning figure (IPF) at the national level to the development of science and technology in African countries.
3. **APPEALS** to Africa’s development partners, public and private to equally contribute to the development of science and technology in Africa;
4. **INVITES** the Secretary-General of the OAU to take appropriate initiatives which may contribute to the efforts of Member States and the international community, notably within the context of the implementation of the recommendations of “Audience Africa” by UNESCO for ensuring greater respect for human rights, setting up or re-enforcing democratic institutions and promoting a culture of peace

and tolerance with a view to creating an environment of peace and stability for the development of the continent.

**RESOLUTION ON THE PROPOSED COOPERATION AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY AND THE  
INTERNATIONAL CATHOLIC MIGRATION COMMISSION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the Report of the Secretary-General on the proposed Cooperation Agreement between the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC),

**Considering** the mandate of the ICMC and its important role in assisting refugees, migrants and displaced persons,

**Considering also** that the principles and objectives governing the activities of the ICMC are in conformity with the principles and purposes of the OAU,

**Taking into account** the need to enhance the cooperation between the OAU and ICMC in the field of assistance to refugees, migrants and displaced persons in Africa,

**Considering** that the formalization of already existing relations between the OAU and ICMC will enable these two organizations to strengthen their cooperating in order to harmonize and coordinate their activities in relevant fields of common interest:

1. **TAKES NOT** of the Report of the Secretary-General contained in Doc. CM/1901 (LXII);
2. **APPROVES** the Draft Cooperation Agreement between the OAU and ICMC;
3. **AUTHORIZES** the OAU Secretary-General to sign the said Agreement with the duly empowered representative of ICMC;

## **RESOLUTION ON AFRICA HOUSE IN PARIS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having considered** the Report on Africa House in Paris contained in Document CM/1879 (LXII) Add.1,

**Noting** the fact that Africa has continued to be unjustly portrayed in stereotyped uncomplimentary terms in spite of the courageous reforms instituted by African States and the substantial successes scored in all spheres of human endeavour,

**Convinced** that a far-reaching, resolute and concerted action is needed to reverse, wherever necessary, this perception which is detrimental to Africa and Africans,

**Conscious** of the fact that Africa House in Paris is pursuing the cardinal objective of promoting a better knowledge of a constantly evolving Continent which is making its mark and churning our inventions even in the face of disasters and other misfortunes by depicting Africa's major actors in the cultural, artistic and economic fields together with their ideas, initiatives and challenges,

**Expressing satisfaction** at the projects already initiated in the area of rehabilitation and projection of Africa's moral and material interests, in the same vein as the Africa Centre in London and other institutions with similar objectives:

1. **WELCOMES** the significant initiative of the Africa Centre and its invaluable role in projecting a better image of Africa to the rest of the world;
2. **CALLS ON** Member States, African businessmen as well as cultural institutions in Africa to provide all possible assistance to the Africa Centre to enable it attain its objectives;
3. **APPEALS** to the international community, in the light of the purposes and objectives of the World Cultural development Decade (1988 – 1997), to do all it can to support the Africa House in the pursuit of its objectives;
4. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of OAU to submit periodic reports on the implementation of the “Africa House in Paris” project.

## **RESOLUTION ON THE SCOUTING MOVEMENT IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Considering** that the future of Africa to a great extent, depends on the efforts it deploys to promote and develop its human resources, particularly its youth,

**Noting** that in the future, young people will be called upon to assume various responsibilities in their respective countries and therefore their education constitutes a decisive stage in preparing them for active life,

**Conscious of** the need to complement the academic education of young people with an informal contribution to educational movements, in which they can increase their knowledge and competence, and develop their attitudes,

**Bearing in mind** the independent and non-political nature of the Scouting Movement,

**Noting** that the scouting movement is the largest educational movement in the World, and its aim is to contribute to the harmonious development of young people through the full realization of their potentials;

**Recognizing** that in Africa, the scouting movement is the largest movement in young people, a movement which has proved its mettle in the areas of education and moulding of young people., as well as in the training of adults,

**Noting with satisfaction** that in many African countries the scouting movement has successfully undertaking community development projects – food production, health, hygiene, literacy programmes and has directly contributed to the improvement of the living conditions of the concerned populations:

1. **HAILS** the scouting movement in Africa and its contributions to the development of the continent;
2. **DECIDES** to devote a day for scouting activities in Africa and **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretariat to initiate consultations with Member States in order to fix a date which symbolizes the Scout Movement;
3. **URGES** all Member States of the OAU to actively support the development, consolidation and expansion of the scouting movement in Africa;
4. **RECOMMENDS** that the necessary support be given to national scouting structures in Africa in order to facilitate their participation in international scouting activities;

5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to follow-up the implementation of these recommendations.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ROLE OF THE OLYMPIC IDEAL  
IN THE BUILDING OF A PEACEFUL WORLD**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Recalling** Resolution CM/Res.1472 (LVIII) adopted at its Fifty-Eight Ordinary Session held in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993, following the appeal by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to build a peaceful and better world through sports,

**Further recalling** its suggestion for the decision to proclaim 1994 “The Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal”, and to commemorate the Centenary of the founding of the International Olympic Committee,

**Considering** the active role played by the OAU and Member States during the adoption of the Year of Sport and in the promotion of the Olympic Ideal,

**Bearing in mind** Resolution CM/Res.1530 (LX) adopted at its Sixtieth Ordinary Session which took place in Tunis, Tunisia, from 6 to 11 June, 1994,

**Recognizing** the fact that the objective of the Olympic Movement is to build a peaceful and better world by educating the youth through sports and culture,

**Expressing satisfaction** at the participation of the African Sporting Movement in the promotion of peace and international cooperation,

**Recalling** United Nations General Assembly Resolutions A/Res.48/10 and A/Res.48/11 of 25 October, 1993, and Resolution A/49/L.46 adopted on 5 December, 1994 which was unanimously supported by the Member States of the OAU:

1. **COMMENDS** the International Olympic Movement for having succeeded in mobilizing the Youth of the world for peace;
2. **URGES** Member States of the OAU, to reaffirm, at the Fiftieth Session of the UN General Assembly, respect for the Olympic truce during the forthcoming Games of the XXVI Olympiad, and the Centenary Games which will take place in Atlanta (USA) in 1996;
3. **CALLS** on Member States of the OAU, in conformity with United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/49/L.46 of 5 December 1994, to ensure that they are represented for Youth and Sports at the Fiftieth Session of the United Nations General Assembly scheduled to take place in New York on 6 and 7 November 1995, with a view to bringing their support to bear on the debate on the Agenda Item entitled: “Building a peaceful and better World through Sport and the Olympic Ideal”,

4. **CALLS** on the Secretary-General of the OAU to ensure the follow-up and implementation of this Resolution and to submit a report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Ministers.



**RESOLUTION ON THE REPLENISHMENT OF THE EUROPEAN  
DEVELOPMENT FUND (EDF)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Recalling** the historical, political and moral ties that bind the States constituting the European Union and the ACP Group of States,

**Having regard** to the outcome of the negotiating meeting of the ACP-EU Council of Ministers held on 30 November and 1 December, 1994 and 15 and 16 January 1995 in Brussels,

**Having regard** to the Resolution adopted by the ACP-EU Joint Assembly at its meeting held in Dakar in February 1995 on the state of progress in the negotiations for the mid-term review of the 4<sup>th</sup> Lome Convention,

**Emphasizing** the special nature of the Lome Convention which, by its provisions, constitutes a unique programme of cooperating in the framework of relations between developed and developing countries,

**Highly concerned** that the last ACP-EU Council Session came to an abrupt end without any agreement on the amount of the financial envelope,

**Considering** that development aid for ACP countries in general and, for African States in particular has been reduced in real terms whilst, at the same time, there is a marked progression in the European Union's external expenditure:

1. **DEEPLY REGRETS** the position adopted by some Member States of the European Union which seem insensitive to the increasing difficulties of their ACP partners;
2. **STRONGLY APPEALS** to those Member States which have expressed their intention to reduce their financial contribution to the European Development Fund development to review their decision;
3. **REQUESTS** that the financial envelope takes due account of such realities as: the enlargement of the European Union, the rate of inflation, inclusion of new principles and a suspension clause in the Lome IV Convention, and the debt burden, among others,
4. **CONSIDERS** that the amount of 13.3 billion ECU indicated during information contacts, can only be considered as the strict acceptable minimum;

5. **APPEALS** to the EU Presidency to ensure that an offer takes into account the legitimate expectations of the ACP States and conforms with the spirit of solidarity that has always characterized CP-EU Cooperation;
6. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to forward this Resolution to the Member States of the European Union individually and to the President of the EU Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in Luxembourg on 22 June, 1995.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Having heard** the statement by the Leader of the Malian delegation on the critical financial situation of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union (PATU),

**Gravely concerned** over this situation which is likely to seriously jeopardize the telecommunications integration programme,

**Convinced** that the high level of arrears of contribution owed by Member States of the Union seriously compromise the implementation of the Union's programme of activities and its restructuring aimed at enabling the latter keep abreast of new developments in international telecommunications:

1. **URGES** all Member States of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union (PATU) to pay up their contributions;
2. **RECOMMENDS** that Member States of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union support the on-going restructuring programme.

**RESOLUTION ON OAU/STRC-SAFGRAD**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Considering** Resolutions CM/Res.1417 (LVI) and CM/Res.1746 (LVII) calling on the General Secretariat to provide financial assistance of SAFGRAD,

**Considering** SAFGRAD's invaluable technical contribution to the enhancement of research and development capacity with a view to promoting food self-sufficiency and security in Member States,

**Aware** of the social and economic benefits Member States stand to gain by using technologies developed by SAFGRAD in the rural areas,

**Considering** the on-going projects and the new projects being prepared for the next five years,

**Aware** of the donor's policy and their readiness to support SAFGRAD's activities only on conditions that the beneficiary organization (OAU) demonstrates its willingness to finance coordination activities:

1. **REITERATES** its previous recommendation to the General Secretariat to take all the necessary measures to provide adequate financial resources to support the activities to SAFGRAD's Coordination Officer;
2. **REQUESTS** the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters to examine the issue favourably and allocate the required resources;
3. **URGES** the international community to continue to support the technological activities developed by SAFGRAD in the fulfillment of its mandate;
4. **REQUESTS** the Coordination Officer of SAFGRAD to envisage the possibility of expanding its area of activity with a view to covering other ecological zones of the continent and other types of crops.

**RESOLUTION OAU'S ASSISTANCE TO PANA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Recalling** the approval of the PANA Recovery Plan by the Twenty-Eighth Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU held in Dakar, Senegal, from 28 June to 1 July, 1992,

**Having noted** the important progress achieved in the execution of the Recovery Plan in the management as well as in the editorial production,

**Satisfied** by the assistance rendered by UNESCO and the pledges made by many multilateral institutions to provide PANA with a Satellite Network covering the whole of Africa and to help the Agency to open new sub-regional offices in Africa,

**Conscious** that the success of the Recovery Plan primarily depends on Africa before the commercialization of the PANA products that will lead the Agency to the financially self-reliant,

**Gravely concerned** with the critical financial situation which can jeopardize the results already achieved in the last 24 months:

1. **DECIDES** to render assistance to PANA;
2. **DIRECTS** the Advisory Committee to examine ways and means of assisting PANA;
3. **CONGRATULATES** Member States which have paid up their contributions to the regular budget of PANA;
4. **URGES** those Member States that have not done so to pay their arrears of contributions to the Agency to enable it portray the correct image of Africa in the International scene where the continent is more and more marginalized.

**RESOLUTION ON NEED FOR SOLIDARITY OF MEMBER  
COUNTRIES IN THE CELEBRATION OF THE 6<sup>TH</sup>  
ALL-AFRICA GAMES IN ZIMBABWE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Recalling** the Resolution passed by the Fifty-Second Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers conferring OAU patronage and support for the All-Africa Games,

**Bearing in Mind** the Resolution adopted at the Sixtieth Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers calling on Member States to individually and collectively contribute to the success of the 6<sup>th</sup> edition of the All-Africa Games in Zimbabwe by taking part en masse,

**Taking into account** the crucial financial situation of SCSA caused by the non-payment by Member States of their statutory contributions to the Budget of the Organization,

**Considering** that the OAU Council of Ministers has on several occasions decried this state of affairs,

**Desirous** to secure adequate resources for SCSA to enable it perform the missions assigned to it efficiently and to contribute to the proper organization and conduct of the 6<sup>th</sup> All-Africa Games,

**Realizing** that quality and quantity participation in the 6<sup>th</sup> All-Africa Games will attract good competitive sponsorship for future editions of the All-Africa Games:

1. **REITERATES** the call made to Member States at the 60<sup>th</sup> Session to individually and collectively contribute to the success of the 6<sup>th</sup> All-Africa Games in Zimbabwe, from 18 to 25 September, 1995 by taking part massively;
2. **STRONGLY APPEALS** to all Member States to show proof of solidarity by taking all appropriate measures to be in good financial standing in SCSA prior to the opening of the 6<sup>th</sup> All-Africa Games in Zimbabwe.

**DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL  
CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Recalling** CM/Res.1571 (LXI) on the elaboration of an International Convention to Combat Desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa, adopted by the Sixty-First Ordinary Session held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 23 to 27 January, 1995,

**Recalling also** Resolution 47/188 of 22 December, 1992, of the United Nations General Assembly on the establishment of the INCD,

**Welcoming** the adoption of the United Nations Convention to combat Desertification in those countries experiencing serious Drought and/or Desertification particularly in Africa on 17 June 1994, in Paris,

**Welcoming further** its subsequent signature by 105 countries and its ratification by three months,

**Reaffirming** the importance of the United Nations General Assembly Resolution on Interim Period Arrangements and particularly the Resolution on Urgent Measures for Africa:

1. **URGES** Member States of the OAU which have not yet signed and ratified the Convention to do so as soon as possible to demonstrate the continent's interest and hope in the Convention, and to enable its prompt entry into force;
2. **APPEALS** to other State parties to sign and ratify the Convention as early as possible;

**MOTION OF THANKS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-Second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June, 1995,

**Bearing in mind** the statement of high political importance delivered at the opening session by H.E. Ato TAMRAT LAYNE, Prime Minister of the Transitional Government of Ethiopia,

**Considering** the warm and fraternal welcome extended to all the delegations and the excellent facilities provided to ensure the smooth conduct of the deliberations,

**Considering** that these facilities have contributed in no small measure to the success of the Session:

1. **EXTEND ITS SINCERE THANKS** to H.E. President MELES ZENAWI, the Transitional Government and the people of Ethiopia for their generous hospitality and the sacrifices made to ensure the success of the deliberations of the Council;
2. **CONGRATULATES** H.E. Ato SEYOUM MSEFIN, Chairman on the Sixty-Second Ordinary Session for the able manner in which he conducted the deliberations of the Council of Ministers.