



**COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

**Sixty-first Ordinary Session**

**23 – 27 January 1995**

**Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**

**CM/Res.1553-1579(LXI)**

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

**RESOLUTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION**  
**OF THE PROGRAMME-BUDGET FOR 1993/94**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January, 1995.

Having considered the Report of the Board-of-External Auditors on the Accounts of the General Secretariat for the 1993/94 Financial Year and comments and observations thereon made by the General Secretariat and by the Advisory Committee, in its Sixty-first Session, on the other, (Doc. CM/1855 (LXI)).

Having considered the Report of the Sixty-first Ordinary Session of the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial matters relating to the implementation of the 1993/94 Programme Budget and the Committee's previous recommendations as well as those of the Board of External Auditors aimed at improving the administrative and financial management of the Organization.

Having considered further the Report on the election of the new Members of the Board of External Auditors (Doc. CM/1859 (LXI)).

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the OAU Financial Rules and Regulations :

- 1 TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Advisory Committee and endorses all its recommendations as contained in Doc. CM/1857 (LXI);

- 2 FURTHER TAKES NOTE of the report of the Board of External Auditors and endorses the latter's recommendations as contained in Doc. CM/1855 (LXI) and as approved by the Sixty-first Ordinary Session of the Advisory Committee;
- 3 URGES the Secretary-General to intensify with his efforts to improve the administrative and financial management of the Organization and pledges its full support for his efforts in this direction;
- 4 DECIDES to renew the membership of the Board of External Auditors by appointing the following Member States to serve on the Board for a period of 3 years:

a) Full Members

- 1 Botswana
- 2 Burkina Faso
- 3 Central African Republic
- 4 The Gambia
- 5 Mali
- 6 Mauritius
- 7 Togo

b) Alternate Members

- 1 Benin

- 2 Cape Verde
- 3 Guinea Bissau
- 4 Swaziland

- 5 REQUESTS Member States concerned to designate qualified professional accountants and financial experts to the Board and to communicate the names of their respective representatives to the General Secretariat not later than 1 April 1995;
- 6 REQUESTS the General Secretariat for the sake of efficiency and economy to make the necessary arrangements to enable the Board to conduct its audit exercise within a period not exceeding 45 days, starting from 15 August of each financial year.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January, 1995,

Considering previous Resolutions on the question of arrears, namely CM/Res.1279 (LII), CM/Res.1364 (LV), CM/Res.1423 (LVII) and CM/Res.1480 (LIX),

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the status of contribution to the OAU Regular Budget as at 15 January 1995 (Doc. CM/1856 (LXI),

Having considered the Report of the Committee on Contributions contained in Doc. CM/1873 (LXI),

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 contribution to the Regular Budget of the Organization constitutes a fundamental obligation of each Member State:

- 1 TAKES NOTE of the Report of the third Session of the Committee on Contributions and APPROVES the recommendations contained in Document CM/1873 (LXI);
- 2 CONGRATULATES those Member States that are up-to-date in fulfilling their financial obligation 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 the deadline of 1 June 1995 set in Resolutions CM/Res.1423 (LVII), CM/Res.1514 (LIX) for effecting implementation of measures to be taken against .....Member States;
- 4 REQUESTS the Committee on Contributions to pursue its deliberations and submit to the next session of the assembly of Heads of State and Government concrete proposals for effective implementation of the resolutions already approved by Council and endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

**RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE REVIEW OF THE SCALE OF  
ASSESSMENT OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January 1995,

Recalling Article XXVIII of the OAU Charter,

Having considered the report of the Fifth Session of the Standing committee on the Review of the OAU Scale of Assessment (Doc. CM/1858 (LXI),

Recalling Council's Resolution CM/Res.1481 (LIX) which, in its paragraph 4, charges the Standing Committee to meet and carry out the necessary re-adjustments to the Scale of Assessment at any time when a new Member State has been admitted and is to pay its contribution to the Organization's budget:

- 1 TAKES NOTE with appreciation of the Report of the Fifth Session of the Standing Committee on the Review of the OAU Scale of Assessment (Doc. CM/1858 (LXI)) and endorses all the recommendations in the report;
- 2 MANDATES the Secretary-General to implement with effect from 1 June 1995 and for a period of 5 years the NEW REVISED SCALE OF ASSESSMENT as contained in Table III Col. 3 of Doc CM/1858 (LXI) as reflected in the Annex to this Resolution.

TABLE III

**NEW SCALE OF ASSESSMENT AOPTED BY 59<sup>TH</sup> SESSION OF**  
**THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS FEBRUARY 1994 AND**  
**PROPOSED READJUSTMENT AS FROM JUNE 1, 1995**

<i>No</i>	<i>Member State</i>	<i>Present Official Scale 1988  (1)</i>	<i>New Scale of Assessment Adopted in Feb. 1994 with effect from 1/6/95 (2)</i>	<i>Readjustment Proposed as from 1/6/95 Ceiling 7.5% Floor 0.75%  (3)</i>	<i>Augmentation / Diminution (2-3)  (4)</i>
1	Algeria	8.00	7.50	7.25	(0.25)
2	Angola	2.40	1.90	1.85	(0.05)
3	Benin	0.75	0.90	0.75	(0.15)
4	Botswana	0.65	1.17	1.00	(0.17)
5	Burkina Faso	01.75	0.90	0.75	(0.15)
6	Burundi	0.75	0.90	0.75	(0.15)
7	Cameroon	3.26	3.56	2.93	(0.63)
8	Cape Verde	0.65	0.80	0.75	(0.05)
9	Central African Republic	0.65	0.80	0.75	(0.05)
10	Chad	0.65	0.80	0.75	(0.05)
11	Comoros	0.65	0.80	0.75	(0.05)
12	Congo	1.08	1.23	1.00	(0.23)



13	Cote D'Ivoire	3.38	3.70	3.05	(0.65)
14	Djibouti	0.65	0.80	0.75	(0.05)
15	Egypt	8.00	7.50	7.25	(0.25)
16	Eritrea	0.00	0.00	0.75	(0.75)
17	Ethiopia	3.50	3.26	3.10	(0.16)
18	Gabon	1.74	1.65	1.34	(0.31)
19	The Gambia	0.65	0.80	0.75	(0.05)
20	Ghana	4.15	3.75	3.70	(0.05)
21	Guinea	1.11	1.00	0.98	(0.02)
22	Guinea Bissau	0.65	0.80	0.75	(0.05)
23	Equatorial Guinea	0.65	0.75	0.75	(0.00)
24	Kenya	3.39	3.15	2.99	(0.16)
25	Lesotho	0.65	0.80	0.75	(0.05)
26	Liberia	0.65	0.75	0.75	(0.05)
27	Libya	7.49	7.00	6.89	(0.20)
28	Madagascar	1.53	1.29	1.13	(0.16)
29	Malawi	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.05
30	Mali	1.00	0.95	0.90	(0.05)
31	Mauritania	0.65	0.80	0.75	(0.05)
32	Mauritius	0.76	1.20	1.00	(0.20)
33	Mozambique	1.63	1.113	1.08	(0.05)
34	Namibia	-	1.03	1.00	(0.03)
35	Niger	1.10	1.00	0.80	(0.20)
36	Nigeria	8.00	7.50	7.25	(0.25)
37	Rwanda	0.92	0.75	0.75	(0.00)
38	Saharawi Arab Republic	0.65	0.75	0.75	(0.00)
39	Sao Tome & Principe	0.65	0.80	0.75	(0.05)
40	Senegal	1.34	1.74	1.65	(0.69)???

<i>No</i>	<i>Member State</i>	<i>Present Official Scale 1988  (1)</i>	<i>New Scale of Assessment Adopted in Feb. 1994 with effect from 1/6/95 (2)</i>	<i>Readjustment Proposed as from 1/6/95 Ceiling 7.5% Floor 0.75%  (3)</i>	<i>Augmentation / Diminution (2-3)  (4)</i>
41	Seychelles	0.65	0.50	0.????	(0.15)??
42	Sierra Leone	0.75	0.90	0.?????	(0.15)??
43	Somalia	1.39	0.75	0.75	(0./00)
44	South Africa	-	0.00	7.25	7.25
45	Sudan	3.63	3.43	3.13	(0.30)
46	Swaziland	0.65	0.80	0.75	(0.05)
47	Togo	0.65	0.80	0.75	(0.05)
48	Tanzania	3.60	3.36	3.20	(0.16)
49	Tunisia	3.20	3.36	3.20	(0.62)
50	Uganda	1.75	1.51	1.35	(0.16)
51	Zaire	3.50	3.26	3.10	(0.16)
52	Zambia	1.55	1/36	1.15	(0.21)
53	Zimbabwe	2.55	2.62	2.34	(o.28)
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

**MOTION OF THANKS TO MEMBER STATES WHICH HAVE  
HONOURED THEIR FINANCIAL OBLICATIONS TO THE  
ORGANIZATION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January, 1995,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.1423 (LVII) calling for the adoption at the end of each February Session of a motion congratulating Member States which have paid up their contributions,

Taking note with appreciation that there are some Member States of the Organization who continue to make sustained effort to pay regularly their financial obligations to the Organization:

- 1 EXPRESSES its appreciation to the Member States which continue to make sustained efforts in order to honour their financial obligations by paying up their contributions to the regular budget of the Organization;
- 2 HIGHLY COMMENDS the following Member States which are up-to-date in the payment of their contributions to the Organization :

1	Algeria	8	Mauritius
2	Botswana	9	Mozambique
3	Egypt	10	Namibia
4	Ethiopia	11	Senegal
5	Lesotho	12	South Africa
6	Ghana	13	Swaziland
7	Mauritania	15	Zimbabwe

**RESOLUTION ON THE METHODOLOGY OF THE  
SESSIONS OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its  
Sixty-first

Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January, 1995,

Recalling Resolution AHG/Res.195 (XXVI) establishing the OAU Committee on  
Conferences and the mandate given to the Committee, including determining the  
organization of all OAU meetings,

Having considered the Report of the Second Extra-ordinary Session of the OAU  
Committee on Conferences held in Addis Ababa on the 13 December 1994 relating to the  
methodology of the sessions of the Council of Ministers,

Having examined the recommendations contained in the Report of the  
Committee on Conferences aimed at shortening the duration of the meetings of the  
Council of Ministers and improving its working procedures,

Considering the necessity to ensure the rationalization of the use of the limited  
resources of the Organization in the light of the difficult economic and financial situation  
in all Member States:

- 1 TAKE NOTE of the report of the Second Extra-ordinary Session of the  
Committee on Conferences contained in document CM/1860 (LXI);
- 2 DECIDES TO SHORTEN the duration of the meetings of the Council of  
Ministers to three days;

- 3 FURTHER DECIDES to take note of the Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Organization and focus its attention on specific issues raised by the Secretary-General in his reports under specific agenda items;
- 4 APPROVES the establishment of the Committee of Ambassadors and other plenipotentiaries;
- 5 MANDATES the Committee to undertake thorough preparation of meetings of the Council of Ministers;
- 6 FURTHER MANDATES the Committee on Conferences, in collaboration with the General Secretariat, to examine and decide upon the necessary modalities and procedures for the implementation of the recommendations, bearing in mind the need to ensure efficiency in the meetings of the Council.

RESOLUTION ON SOMALIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January, 1995,

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the situation in Somalia, Document CM/1861 (LXI),

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

Appreciating the continued efforts of the Current Chairman of the OAU, as well as those of President Meles Zenawi, the Secretary General, and the leaders of the region to contribute to peace in Somalia,

Considering the commendable efforts made by the International Community, to provide humanitarian assistance to Somalia, and its continued disposition to help in 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,

Regretting that the UNOSOM II operation is to end on 31 March, 1995,

Considering that the resumption of dialogue among the various parties and the establishment of an interim government is desirable before the withdrawal of UNOSOM II,

Expressing grave concern at the very slow pace in the national reconciliation process in Somalia,

Recognizing the major role of Africa in the settlement of the Somali conflict:

- 1 TAKE 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 Head of State and Government of the OAU;
- 3 EXPRESSES ITS FRUSTRATION and ITS DEEP DISAPPOINTMENT over the lack of goodwill on the part of the Somali faction leaders to seek reconciliation on the basis of what is good for Somalia and its people and over the predominance of narrow self-interests in the behaviour of all faction leaders;
- 4 REITERATES THE APPEAL made by the Central Organ at its Ministerial meeting in Sousse, Tunisia, on 3-4 August, 1994, to all the Somali factions to take all necessary measures to put an end to the violence;
- 5 REAFFIRMS that restoration of peace in Somalia remains essentially the

responsibility of the Somalis, and that the International Community can only help them in the realization of that objective. In that regard, the various factions and Somalis in general had to realize the imperativeness of reaching an understanding and instituting a broad-based and representative transitional authority, preferably by 31<sup>st</sup> March, 1995;

- 6 REAFFIRMS FURTHER the position of the Central Organ for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution, at its Ministerial Meeting, contained in the Communique issued on 4 August, 1994, urging the various Somali political organizations to proceed with the course of common action which is envisaged in their Nairobi declaration of 24 March 1994;
- 7 REQUEST that the Current Chairman of the OAU, President Meles Zenawi, and the Secretary-General of the OAU devise ways and means of further reinforcing the initiatives that have already been undertaken, and supported by the Informal Ministerial Meeting of the Central Organ, held on 22 January, 1995, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, and other initiatives being proposed to be undertaken by the President of Ethiopia with the view to making progress towards the setting up of a broad-based and representative transitional authority in Somalia;
- 8 CALLS ON all Member States to do all that is in their power to assist in this endeavour so that the efforts to be deployed by the OAU can be successful and that the Organization can speak with a unified voice on the question of Somalia;
- 9 EXDPRESSES APPRECIATION to the various humanitarian agencies based in Somalia for the good work they have continued to render in the field of rehabilitation and humanitarian relief supplies;
- 10 CALLS ON countries of the region to re-activate their involvement in the



enhancement of peace and reconciliation in Somalia;

- 11 CALLS UPON the International Community to<sup>9</sup> continue rendering adequate assistance to the people of Somalia in the areas of recovery, rehabilitation and humanitarian relief supplies;
- 12 REQUESTS the Central Organ to review the developments in Somalia at its forthcoming Ministerial Ordinary Session scheduled for 6-7 March, 1995, and assist in the establishment of a transitional authority, among other things, in Somalia;
- 13 REQUESTS the Secretary-General will report to the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers on the prevailing situation in Somalia then.

**RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN RWANDA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January, 1995,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Rwanda, Document CM/1861 (LXI),

Appreciative of the efforts which the Secretary-General continues to make in collaboration with the leaders of Rwanda and the countries of the region in order to consolidate peace in Rwanda,

Having heard the statement of the Representative of the Government of Rwanda,

Indignant at the genocide and massacres perpetrated in Rwanda,

Noting with satisfaction the measures and the initiatives being taken by the Government of Rwanda to guarantee security throughout the national territory, as well as its policy of reconciliation and unity,

Expressing deep concern over the insecurity situation prevailing in the refugee camps and in the camps of displaced persons created more particularly by the activities of the militia and the former soldiers who continue to intimidate, and, in some cases, to kill bona fide refugees and prevent them from returning to Rwanda,

Aware of the difficulties facing the Government of Rwanda borne out of the fact that the public aid the donor international community has promised to provide has yet to be received to ensure the smooth functioning of the administrative machinery,

Appreciative of the US\$600 million dollar aid pledged at the Geneva Round Table to the Government and people 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, genocide and instigation to murder, etc...

Concerned at the fact that the refugee population has become a hostage of politicians, soldiers and militia of the former regime,

Calling for the identification and trial of the perpetrators of the genocide and massacres in Rwanda,

Further concerned over the reports of arms trafficking in the region, particularly in the refugee camps,

Expressing satisfaction at the humanitarian role being played by the United Nations and other international organizations as well as non-governmental agencies in Rwanda and in the countries of asylum,

Recalling with satisfaction the convening of the Nairobi regional Summit on 7 January 1995 and the adoption of resolutions aimed at finding durable solutions to the

situation in Rwanda,

Expressing its gratitude to the African countries which have generously provided contingents to the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) and EXPRESSING

satisfaction particularly for the laudable and exemplary role played by the African troops which have remained in Rwanda during the entire period of the war, the genocide and the massacres:

- 1 TAKES NOTE of the report of the Secretary-General and URGES him to pursue his relentless efforts aimed at contributing to the consolidation of lasting peace in Rwanda;
- 2 TAKES NOTE AND ENDORSES the resolutions of the Nairobi Regional Summit of 7 January, 1995, and URGES all Member States concerned and the International Community as a whole to work for their implementation;
- 3 CONDEMNS the genocide and the massacres which have taken place in Rwanda and REQUESTS, in accordance with the conclusions and outcome of the Nairobi Regional Summit (7 January 1995) , that the international community, the UN and the Security Council accelerate the operational process of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda;
- 4 REQUESTS the OAU and African countries to cooperate fully with the International Tribunal for Rwanda;

- 5      COMMENDS the neighbouring countries which, despite their own problems, continue to offer hospitality to Rwandan refugees and URGES them to continue to do everything in their power, including regular consultations, in order to create propitious conditions for the voluntary repatriation of the Rwandese refugees, the consolidation of peace, security and stability in Rwanda and in the region;
- 6      CONDEMNS the acts of intimidation, assassination and execution by the soldiers of the former Government and the militia, of innocent refugees who wish to return home;
- 7      REQUESTS that, in the Rwanda refugee camps, the soldiers of the former Government and the militia be disarmed and separated as early as possible from the innocent population, pursuant to the resolutions of the Nairobi Summit;
- 8      STRONGLY URGES the United Nations and indeed the International Community as a whole to take the necessary measure including logistical and financial support to the asylum countries (Zaire and Tanzania in particular) to enable them to carry out the separation of the militias and former army personnel from the bonafide refugees within the camps. In this regard, CALLS ON the African Group at the UN in cooperation with Non-Aligned Caucus to take up this matter with the UN Secretary-General and the President of the UN Security Council without delay;
- 9      CALLS ON the neighbouring countries of Rwanda and other countries to take appropriate measures to ensure that no acts of destabilization (arms trafficking and military operations) originate from their countries against Rwanda and URGES the Government of Rwanda to do everything possible to establish the necessary conditions and atmosphere conducive to the return of refugees;

- 10 EXPRESSES APPRECIATION for the work of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) as well as the significant participation of African countries from Chad, Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Egypt, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo, Tunisia, Zambia and Zimbabwe;
- 11 EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE to the donor countries for the financial and other forms of assistance that they have pledged to give Rwanda and REQUESTS that they accelerate the release of that assistance while ensuring that there are no conditions attached;
- 12 EQUALLY EXPRESSES APPRECIATION to the international humanitarian organizations, including the NGOs, for their role in meeting the needs of the refugees and displaced persons and contributing to their return;
- 13 CALLS ON the countries concerned to assist the government of Rwanda in the recovery of State and private property and equipment plundered in Rwanda;
- 14 CALLS ON the Secretary-General to continue to closely monitor developments of the situation in Rwanda and to submit a report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Ministers.

**RESOLUTION ON BURUNDI**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January, 1995,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Burundi, as contained in document CM/1861 (LXI),

Having taken Note of the efforts made by the political forces and the civil society in Burundi to revive the state institutions,

Having heard the statement of the Minister of External Relations and Co-operation of Burundi and expressing satisfaction with the progress achieved namely: the signing of the Government Convention on 10 September, 1994 and the election of H.E Mr Sylvestre NTIBATUNGANYA as President of the Republic, the formation of a Coalition Government and the establishment of other State institutions,

Commending the efforts made by the OAU to assist Burundi in regaining peace, confidence and stability,

Concerned about the state of persistent uncertainty prevailing in Burundi caused mainly by activities of armed gangs and assassination organized by some extremist groups, the alarming situation of the displaced persons within Burundi, and the condition of the Burundian refugees in the neighbouring countries,

Recalling the decision taken by the Central Organ of the Mechanism for Conflicts Prevention, Management and Resolution to renew the mandate of OMIB for a period of three months starting from 17 December 1994,

Fully aware of the need for an OAU presence in Burundi to assist Burundi in its efforts to regain peace, national reconciliation and to focus on reconstruction:

- 1 TAKES NOTE of the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Burundi;
- 2 EXPRESSES SATISFACTION at the progress achieved in the peace process in Burundi;
- 3 PAYS TRIBUTE to the Current Chairman of the OAU and congratulates the OAU Secretary-General on efforts made by them to promote dialogue and national reconciliation in Burundi;
- 4 EXTENDS ITS GRATITUDE to those countries which have sent troops to Burundi and EXPRESSES SATISFACTION with the arrival in Burundi of additional officers from Guinea, Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger to strengthen the military component OMIB;
- 5 EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE to the Secretary-General of the OAU for the active role being played by OMID and ASSURES him of its support in the pursuit of the activities likely to restore peace, confidence and stability in Burundi;
- 6 EXPRESSES its profound gratitude to OAU Member States as well as the International Community in particular the states which have provided or pledged to provide assistance for the establishment and operations of OMIB;
- 7 COMMENDS the Governments and peoples of the countries of the sub-region for their contribution to the search for a solution to the crisis and for offering asylum and assistance to refugees from Burundi and the UNHCR, ICRC and



Non-Governmental Organizations for the humanitarian assistance extended to the displaced persons and the refugees;

- 8 RENEWS ITS APPEAL for an urgent and increased humanitarian assistance to displaced persons in Burundi and Burundian refugees in the neighbouring countries;
- 9 ENCOURAGES the political forces, the Civil Society and the entire Burundian people to continue to demonstrate wisdom, tolerance and self-control to ensure the success of the process of the return of peace and security for the benefit of all;
- 10 CONDEMNS all kinds of extremist groups and APPEALS to the international community to cooperate with the investigation process on the 21 October 1993 coup d'etat and the ensuing massacres;
- 11 REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to monitor the situation in Burundi and report on both the situation and the activities of OMIB to the next Session of the Council.

**RESOLUTION ON LIBERIA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at the Sixty-first Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 23 to 27 January 1995,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the situation in Liberia as contained in Doc. CM/1861 (LXI).

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.1518 (LXI) adopted at its Sixtieth Ordinary Session in Tunis, Tunisia, as well as other previous OAU resolutions on the Liberian crisis,

Recalling the meeting of Foreign Ministers of ECOWAS Committee of Nine on Liberia in Abuja, Nigeria, 5 August 1994, in Accra, Ghana on 22 to 24 November 1994, the meeting of the Liberian warring factions in Accra, Ghana from 20 to 22 December 1994 and the meeting of the Heads of State and Government of ECOWAS countries which are directly involved in the Liberian Peace Process from 24 to 25 January 1995,

Recalling further the Cotonou Accord signed on 25 July 1993 by the Interim Government of National Unity (IGNU), the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL), and the United Liberation Movement for Democracy in Liberia (ULIMO) under the auspices of ECOWAS, the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity to bring durable and lasting peace in Liberia,

Noting with appreciation the sustained efforts of the current Chairman of ECOWAS, H.E. Flt Lt J.J. Rawlings, President of the Republic of Ghana, aimed at facilitating dialogue among the warring factions in Liberia with a view to reaching an early and peaceful resolution of the conflict,

Noting further the slow pace in the full implementation of the Cotonou Agreement resulting from the failure of disarmament and the inability of the Liberia National Transitional Government (LNTG) to achieve the objective of its mandate within the six-month period as stipulated in the said Cotonou Accord, thereby necessitating the signing of the Akosombo Agreement, the agreement on the classification of the Akosombo Agreement as well as the acceptance and accession agreement by the armed factions in the Liberian conflict,

Noting further the reaffirmation by the signatories of the Akosombo Agreement of the acceptance of the Cotonou Agreement as the framework for peace in Liberia, and that the Akosombo Accord seeks to supplement the Cotonou Agreement so as to engender its speedy implementation and enhance the peace process;

Expressing concern at the General deterioration in the security situation throughout Liberia, leading to an upsurge of violence among the various factions over most of 1994,

Being aware that the upsurge in fighting has caused undue disruption of humanitarian relief supplies and displacement of thousands of civilians in Liberia and worsened the situation of refugees in neighbouring countries,

Taking into account the invaluable contributions which the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the Economic Community of West African States continue to make towards the search for peace in Liberia by providing troops and materials for ECOMOG as well as personnel and other resources;

Realizing that the successful implementation of all relevant agreements to restore peace to Liberia will invariably depend on contributions and continuing financial assistance flows from the International community, particularly major donor countries;

Being Aware of the huge humanitarian, rehabilitation and reconstruction needs of the Liberian Nation and its People;

- 1 WELCOMES the new peace initiative of the current Chairman of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), which has culminated into the recent signing by the warring parties of the Akosombo Agreement, the agreement on the clarification of the Akosombo Agreement as well as the acceptance and accession agreement;
- 2 AFFIRMS ITS BELIEF that the Akosombo Agreement and its clarification are a supplement to the Cotonou Accord, the latter which continues to offer the framework for a peaceful resolution of the conflict and CALLS ON all Parties to respect and implement these Accords;
- 3 CONFIRMS that the holding of Presidential and General Elections must be preceded by a comprehensive and total disarmament of all warring factions;
- 4 CALLS on all Parties to adhere scrupulously to the terms of the cease-fire and to cooperate fully with the international relief efforts in order to facilitate unimpeded delivery of humanitarian aid; and APPEALS to the International Community to continue to extend humanitarian assistance to the Liberian people throughout the country and to Liberian refugees residing in neighbouring countries;
- 5 COMMENDS in particular the efforts of those ECOWAS countries, Nigeria, Ghana, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Mali and Senegal which have contributed troops to the original ECOMOG contingent despite the enormous human and material costs to themselves, in order to assist in the search for peace in Liberia;
- 6 EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION AND GRATITUDE to the African countries outside the ECOWAS region, namely Uganda and Tanzania which are

contributing troops for the expanded ECOMOG, as well as to the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL), in support of the peace process;

- 7      **COMMENDS** the efforts of the current Chairman of ECOWAS, H.E Flt Lt J.J Rawlings, President of the Republic of Ghana, for his untiring efforts at reconciling the warring factions and all other interest groups with a view to finding an early settlement to the Liberian crisis;
- 8      **THANKS** the United States of America and the European Union for having contributed to the UN Trust Fund for Liberia and **APPEALS** to the international donor community to assist in keeping the Fund endowed with adequate finances;
- 9      **CALLS ON** the United Nations Secretary General to continue to ensure that the Fund is used to assist all the contingents, including those under ECOMOG, in the Liberian peace-keeping operations;
- 10     **THANKS** the neighbouring countries for the hospitality and assistance extended to Liberian refugees and displaced persons;
- 11     **FURTHER CALLS ON** the International Community especially relevant United Nations Agencies and non-governmental international organizations, to give their full financial, material and technical support to the repatriation and resettlement of Liberian refugees and all internally displaced persons in the country, and to contribute positively towards moving the country generally from dependence on humanitarian assistance to laying the basis for self-reliance, national rehabilitation, reconstruction and development;
- 12     **CALLS ON** countries of the International Community to recognize and give full faith to the Liberia National Transitional Government as the Government of Liberia

- 13 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 REFUGEES, RETURNEES AND  
DISPLACED PERSONS IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January 1995,

Having considered the report of the OAU Commission of Twenty on Refugees on the Situation of Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons,

Having also considered the document entitled “The Addis Ababa Document on Refugees and Forced Population displacements in Africa” emanating from the International Symposium organized by the OAU and the UNHCR to commemorate the Twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the 1969 OAU Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of the Refugee Problems in Africa and the Twentieth anniversary of its coming into force on 20<sup>th</sup> June 1974,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.1527 (LX) on the Organization of a Regional Conference on assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in the Great Lakes Region,

Deeply concerned about the seriousness of the situation of the refugees and displaced persons,

Appreciating the great sacrifices the countries of asylum are making for refugees in the spirit of African solidarity and traditional hospitality,

Welcoming the initiatives taken by the Heads of State and Government of the Great Lakes countries and the neighbouring countries during the Summit held in Nairobi, Kenya, on 7 January 1995,

Hailing the steps so far taken by the African countries and the international community to alleviate the problems of refugees, returnees and displaced persons in the Region,

Desirous of finding an African solution to the problem of refugees and displaced persons:

- 1 TAKES NOTE of the Report of the OAU Commission of Twenty on Refugees and EXPRESSES its thanks to the Member states, United Nations, Member States of the Executive Committee of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Inter-Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations as well as academicians who participated in the joint OAU/UNHCR Symposium on Refugees and Forced Population Displacements in Africa held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 8 to 10 September 1994;
- 2 WELCOMES the recommendations adopted by the OAU/UNHCR Symposium as an important contribution to tackling the problems and challenges of forced population displacements in Africa and commends these recommendations to the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees for consideration and subsequent promotion of their implementation by Member States;
- 3 FURTHER EXPRESSES ITS SATISFACTION at the on-going preparations to ensure the success of the Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and displaced persons scheduled for Bujumbura, Burundi, from 12 to 17 February 1995;
- 4 EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE to Member States for continuing to host refugees and displaced persons in spite of the security, economic, environmental and social burdens on most African countries;



- 5        **COMMENDS** the OAU Member States, donor countries as well as UNHCR and ICRC for the assistance provided to the refugees, displaced persons and returnees and **CALLS ON** the international community to further increase its assistance and to also support the efforts underway to promote voluntary repatriation;
- 6        **HAILS** the recommendations adopted by the Nairobi Summit on 7 January 1995, aimed at finding a solution to the problem of refugees, returnees and displaced persons as well as the commitment to continue to give the necessary assistance to the refugees, the returnees and the displaced persons;
- 7        **COMMENDS FURTHER** Member States that have so far ratified the 1951 UN Convention on Refugees and its 1967 protocol, the 1969 OAU Convention on Refugees, the 1949 Geneva Conventions and their 1977 Additional Protocols, as well as the 1986 African Charter on Human and People's Rights and **APPEALS** once again, to those Member States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying these humanitarian international instruments, as soon as possible, and adhere to all their provisions;
- 8        **CALLS UPON** the international community to redouble its efforts in providing both material and moral support to the OAU and the Member States in promoting lasting solutions to the African refugee problem, especially in tackling conflicts so as to enable the voluntary repatriation of refugees.

**RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN ANGOLA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session In Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January 1995,

Having analyzed the report of the Secretary-General on the latest developments that have occurred in Southern Africa,

Having listened to the explanation given by the Minister of External Relations of the Republic of Angola on the situation prevailing in the country after the establishment of the cease-fire and, particularly, the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol,

Noting with satisfaction the outcome of the Lusaka Peace Talks regarding the post-electoral crisis in Angola and the signing of the Lusaka Protocol by the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA on 20 November 1994,

Congratulating itself on the measures taken by the relevant bodies of the Republic of Angola in order to achieve National Reconciliation, mainly, the enactment of the law on amnesty and crimes committed in the framework of the post-electoral crisis :

- 1 WELCOMES WITH SATISFACTION the signing of the Lusaka Protocol by the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA with a view to implementing the Peace Accords concluded in 1991 and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council as well as favouring the policy of Unity and National Reconciliation;
- 2 ENCOURAGES the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA to persevere in their efforts to honour the commitments made within the framework of the Lusaka Protocol;

- 3        COMMENDS    the efforts made by the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General and by the three observer states of the Angola Peace Process as well as those made by some neighbouring countries, particularly Zambia, which contributed to the success of the Lusaka Peace talks;
- 4        REITERATES    its full support to the Angola Peace process based on the Peace Accords, on the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and the results of the first multi-party elections which were monitored by the International Community and recognized as free and fair;
- 5        REQUESTS    the UN Secretary-General to decide, within the framework of the 8 February, 1995 Session, on the establishment of the Third UN Verification Mission in Angola (UNAVEM III) and an early and unconditional deployment of its forces;
- 6        CALLS UPON    the OAU Member States and the International Community in Angola, who have been invited to participate in the Third UN Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) and an early and unconditional deployment of its forces;
- 7        DECIDES    to mandate an OAU Ministerial delegation composed of Malawi, Zambia, South Africa, Tunisia, Zaire, Senegal and Guinea Bissau to brief the Session of the UN Security Council slated for 8 February 1995 on OAU's position. It is understood that other OAU Member States whose Foreign Ministers will participate in the Session will communicate the same to the General Secretariat and will consequently form part of the OAU Ministerial delegation;
- 8        CALLS UPON    OAU Member States and the International Community to provide humanitarian aid and material, technical and financial support to the Government of the Republic of Angola so as to ensure that the demobilized

soldiers, the displaced people, and the refugees are socially reintegrated and the programme of national reconstruction is implemented;

- 9      KINDLY REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to follow up closely the process of implementation of the Lusaka Protocol and continue working in cooperation with the UN Secretary-General and his Special Representative in Angola and explore all the possibilities through which the OAU can support the UN's efforts aimed at ensuring lasting Peace, Stability and National Reconciliation in Angola, and to report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Ministers.

**RESOLUTION ON MOZAMBIQUE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 – 27 January 1995,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Southern African Doc. CM/1862 (LXI),

Having heard the statement made by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Mozambique on the situation prevailing in his country,

Noting that the results of the first multiparty general elections in Mozambique were declared free and fair by the International Missions of Observers,

- 1 WELCOMES WITH SATISFACTION the results of the first multiparty General Elections in Mozambique, held on 27, 28 and 29 October 1994;
- 2 COMMENDS the people of Mozambique for their sense of discipline and the peaceful manner in which they exercised their franchise during the elections;
- 3 COMMENDS all the parties which participated in the elections for having demonstrated political maturity by accepting the peoples' verdict and for having expressed their willingness to cooperate with the elected Head of State and the Government of the country in consolidating national reconciliation and reconstruction of Mozambique;
- 4 EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to Member States of the OAU, which sent Observers to Mozambique under the OAU supervision and to the International

Community in general whose presence in the country during the electoral process enhanced significantly the monitoring of the elections;

- 5 REITERATES its support for the Unity of Mozambicans and firmly REJECTS any attempt aimed at hindering the establishment of a democratic system in Mozambique;
- 6 URGES OAU Member States and the International Community in general to continue to provide material and financial support to the implementation of the programmes for the social integration of demobilized soldiers, returnees and displaced persons, as well as the reconstruction of the country and the consolidation of democratic institutions.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January 1995,

Bearing in mind Resolution CM/Res.496 (XXVII) establishing the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Seven on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte,

Recalling the relevant OAU resolutions on the Comorian Island of Mayotte particularly Resolution AHG/Res.193 (XXVI),

Recalling further the relevant resolutions and recommendations of the United Nations, the Non-Aligned Movement, the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte,

Considering the fundamental principles of the OAU Charter on the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States,

Reiterating the legitimate claims of the Government of the Comoros regarding the re-integration of the Comorian Island of Mayotte into the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros,

Recalling the programme of action recommended by the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee as contained in Document Cttee.7/Mayotte/Rec.109 (11) adopted in Moroni in November 1981 :

- 1 REAFFIRMS the sovereignty of the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros over the Comorian Island of Mayotte;

- 2 REAFFIRMS ITS SOLIDARITY with the people of the Comoros in their determination to recover their political integrity and to defend the sovereignty and territorial integrity of their country;
- 3 REAFFRIMS that the referendum for self-determination held on 22 December 1974 remains the only valid form of ..... (consultation ??) applicable to the entire archipelago;
- 4 CONDEMNS the introduction of entry visas into Mayotte for Comorian citizens from the other three sister Islands;
- 5 APPEALS to all OAU Member States and the International Community to condemn and disregard any action which could be taken by France to force the Comorian Island of Mayotte to participate in events where distinction could be made between the latter and the Federal Republic of the Comoros;
- 6 CALLS ON the WHO Region Director for Africa to reject the candidature for the readmission of France to membership of the WHO Regional Committee on behalf of the Comorian Island of Mayotte;
- 7 CONDEMNS the European Union's consideration of the Comorian Island of Mayotte as a French entity and the assistance it intends to provide it as an extension of the French Republic;
- 8 REQUESTS the ACP countries and the Member States of the OAU to oppose and condemn these initiatives which undermine the territorial integrity of the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros;
- 9 CALLS ON the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Seven on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte and the OAU Secretary-General to revive the



dialogue with the French authorities taking into account the Moroni Declaration of June 1990, with a view to resolving urgently the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte;

- 10 URGES the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Seven on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte and the Secretary-General of the OAU to convene in Moroni before the Thirty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government to consider ways and means of facilitating the holding of a tripartite conference.

**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-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January 1995,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the dispute between the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United States of America, the United Kingdom and France, and, having also heard the Statement of the Head of the Libyan Delegation and the ensuing interventions on the dispute between Libya and the three Western Countries,

Guided by the principles and objectives of the Charters of both the UN and the OAU, calling on Member States to refrain from the use or the threat to use force, settle their disputes through peaceful means, respect the independence of all Member States and pose no threat to their sovereignty, territorial integrity and the security of their peoples,

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,

Reiterating CM/res.1457 of the 58<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the council of Ministers held in Cairo from 21 to 26 June 1993 and CM/Res.1527 of the 60<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers held in Tunis from 6 to 11 June 1994,

Further recalling the statement issued by the Summit meeting of the Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism on Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution held in Cairo on 7 December 1993, endorsing the previous Resolution on Solidarity with the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and supporting the latter's efforts to secure a peaceful settlement to the crisis within the framework of respect for Libyan national sovereignty and the principles of international law,

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 effort 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 Security Council Resolution (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 parties:

- 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 dealing 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 standards;
- 3 REAFFIRMS ITS SOLIDARITY with the Great socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and CALLS ON all to refrain from any action that could lead to escalation of tensions, thus causing Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the neighbouring States further damage;
- 4 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 and CALLS for a fair trial of the two suspects in a neutral country to be agreed upon by all the parties concerned;
- 5 DECIDES to set up a Ministerial Committee of the Council composed of the Deans of the five OAU geographical regions, to establish contacts with the parties to the dispute, co-ordinate efforts and initiatives and open channels for dialogue to secure a peaceful and just settlement to the dispute;
- 6 REITERATES its appeal to the Security Council to reconsider its resolutions No. (731/92), (748/92) and (883/93) and to lift the ban on Libya in appreciation

for the positive initiatives it has put forward and the resolutions adopted by the regional organizations to settle the dispute and CALLS on the Security Council to adopt a new ..... in guaranteeing a fair ..... suspects in a place to be agreed upon in order to reveal the truth and do justice to the victims and their families;

- 7 REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to pursue his efforts to find a speedy solution to this crisis and report on the matter to the Sixty-second Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

**RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF PALESTINE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 23 to 27 January, 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/1862 (LXI),

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 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 with Jerusalem as its capital,

Further reaffirming that the realization of a just, comprehensive and lasting settlement of the conflict in the Middle East and the Palestinian Question which are the root causes of the problem, would greatly contribute to the consolidation of international peace and security,

Following attentively the continued peace efforts for the achievement of a just and comprehensive settlement to the Palestine question, Jerusalem and the Arab-Israeli conflict on the basis of Security Council resolutions 2432, 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 Jerusalem, and recognition of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian People, including their right to return, to self-determination and to establish their independent Palestinian State, with Jerusalem as its capital in accordance with the relevant UN resolutions;
- (b) cessation of all acts of violence against the Palestinian people and the release of all prisoners and detainees in accordance with the agreement between Israel and the PLO, and the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949;
- (c) the necessity to consider Jerusalem as an integral part of the occupied Palestinian territory and to consider its annexation by Israel and decisions taken by Israeli institutions pertaining to this issue as illegal, null and void and has no legal validity whatsoever in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly and Security Council in particular resolutions 465, 476 and 478 (1980);
- (d) the cessation activities aimed at establishing new Israeli settlements in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the need to dismantle the existing ones and put an immediate end to the confiscating of the Palestinian Land in and around Jerusalem and all other occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, in compliance with the UN Security Council Resolution No. 465 of 1 March 1980 and all other related resolutions;

- 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 resolution 194 and Security Council resolution 237;
- 3 EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION of the efforts exerted by the Palestine Liberation Organization, Israeli Government and all the other parties in the bilateral and multilateral talks and encourage them to persevere in their efforts to reach a just and peaceful solution to the Palestinian question;
- 4 EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION AND SUPPORT for the “Land for Peace” principle pursuant to the Security Council resolutions 242 (1947) and 338 (1973) and for the Declaration of Principle signed in Washington on 13 September 1993 by PLO and Israel as a first step towards the implementation of the principle of Land for Peace, which should be speedily followed by similar measures on the Palestinian and other Arab tracks;
- 5 ENCOURAGES Israel and the PLO to continue the peace process and CALLS ON Israel to take measures to implement the agreements it concluded with the PLO without delay and within the time frame pursuant to the Declaration of Principle signed in Washington and all other related agreements;
- 6 EXPRESSES ITS DEEP CONCERN over the escalation of the Israeli acts of aggression on the Holy places in the city of Jerusalem, and also over the deteriorating situation of the city and all Islamic and Christian Holy places in particular in the Al-Aqsa Mosque and in the Dome of the Rock;
- 7 WELCOMES the formation of the 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 to exploit and develop the resources of the Palestinian territories and rehabilitate Palestinian national institutions as well as the infrastructure of the Palestinian national economy completely destroyed by Israeli occupation;

- 8 INVITES the Member States to continue extending their support to the PLO and to back up its stands at the forthcoming negotiations for the benefit of the transfer of all authority and responsibilities in the occupied Palestinian territories to the Palestinian National Authority including the city of Jerusalem, and to insure its return to the Palestinian sovereignty as the capital for the State of Palestine as a guarantee for peace and security in the region;
- 9 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-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January 1995,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the situation in the Middle East,

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 Minister,

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 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;
- 2 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;

- 3       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 principle “Land for Peace”;
- 4       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; and URGES FURTHER progress on the other peace tracks;
- 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;
- 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.

**RESOLUTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME**  
**OF ACTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON**  
**POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT (ICPD)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January 1995,

Having considered the report of the OAU Secretary-General on “The Activities of the Secretariat in the Field of Population and Development” Document CM/1868 (LXI),

Bearing in mind that the factors of population, health, education, poverty, pattern of production and consumption, empowerment of women, environmental conditions, quality of life, peace and stability are closely inter-related and should be considered through an integrated approach,

Noting that there are still many African countries which have not yet adopted appropriate national population policies,

Mindful of the fact that the implementation of the Kilimanjaro Programme of Action for African population and Self-reliant Development; the Dakar/NGOR Declaration on Family and sustainable Development; and the subsequent national population policies formulated and adopted in the Member States, has been hampered partly by the lack of adequate financial resources and the necessary expertise,

Considering the interest of the OAU in the field of population and development as evidenced by the establishment of the African population Commission; and the active participation of the African Group at the International Conference on Population Development (ICPD), Cairo,

Recognizing the importance of the Programme of Action of the ICPD as a global framework for national action and international cooperation, aimed at improving the quality of life for each and every member of the human family;

- 1      **URGES** Member States to further strengthen their political commitment to population and development policies and take concrete actions in order to promote and implement the Programme of Action of the ICPD and the Dakar/NGOR Declaration on Family and sustainable Development, taking into account national laws, religious and ethical values, cultural backgrounds and in conformity with the universally recognized international human rights;
- 2      **FURTHER URGES** Member States to put in place institutional infrastructures responsible for policy guidance, coordination and monitoring as regards population activities;
- 3      **APPEALS** to the Member States to allocate adequate budget for population programmes and intensify sensitization activities through follow-up meetings, publications and audio-visual aids, print and electronic media;
- 4      **CALLS UPON** the international community to provide African countries and the OAU Secretariat, both bilaterally and multilaterally, with adequate and substantial financial assistance for population and development activities, including through UNFPA and other organs of the UN System and Specialized Agencies;
- 5      **FURTHER REQUESTS** non-governmental organizations (NGOs), donor agencies and governments to reinforce their partnership with national and regional population institutions in initiating and implementing population programmes in Africa in a more organized and coordinated way;

- 6 ENCOURAGES the Secretary-General of the OAU to seek extra budgetary resources for population related activities of the Secretariat;
- 7 URGES to OAU, UNECA and ADB to work jointly in the field of population and development; and
- 8 REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU, in collaboration with other institutions, dealing with population matters, to co-ordinate and monitor population activities in Africa and report regularly to the Council of Ministers and to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

**RESOLUTION ON THE NINTH SESSION OF THE  
SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL FOR AFRICA (SCA)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January 1995,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the convening of the Ninth Ordinary Session of the SCA in Addis Ababa from 8 to 12 August 1994,

Reaffirming its attachment to the principles and objectives of the Charter of the OAU and the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community,

Convinced that, today more than ever before, we should give priority to the practical aspects of Science and Technology in order to succeed in improving the living conditions of the African people,

Aware of the importance of coordination and cooperation in the harmonious drawing up of a development policy based on the promotion of Science and Technology in the Member States,

Recalling its Resolution CM/1504 (LIX) adopted at its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session and by which it appointed eleven (11) members of the new SCA:

- 1 TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Secretary-General and APPROVES the relevant recommendations made by the SCA and its Rules of Procedure as appended to the Report.
- 2 REQUESTS :



- (a) consequently, the Secretary-General to do everything so that the evaluation of the Scientific and technological Programmes and activities of the OAU as recommended by the SCA, be carried out as soon as possible;
- (b) the SCA, on the basis of the conclusions of that evaluation, draw up the broad outlines of the OAU policy on Science and Technology for Development and make recommendations in order to improve the structures of the system of the OAU Scientific and Technical Research Commission (OAU/STRC) and effectively mobilize the necessary resources for its activities;

The Secretary-General to ensure that these recommendations are taken into account in the preparation of the new structure of the single OAU/African Economic community Secretariat, particularly to guarantee an effective coordination of the scientific initiatives and programmes on the Continent and to report thereon at its Sixty-third Ordinary Session.

**RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION**  
**ON DESERTIFICATION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January, 1995,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.1535 (LX) 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 Sixtieth Ordinary Session held in Tunis, Tunisia from 6 to 11 June 1994,

Recalling also Resolution CM/Res.1508 (LIX) on the Status of the INCD adopted by the Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session, held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 31 January to 4 February 1994 as well as Resolution CM/Res.1402 (LVIII) adopted by the Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers on the same subject,

Further recalling Resolution 47/188 of 22 December, 1992, of the United Nations General Assembly on the establishment of the INCD,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the signing of the International Convention to combat Desertification CM/1871,

Having heard the statement by the Secretary-General on the outcome of the Sixth Session convened by INCD in New York, from 6 to 20 January, 1995,

Reaffirming the need to respect the priority given to Africa in conformity with the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 47/188 on the INCD to initiate negotiations on a Convention to combat desertification, especially in Africa, the

implementation of the Annex for Africa, as well as the need to establish interim arrangements to allow for a prompt start of the implementation of the provisions of the African Annex:

- 1 TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTION of the Report of the Secretary-General on the International Convention on desertification;
- 2 COMMENDS the Secretary-General for the quality of his report on the results of the INCD negotiations, as well as the action he has taken to co-ordinate and harmonize the views of the African countries throughout the five Sessions of the INCD;
- 3 EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE to the Inter-governmental Negotiating Committee (INCD), especially its Chairman and the entire Bureau for all the efforts deployed to ensure successful conclusion of the Negotiation within the time frame specified in Resolution 47/188 of the UN General Assembly, the Executive Secretary of the INCD and its staff for the financial and technical support extended to Member States of the OAU and the relevant sub-regional organizations;
- 4 HAILS the efforts deployed by the African Group, its commitment and dedication to defend and promote African interests throughout the INCD Negotiation as well as the OAU Ad-Hoc Ministerial Contact Group and by the Working Group of Experts, for providing the necessary technical backstopping to the African Group throughout the INCD process;
- 5 EXPRESSES SATISFACTION with the support which the Joint Secretariat Organizations (UNEP, UNDP, UNSO, ADB and ECA) is giving to the African Group and especially the OAU Ad-Hoc Working Group of Experts;

- 6 DECIDES to extend the mandates of the Ministerial Contacts Group and the Ad-Hoc Working Group of Experts up to the First Conference of the Parties (COP);
- 7 EMPHASIZES the need for the OAU to get involved in the mobilization of resources for the implementation of the annex on Africa in the Convention and to establish consultative links with the International Organizations; donor countries and NGO's with a view to ensuring that Africa gets the maximum from the Convention;
- 8 EXPRESSES SATISFACTION with the pledges made in Paris by several donor countries during the signing of the Convention, particularly those pledges intended to assist in combating Desertification and Drought in Africa, and  
  
CALLS ON technical cooperation organizations within and outside the UN system to increase their support to Africa in this area;
- 9 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;
- 10 APPEAL to other State parties to sign and ratify the Convention as early as possible;
- 11 ENCOURAGES Member States to use the guidelines prepared by the OAU Ad-Hoc Working Group of Experts;
- 12 REQUESTS the Secretary-General in collaboration with the Joint Secretariat Organizations to explore the possibility of convening a regional Conference in 1996 to follow-up on the UNCED decisions;

- 13 REQUESTS the competent international organizations, particularly UNDP, UNEP, FAO and IFAD to back the INCD Secretariat in support measures that they will take in favour of Africa during the interim period, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention and the resolutions on urgent action for Africa and on the interim period;
- 14 FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General in collaboration with the Executive Secretariat of the INCD, the members of the Joint Secretariat Organizations (UNEP, UNDP/UNSOM, ADB and ECA), to put in place special measures/mechanism for supporting Africa in the implementation of the Resolution on Urgent Action for Africa during the interim Period and the Resolution on Interim Arrangement Measures prior to the entry into force of the Convention;
- 15 REQUESTS the Secretary-General in collaboration with the President of the ADB and the Director of UNSO to explore the possibility of establishing a Special Fund at the ADB to finance the activities stipulated in the Convention on Desertification;
- 16 REQUEST the Secretary-General to continue following up the implementation of the outcome of the 6<sup>th</sup> Session of the INCD, the preparation for the First COP and to report on the matter to the Sixty-second Council of Ministers.

**RESOLUTION ON THE SIXTH AFRICAN MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE**  
**ON THE ENVIRONMENT (AMCEN) ON THE**  
**CONVENTION ON BIODIVERSITY**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January 1995,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the Sixth Conference of African Ministers responsible for the Environment (Doc. CM/1872 (LXI)),

Recalling the decisions of the 5<sup>th</sup> Session of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in November 1993, during which the Session inter-alia decided to convene a meeting at ministerial level to be preceded by an experts meeting, with a view of adopting an African Common Position especially in anticipation of the First Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biodiversity and considering other related environmental concerns of Africa,

Recognizing the primary importance of this meeting held in Nairobi, Kenya, from 24 to 26 October 1994, as well as the pertinence of the African Common Position it had adopted in anticipation of the First Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biodiversity,

Taking Note of the First Conference of the Parties held in Nassau, The Bahamas, from 28 November to 8 December 1994,

- 1 TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Secretary-General on the African ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) on the convention on Biodiversity;

- 2        COMMENDS the African ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) for organizing the meeting and for formulating an African Common Position on Biodiversity, and for other similar activities so far undertaken by AMCEN;
- 3        EXPRESSES SATISFACTION at the successful participation of Africa in the First conference of the Parties held in The Bahamas;
- 4        THANKS UNEP for its invaluable contribution which made it possible to convene the Special Session of AMCEN on Biodiversity on the one hand, and to ensure the participation of Africa in the First Conference of the Parties, on the other;
- 5        REQUESTS the Secretary-General to assist Member States in formulating their national and regional policies and in enhancing their capacity building in the areas of management and utilization of their genetic resources;
- 6        CALLS ON the Secretary-General to request the Bureau of AMCEN to present, at the next session of the Council of Ministers, a comprehensive report on the African Common Position, the conclusion of the First Conference of the Parties as well as the stakes of the Second Conference of the Parties, scheduled to take place in Indonesia in 1995;
- 7        MANDATES the Secretary-General to take, in collaboration with the Organization's Members of the Joint AMCEN Secretariat, all necessary steps to convene a meeting of AMCEN to examine the results of the First Conference of the Parties and, in particular, consolidate the African Common Position prior to the Second Decisive Conference of the Parties;

8 REQUESTS the Secretary-General in collaboration with the Organizations of the Joint Secretariat to explore, in view of the entry into force of the Treaty establishing the African

Economic Community, how the activities to be carried out by Africa in the field of environment, including the implementation and follow-up of the Rio Decisions, can be undertaken in future within the context of the structures set up under Chapter IX of the Treaty as well as Article 25 thereof.



**RESOLUTION ON THE PAN-AFRICAN CONFERENCE**  
**ON YOUTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January 1995,

Having considered the Progress Report of the Secretary-General on the forthcoming Pan-African Conference on youth and Development (Document CM.1847 (LXI)),

Recalling the UN General Assembly Resolution 34/151 which designated 1985 as the International Year of the Youth,

Further Recalling Resolutions CM/Res.1011 (LXII), CM/Res.1236 (L), LC/Res.199 (XVII), CM/Res.1536 (LX) and the decision of the Fifty-fifth session of the Council,

Emphasizing the importance and timeliness of the First Pan-African Conference on Youth and development on the theme “African Youth in the 1990’s and Beyond: Peace, Participation and Development” :

- 1 TAKES NOTE of the Progress Report of the Secretary-General;
- 2 THANKS the Specialized Agencies of the United nations particularly the ECA, UNESCO, FAO, UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, UNEP, ILO, ICRC and UNDP, as well as the Pan-African Youth Movement and the other co-organizers of the Conference for their participation in its preparation and for their financial contributions;

- 3 REQUESTS Member States to forward to the General Secretariat, if they have not yet done so, their reports on the implementation at the national level, of the previous Regional Plan of Action and on actions they undertook to improve the situation of the Youth, as well as their National Plan of Action on the Youth;
- 4 URGES Member States to participate actively in the Conference and to include in their delegations youths and the most representative of youth organizations.

**RESOLUTION ON THE CELEBRATION OF THE**  
**CENTENARY OF FILM INVENTION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January 1995,

Noting the disappearance of national monopolies and boundaries in the field of information and communication,

Noting however, that film constitutes an important part of the Continent's collective memory and that the world film history cannot be written without Africa's specific mark and vision of the world,

Convinced also of the need for Africa to chart its own course and portray to its peoples and to the rest of the world, its own image or run the risk of losing its landmarks and identity in the host of pictures flooding the planet,

Recalling in this regard the relevant provisions of the African cultural Charter (1976), the Dakar Plan of Action on Cultural Industries in Africa (1992) and Resolution CM/Res.1543 (LX) on financing Mechanisms and cultural Industries Development Strategies, factors of Pan-African Integration (1994),

Further emphasizing the need for Africa to contribute to the enrichment of world culture and civilization through all means of expression,

Considering that the centenary of the world film invention will be celebrated world-wide in 1995;

- 1 PAYS TRIBUTE to the film inventor for his creativity, HAILS the pioneers and the prominent figures of the African Cinema and PLEDGES in collaboration with the young generation of film makers, to make greater contribution towards the enrichment of the African audio-visual heritage and world cultures;
- 2 REAFFIRMS its determination to develop the indigenous film and audio-visual production capacities in Africa;
- 3 RESOLVES to guarantee the peoples of Africa, a wider access to their own films through all dissemination channels;
- 4 DECIDES to promote partnership and regional cooperation in the area of film audio-visual production, dissemination and preservation;
- 5 CALLS ON Member States and the bodies concerned to take all necessary measures, on the occasion of the celebration of the film centenary to :
  - a) develop endogenous film and audio-visual production capacities in Africa;
  - b) guarantee the peoples of Africa, a wider access to their own films;
  - c) promote partnership as well as African international cooperation in the area of film audio-visual production, dissemination and preservation on Africa;
- 6 DECIDES to celebrate the Film Centenary with special pomp and pageantry and to proclaim 1995, “A Year of Expression and Cinematographic as well as Audio-visual Production In Africa:

- 7      URGES all Member States and the OAU, each in its own area of competence, to prepare and implement an appropriate programme for the celebration of the Film Centenary throughout 1995.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January 1995,

Having considered the Secretary Generals' report on Afro-Arab Cooperation (Document CM/1875 (LXI)),

Recalling the provision's of the Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the First Afro-Arab Summit Conference held in Cairo in March 1977,

Reaffirming its unflinching commitment and total readiness to exert all necessary efforts towards the continue strengthening of Afro-Arab Cooperation in all areas denied by the First Afro-Arab Summit,

Recalling Resolutions CM/Res.994 (XLII), CM/Res.1210 (L), CM/Res.1250 (LI), CM/Res.1475 (LVII), CM/Res.1539 (LX), CM/Res.1500 (LIV) on Afro-Arab Cooperation,

Bearing in mind the important role the public and private sectors play in the promotion of cooperation in the fields of investment and in the rank of commercial and economic activities between the two worlds,

Recalling the fundamental role Afro-Arab trade fairs can play in the strengthening of economic and commercial activities:

1      TAKES NOTE of the Secretary-General's report on Afro-Arab Cooperation;

- 2 REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General in consultation with the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States to pursue the activities relating to the implementation of the programme that have already been adopted, particularly the programme pertaining to cooperation in the area of information and the Afro-Arab Cultural Institute;
- 3 EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE to the Government of Egypt for the measures taken to provide the best conditions for the success of the First Afro-Arab Business week scheduled to be held in Cairo, from 17 to 23 March 1995;
- 4 FURTHER EXPRESS ITS GRATITUDE to the Government of South Africa for the excellent steps taken for the holding of the Second Afro-Arab Trade Fair in Johannesburg from 6 to 15 October 1995;
- 5 FINALLY EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE to the Government of Algeria for its renewed readiness to host the Twelfth Ordinary Session of the Standing commission of Afro-Arab Cooperation, and REQUESTS the Secretaries-General of the OAU and the League of Arab States to pursue their efforts towards convening the Session;
- 6 URGES all Member States to participate effectively in the various activities of the First Afro-Arab Business Week and the Second Afro-Arab Trade Fair, and to take appropriate measures to give the widest possible publicity to the two events;
- 7 WELCOMES the offer made by Senegal to host the Third Afro-Arab Trade Fair in 1997 and REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to carry out the consultations with the League of Arab States in that regard;
- 8 REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to submit to the sixty-second Ordinary Session a progress report on the preparations for the Second Afro-Arab Trade Fair, and an interim report on the First Afro-Arab Business Week.

**RESOLUTION ON THE GRANTING OF OAU OBSERVER STATUS**  
**TO THE AFRICAN IRON AND STEEL ASSOCIATION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January 1995,

Having considered Document CM/1877 (XLI) on the request for Observer Status submitted by the African Iron and Steel Association,

Considering the importance of the objectives of the African Iron and Steel Association for Africa, particularly in the promotion and development of viable iron and steel sectors in the national economies of Member States of the OAU,

Considering that the request submitted by the African Iron and Steel Association is in conformity with the established criteria :

- 1      TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Secretary-General on the matter, Document CM/1877 (XLI);
- 2      DECIDES to grant the OAU observer status, Category “C” to the African iron and Steel Association.



**RESOLUTION ON THE GRANTING OF OAU OBSERVER STATUS**  
**TO THE FORUM OF AFRICAN VOLUNTARY**  
**DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS (FAVDO)**

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

Having considered Document CM/1878 on the request for Observer Status submitted by the Forum of African Voluntary Development Organizations,

Considering the importance of the objectives of the Forum of African Voluntary Development Organizations, particularly in the promotion and development of indigenous voluntary development organizations as well as assisting in the mobilization of resources,

Considering that the request submitted by the Forum of African Voluntary Development Organizations is in conformity with the established criteria:

- 1 TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Secretary-General on the matter, Document CM/1878;
- 2 DECIDES to grant the OAU Observer Status, Category “C” to the Forum of African Voluntary Development Organizations.

**RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE NOMINATING  
COMMITTEE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January 1995,

Having considered the Report adopted by the Nominating committee which met from 25 to 26 January 1995,

Recalling the relevant provisions of Resolution, AHG/Res.144 (XXI) establishing the Committee,

Recalling further the relevant resolutions adopted by previous Sessions of the Council of Ministers and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the need to lend a collective support to African Candidatures for international posts:

DECIDES to support the candidature of Mr Joseph Sinde WARIOBA of the United Republic of Tanzania, for the post of Secretary-General of the International Sea Bed Authority.

**VOTE OF THANKS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January 1995,

Considering that the excellent arrangements made by the Transitional Government of Ethiopia had contributed to the success of the Session :

- 1       NOTES WITH APPRECIATION the thought provoking statement made during the Opening Session by H.E Tamrat LAYNE, Prime Minister of the Transitional Government of Ethiopia;
- 2       EXPRESSES ITS PROFOUND GRATITUDE to the President, Government and people of Ethiopia for their warm reception and fraternal hospitality.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-first Ordinary session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January, 1995,

Bearing in mind Resolution CM/Res.496 (XXVII) establishing the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Seven on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte,

Recalling the relevant OAU resolutions on the Comorian Island of Mayotte particularly Resolution AHG/Res.193 (XXVI),

Recalling further the relevant resolutions and recommendations of the United Nations, the Non-Aligned Movement, the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte,

Considering the fundamental principles of the OAU Charter on the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States,

Reiterating the legitimate claims of the Government of the Comoros regarding the re-integration of the Comorian Island of Mayotte into the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros,

Recalling the programme of action recommended by the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee as contained in Document Cttee.7/Mayotte/Rec.1-9 (11) adopted in Moroni in November, 1981:

REAFFIRMS the sovereignty of the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros over the Comorian Island of Mayotte;

REAFFIRMS ITS SOLIDARITY with the people of the Comoros in their determination to recover their political integrity and to defend the sovereignty and territorial integrity of their country;

REAFFIRMS that the referendum for, self-determination held on 22 December, 1974 remains the only valid form of consultation applicable to the entire archipelago;

CONDEMNS the introduction of entry visas into Mayotte for Comorian citizens from the other three sister Islands;

APPEALS to all OAU Member States and the International Community to condemn and disregard any action which could be taken by France to force the Comorian Island of Mayotte to participate in events where distinction could be made between the latter and the Federal Republic of the Comoros;

CALLS ON the WHO Regional Director for Africa to reject the candidature for the readmission of France to membership of the WHO Regional committee on behalf of the Comorian Island of Mayotte;

CONDEMNS the European Union's consideration of the Comorian island of Mayotte as a French entity and the assistance it intends to provide it as an extension of the French Republic;

REQUESTS the ACP countries and the Member States of the OAU to oppose and condemn these initiatives which undermine the territorial integrity of the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros;

CALLS ON the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Seven on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte and the OAU Secretary-General to revive the dialogue with the French authorities taking into account the Moroni Declaration of June 1990, with a view to resolving urgently the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte;

URGES the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Seven on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte and the Secretary-General of the OAU to convene in Moroni before the Thirty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government to consider ways and means of facilitating the holding of a tripartite conference;

URGES all OAU Member States and the Secretary-General of the OAU to establish a Solidarity Fund for the implementation of the Programme of Action on the Question of the Island of Mayotte;

URGES the French Government to satisfy the legitimate claims of the Comorian Government in accordance with the relevant resolutions adopted by the OAU, the UN, the Non-Aligned Movement, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the League

of Arab States;

CALLS ON OAU Member States to do everything possible, individually and collectively, to inform and sensitize France and the international public opinion on the question of the Island of Mayotte so as to compel the French Government to end the occupation of Mayotte;

REQUESTS that the question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte remain on the agenda of all the sessions of the OAU, the UN, the Non-Aligned Movement, the Organization of Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States until the Comorian Island of Mayotte is returned to the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros;

FURTHER REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to monitor developments in the situation and report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Ministers.

**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-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 27 January, 1995,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the dispute between the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United States of America, the United Kingdom and France, and, having also heard the Statement of the Head of the Libyan Delegation and the ensuing interventions on the dispute between Libya and the three Western Countries,

Guided by the principles and objectives of the Charters of both the UN and the OAU, calling on Member States to refrain from the use or the threat to use force, settle their disputes through peaceful means, respect the independence of all Member States and pose no threat to their sovereignty, territorial integrity and the security of their peoples,

Recalling the statement of 6th 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,

Reiterating CM/Res.1457 of the 58th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers held in Cairo from 21 to 26 June 1993 and CM/Res. 1527 of the 60th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers held in Tunis from 6 to 11 June 1994,

Further recalling the statement issued by the Summit meeting of the Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism on Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution held in Cairo on 7 December 1993, endorsing the previous Resolution on Solidarity with the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and supporting the latter's efforts to secure a peaceful

settlement to the crisis within the framework of respect for Libyan national sovereignty and the principles of international law,

Taking into consideration the position of the Great Jamahiriya which condemns all forms of terrorism and denounces willingness to cooperate with every regional or international effort 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 Security 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:

1. EXPRESSED 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 dealing with the 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 standards;

3. REAFFIRMS ITS SOLIDARITY with the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and CALLS ON all to refrain from any action that could lead to escalation of



tension, thus causing Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the neighbouring States further damage;

4. 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 and CALLS for a fair trial of the two suspects in a neutral country to be agreed upon by all the parties concerned;

5. DECIDES to set up a Ministerial Committee of the Council composed of the Deans of the five OAU geographical regions, to establish contacts with the parties to the dispute, co-ordinate efforts and initiatives and open channels for dialogue to secure a peaceful and just settlement to the dispute;

6. REITERATES its appeal to the Security Council to reconsider its resolutions No. (731/92), (748/92) and (883/93) and to lift the ban on Libya in appreciation for the positive initiatives it has put forward and the resolutions adopted by the regional organizations to settle the dispute and CALLS on the Security Council to adopt a new resolution guaranteeing a fair trial of the two suspects in a place to be agreed upon in order to reveal the truth and do justice to the victims and their families;

7. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to pursue his efforts to find a speedy solution to this crisis and report on the matter to the Sixty-second Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.