

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session 31 January – 4 February, 1994 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

CM/Res.1479 - 1513 (LIX)

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE FIFTY-NINTH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

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<u>RESOLUTION ON PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM</u> <u>1994 – 1996</u>

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 31 January to 4 February, 1994,

Having considered the Report of the Board of External Auditors on the Accounts of the General Secretariat for the 1991/1993 Financial Year and comments and observations thereon by the General Secretariat, on the one hand, and by the Advisory Committee in its Fifty-ninth Session, on the other (Doc. CM/1792 (LIX) Add.1 – 12),

Having considered the report of the Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session of the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters relating to the Proposed Programme Budget for the Biennium 1994 – 1996 (Doc. CM/1800 (LIX),

<u>Having further considered</u> the Draft Programme Budget recommended by the Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session of the Advisory Committee for the Biennium 1994 – 1996 (Doc. CM/1793 (LIX) Rev.2),

<u>Bearing in mind</u> the overall objectives and priorities of the Organization in political and socio-economic areas, with particular focus on peaceful management of political change on the continent, conflict prevention, management and resolution, socio-economic integration through the gradual implementation of the Abuja Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community,

<u>Recalling</u> operative paragraph 6 Resolution CM/Res.1363 (LV) adopted by the Fifty-fifth Ordinary Session of Council requesting the Secretary-General to conduct a comparative study into the advantage of introducing bi-annual programme budgeting within the framework of the mid-term planning of the activities of the Organization:

- 1. **APPROVES** the Programme-Budget for the Biennium 1994/1996 and adopts the budgets of US\$ 29,500,000.00 and US\$ 30,160,000.00 for the programmes of the Organization for the fiscal years 1994/1995 and 1995/1996 respectively and **DIRECTS** that these budgets be revised in midterm review sessions of the Advisory Committee and Council in order to respond to new developments and emerging priorities during the biennium within the approved appropriations;
- 2. **COMMENDS** the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee for the arrangements made for the early introduction of the biennial programming in the OAU budgeting system in the process of preparing the present Draft Programme-Budget in compliance with Res.1363 (LV);
- 3. **ENDORSES** the recommendations contained in the report of the Board of External Auditors as approved by the Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session of the

Advisory Committee and **FURTHER ENDORSES** the recommendations of the latter as contained in its report submitted to Council under Doc. CM/1800 (LIX);

- 4. **DECIDES** to appoint in future, as recommended by the Advisory Committee, seven regular members on the Board of External Auditors as well as three additional members for the eventual replacement of those regular Member States unable to take up their assignment on time;
- 5. **APPROVES** the revised Financial Rules and Regulations as recommended by the Fifty-ninth Session of the Advisory Committee, Doc. CM/1795 (LIX) and **AUTHORIZES** their implementation with effect from 1 June 1994;
- 6. **APPROVES** the recommendation of the First Ministerial Session of the OAU Central Organ to appropriate for each fiscal year 5% of the Regular Budget of the Organization for the OAU Peace Fund;
- 7. **FURTHER APPROVES** the recommendation of the Committee authorizing the Secretary-General to incur expenses of the Peace Fund to the tune of US\$1,000,000.00 during 1993/94 Financial Year and **REQUESTS** the Advisory Committee to regularize the situation during the virement session by transferring, on exceptional basis, funds appropriated for personnel emoluments in the 1993/94 budget;
- 8. ENDORSES the recommendation of the Advisory Committee regarding budget financing from the arrears, for a further period of 2 years, starting from June 1994, and to that end, **DECIDES** to devote for each year of the biennial, 15% of the amount of arrears collected during the last financial year taken as reference;
- 9. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to submit to the sessions of the Advisory Committee a detailed report on the utilization of the extrabudgetary resources placed at the disposal of the OAU;
- 10. **STRONGLY URGES** Member States to promptly honour their financial obligations in order to provide the Organization with the resources necessary for its smooth-running and the implementation of the approved programmes.

RESOLUTION ON THE PROBLEM OF ARREARS OF CONTRIBUTION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 31 January to 4 February 1994,

<u>Considering its</u> previous Resolutions, namely CM/Res.1279 (LII), CM/Res.1311 (LII), CM/Res.1364 (LV) and CM/Res.1423 (LVII) all relating to arrears of contribution,

<u>Having considered</u> the Report of the Secretary-General on the Status of contributions to the OAU Regular Budgets as at 31 January 1994 (Doc.CM/1796 (LIX)),

<u>Gravely concerned</u> at the growing number of Member States that are not honouring their financial obligations towards the Organization,

<u>Conscious</u> 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 attainment of its objectives,

<u>**Recalling that**</u> regular payment of contributions to the regular Budget of the Organization constitutes a fundamental obligation of each Member State:

- 1. **CONGRATULATES**, in particular, those Member States that are up-todate in fulfilling their financial obligations to the Organization;
- 2. APPEALS ONCE AGAIN to those Member States that have not yet paid up their arrears of contributions to urgently do so and in any case to make the necessary arrangements in order to respond to the payment schedule proposals submitted by the General Secretariat early in 1993, in keeping with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Resolution CM/Res.1423 (LVII) and TAKES NOTE of those which have paid;
- 3. **APPROVES** the recommendation of the Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session of the Advisory Committee on the establishment of a Credentials Comm8ittee and its composition as follows:

1.	Algeria		6. Namibia
2.	Cameroon	7.	Nigeria
3.	Egypt		8. Senegal
4.	Gabon		9. Tanzania
5.	Djibouti	10.	Zimbabwe
	-		

4. **REQUESTS** the Advisory Committee and the newly established Credentials Committee to monitor closely the effective implementation of all decisions relating to the status of arrears of contribution and formulate appropriate recommendations for considerations by the Council of Ministers and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

CM/Res.1481 (LIX)

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 Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 31 January to 4 February, 1994,

<u>Recalling</u> Article XXIII of the OAU Charter,

Having considered the report of the Standing Committee on the Review of the OAU Scale of Assessment (Doc.CM/1798 (LIX),

Bearing in mind the need to periodically review the scale of assessment of the organization in the light of the updated socio-economic data reflecting the capacity of Member States to pay,

<u>Recalling</u> Council's Resolution CM/Res.1130 (XLVII) recognizing the need to review, every five years, the scale of assessment of the Organization in the light of changes likely to occur in the factors agreed on for the establishment of the scale of assessment and the fact that the current scale expires on 31st May, 1994:

- 1. **TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTION**, the Report of the Standing Committee on the Review of the OAU Scale of Assessment, (Doc.CM/1798 (LIX);
- 2. **DECIDES** to adopt the new Scale of Assessment proposed by the Standing Committee as contained in Table III, Column 4, of Document CM/1798 (LIX) and further **DECIDES** that the existing scale of assessment will continue to apply until 31 May, 1995;
- 3. **MANDATES** the General Secretariat to implement the new Scale of Assessment which enters into force, for a period of five years, with effect from 1 June 1995;
- 4. **CHARGES** the Standing Committee to meet and carry out the necessary readjustments 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;
- 5. **FURTHER CHARGES** the Standing Committee to continue to reflect on ways and means of ensuring that, in fixing the scale of assessment, there is greater fairness in the distribution of the financial burden of the Organization, taking into account, not only Member State's capacity to pay, but also other determining political and economic factors.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 31 January to 4 February, 1994,

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

<u>**Taking note with appreciation**</u> that there are some Members of the Organization who continue to make constant sacrifices in honouring regularly their financial obligations to the Organization:

- 1. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** to the Member States which continue to make sacrifices 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-todate in the payment of their contributions to the Organization:
 - 1. Algeria
 - 2. Botswana
 - 3. Egypt
 - 4. Lesotho
 - 5. Madagascar
 - 6. Mauritania
 - 7. Mauritius

- 8. Namibia
- 9. Nigeria]
- 10. Senegal
- 11. Swaziland
- 12. Tanzania
- 13. Tunisia
- 14. Zimbabwe

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE FOURTEENTH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE AD-HOC COMMITTEE OF FOURTEEN ON STRUCTURAL REFORM

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 31 January to 4 February, 1994,

<u>Bearing in mind</u> Provisions of Resolution CM/Res.1365 (LV) on the improvement of conditions of service for the staff of the Organization;

<u>Convinced</u> of the imperative need to:

- (i) Establish career prospects for the Technical and the General Service Staff;
- (ii) Sustain the said staff members' constant motivation and commitment to the organization;
- (iii) Ensure that progress in the careers of such staff members is commensurate with their work performance and dedication.

Having considered the report of the Fourteenth Ordinary Session of the <u>Ad-hoc</u> Committee of Fourteen on OAU Structural Reform regarding the proposed OAU Scheme of Service and Career Development, Document CM/1797 (LIX) as well as the directive given by the Advisory Committee to the General Secretariat during its Fifty-ninth Session on Administrative, Financial and Budgetary Matters (Doc. CM/1800 (LIX)):

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Fourteenth Ordinary Session of the <u>Adhoc</u> Committee of Fourteen on OAU Structural Reform (Doc. CM/1797 (LIX);
- 2. **CALLS UPON** the General Secretariat to submit to the Fifteenth Ordinary Session of the OAU Committee of Fourteen on Structural Reform a comprehensive career development plan for all categories of staff taking into consideration the conditions and qualifications required for each category of post and bearing in mind recognized international criteria for such posts;
- 3. **APPROVES** the provisional measures proposed for the OAU Technical and General Service Staff as recommended by the Fourteenth Ordinary Session of the OAU <u>Ad Hoc</u> Committee of Fourteen on Structural Reform (Doc. CM/1797 (LIX));
- 4. **APPROVES** the financial implication of US\$27,268.00 for the 1994/95 financial year for the implementation of the provisional measures for Technical and General Service Staff as recommended by the Fifty-ninth

Session of the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters;

5. **AUTHORISES** the Secretary-General to implement the provisional measures recommended by the Fourteenth Ordinary Session of the OAU <u>Ad-Hoc</u> Committee of Fourteen on Structural Reform (Doc. CM/1797 (LIX)).

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCES DURING THE BIENNIUM YEAR 1994/96

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 31 January to 4 February, 1994,

<u>Recalling</u> 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,

<u>Having considered</u> the Report of the Fourth Meeting of the OAU Committee on Conferences held in Addis Ababa, from 5 to 7 October, 1993, on the Management of OAU Conferences during the 1994/1996 Financial Year, Document CM/1799 (LIX),

<u>Having examined</u> the recommendations contained in the Report of the Committee on Conferences including the OAU Calendar of Meetings for the Year 1994/1996,

<u>Considering</u> 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. **ADOPTS** the report of the Fourth Session of the Committee on Conferences contained in Document CM/1799 (LIX);
- 2. **ENDORSES** the OAU calendar of Meetings for the biennium 1994/1996 as recommended by the Committee on Conferences;
- **3. APPROVES** the recommendations of the Committee on Conferences as contained in Document CM/1799 (LIX).

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 31 January to4 February, 1994,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the developments in South Africa,

<u>**Having also considered</u>** the reports presented by the National Liberation Movements, ANC and PAC, on the current situation in South Africa,</u>

<u>Recalling</u> the Harare Declaration adopted on 21 August 1989 by the OAU <u>Ad-hoc</u> Committee of Heads of State and Government on Southern Africa, which laid the basis for a peaceful and negotiated settlement of the South African Conflict,

<u>Also recalling</u> the decision adopted by the said <u>Ad-hoc</u> Committee at its Eighth session held in Arusha, the United Republic of Tanzania, on 28 April, 1992, which <u>inter-alia</u>, provided clear guidelines towards the normalization of relations between South Africa and the continent of Africa.

<u>Further recalling</u> the statement issued by an Extraordinary Ministerial meeting of the OAU <u>Ad-hoc</u> Committee on Southern Africa, held in New York on 29 September 1993, **<u>calling upon</u>** OAU Member States and the international community at large to lift all economic sanctions against South Africa, with the exception of those relating to the arms embargo and nuclear matters,

<u>Reaffirming</u> its earlier resolutions and decision on South Africa,

<u>Welcoming</u> the further progress made in establishing a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa, and in particular, the establishment of the Transitional Executive Council, the Independent Electoral Commission as well as the setting up of the Independent Media Commission, the Independent Broadcasting Authority and the adoption of the Interim Constitution,

Noting with satisfaction the legal framework of the electoral process in South Africa leading to the first ever democratic and non-racial elections to be held on 27 April, 1994 as defined by the Independent Electoral Commission and the Electoral Acts,

<u>**Commending**</u> the positive contribution being made by the OAU Observer Mission in South Africa towards the democratic process and to the efforts aimed at curbing violence and promoting a climate of political tolerance,

<u>Commending also</u> the positive contribution of the UN, the Commonwealth and the European Union Observer Missions in this regard,

<u>Fully aware</u> of the efforts of the Frontline States and the OAU <u>Ad-hoc</u> Committee of Heads of State and Government on southern Africa aimed at promoting peace, unity and understanding among all the people of South Africa, <u>**Gravely concerned</u>** by the continued high levels of politically-motivated violence in South Africa, particularly in the Pretoria/Witwatersrand/Vaal and Natal/KwaZulu regions, which and claimed thousands of innocent lives and rendered thousands more homeless,</u>

Further concerned that the South African government, which has the primary responsibility of ending violence and restoring order, has yet to comply with the UN Security Council Resolution 772 (1992) obliging it, <u>inter-alia</u>, to urgently implement the recommendations of the Goldstone Commission,

- 1. **DEPLORES** by the activities of the right-wing extremists and their threats to derail the democratic process as well as the apparent inability of the government of President F.W. de Klerk to take appropriate measures to contain the situation:
- 2. **REAFFIRMS** Africa's commitment to the elimination of <u>apartheid</u> and the creation of a non-racial, democratic and united South Africa;
- 3. **WELCOMES** the adoption of the Interim Constitution for South Africa and the establishment of the Transitional structures leading to the holding of the country's first democratic and non-racial elections on 27 April, 1994;
- 4. **APPEALS** to all parties in South Africa, including those which did not participate in or withdrew from the multi-party talks, to abide by the agreements reached at the negotiations, to join the on-going democratic process and take part in the elections;
- 5. **URGES** all parties in South Africa, particularly the South African government, to take all necessary measures to put an end to violence and intimidation so as to create a conducive climate for the holding of free and fair elections;
- 6. **REITERATES** the call to all parties in South Africa to abide by the provisions of the National Peace Accord and fully to cooperate with the peace structures instituted thereunder;
- 7. **REQUESTS** all OAU Member States to send at least two Observers each, at their own expense, to reinforce the OAU Observer Mission in monitoring the electoral process and to contribute to the Special Fund for elections in South Africa;
- 8. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the international community to provide a sufficient number of International Observers, bearing in mind the complexity of the situation in South Africa, the size of the country and the number of Polling Stations presently estimated at 8000;
- 9. WELCOMES WITH APPRECIATION the proposal made by the UN Secretary-General to set up a Special Trust Fund to finance the participation of additional Observers from Africa and CALLS UPON the international community to contribute generously to this Fund;
- 10. **URGES** all parties in South Africa to respect the impartiality, safety and security of International Observers and to cooperate with them in the execution of their mandate;

11. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to remain seized of the developments in South Africa and to report as appropriate to the organs of the OAU.

RESOLUTION ON SOMALIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 31 January to 4 February 1994,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the situation in Somalia, contained in Document CM/1802 (LIX),

<u>Recalling</u> the Agreement concluded at the Conference on National Reconciliation in Somalia held from 15 to 17 March 1993 in Addis Ababa,

<u>Concerned about</u> the social, economic and environmental effects and the consequences of the flow of refugees and displaced persons on the security of neighbouring States,

<u>Appreciative of</u> the commendable efforts made by H.E. President Mubarak of Egypt and current Chairman of the OAU and H.E. President Meles Zenawi, President of the Transitional Government of Ethiopia, in accordance with the mandate, entrusted to him by the OAU Heads of State and Government to assist the Somalis in restoring peace and achieving national reconciliation in their country,

<u>Acknowledging</u> the efforts deployed by the OAU Secretary General with a view to settling the Somali conflict,

<u>Considering further</u> the praiseworthy efforts made by the International Community to give humanitarian assistance to Somalia and its disposition to help in the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the country;

<u>Affirming</u> the imperative need to establish a secure atmosphere conducive to the humanitarian activities and the peace process in Somalia,

<u>Bearing in mind</u> the decision of some Western powers to withdraw their contingents from UNOSOM II on 31 March 1994 at the latest,

<u>Recognizing</u> the major role of Africa in the settlement of the Somali conflict:

- 1. **TAKES NOTE WITH APPRECIATION** of the Report of the Secretary General;
- 2. **COMMENDS** H.E. President Mubarak, the current Chairman of the OAU, H.E. President Meles Zenaqi of the Transitional Government of Ethiopia and Dr. Salim Ahmed Salim the OAU Secretary-General on their relentless efforts in the search for a negotiated political solution to the Somali problem;
- 3. **EXPRESSES IS FULL SUPPORT** for the commendable efforts made by H.E. president Meles Zenawi as mandated by the OAU and

ENCOURAGES him to persevere in his task to remove all the obstacles impeding the speedy settlement of the Somali problem;

- 4. **REITERATES** the appeal made by the Central Organ at its Summit meeting in Cairo, on 7 December 1993, to the United Nations, particularly to **UNOSOM II** to work in close coordination and partnership with the OAU Central Organ for conflict prevention, management and resolution and particularly with President Meles Zenawi to facilitate political reconciliation and the implementation of all agreements on Somalia and stresses the need for Africa to speak with a unified voice with respect to the problem of Somalia and for UNOSOM to focus on assisting the Somalis implement the Agreements and facilitating relief and rehabilitation activities;
- 5. **FURTHER REITERATES** the call made by the Central Organ for **UNOSOM's** mandate to be reviewed and its contingents in Somalia to be redeployed accordingly;
- 6. **EXPRESSES** its concern about the lack of progress since the Cairo Summit of the Central Organ with respect to a close working relationship, consultation and partnership that must exist between the OAU and the UN on the question of Somalia, and **REQUESTS** the Secretary General in this regard to do all that is necessary with the view to ensuring that important decisions are not taken on Somalia by the UN without consultation with the OAU and also **REQUESTS** the African Group in New York to bring its influence to bear on the Security Council, <u>inter alia</u>, through the Non-Aligned Caucus with the view to advancing the same goal;
- 7. **REITERATES** that restoration of peace I Somalia remains essentially the responsibility of the Somalis and that the international community can only help them in the realization of that objective;
- 8. **CALLS UPON**, consequently, all the Somali parties concerned to work together and give priority to peace and national reconciliation;
- 9. **APPEALS** to the International Community to provide for a substantial and effective humanitarian assistance programme in Somalia in conformity with the consensus reach at the Fourth Humanitarian Conference on Somalia held on 29 November 1993 in Addis Ababa and to assist Somali refugees in the neighbouring countries of Ethiopia, Kenya and Djibouti and to facilitate repatriation and reintegration of the Somalis;
- 10. **REQUESTS** the Central Organ and the Secretary-General to continue to follow closely developments of the situation in Somalia and report to the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON BURUNDI

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from January 31 to February 4, 1994,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Burundi (Document CM/1803 (LIX)),

Deeply concerned by the situation prevailing in Burundi since the attempted military coup in the night of 20-21 October 1993, during which President Melchior Ndadaye and some high Burundi officials were brutally assassinated,

Deeply distressed by the magnitude of the massacres which followed the coup attempt, resulting in the death of hundreds of people and forcing thousands of Burundi citizens to take refuge in neighbouring countries,

<u>Seriously concerned</u> by the living condition of displaced persons within the country, and Burundi refugees in neighbouring countries,

<u>Fully aware</u> that the coup attempt and the resultant massacres in Burundi were a serious blow to the democratic process not only in that country but also in Africa,

<u>Recalling</u> the decision of the Central Organ to establish an OAU Mission of Protection and Observation for confidence building in Burundi (OMIB):

- 1. **CONDEMNS** the attempted coup, the political assassinations, the resultant massacres and violence;
- 2. **EXPRESSES ITS SATISFACTION** at the unequivocal opposition of the International Community to the coup attempt in Burundi;
- 3. **PAYS TRIBUTE** to President Hosni Mubarak, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt and Current OAU chairman of the OAU, for the efforts being deployed for peace and national reconciliation in Burundi;
- 4. **COMMENDS** the OAU Secretary-General for all his efforts since the outbreak of the crisis to defuse the tension, promote dialogue and mobilize the necessary resources needed to establish the OAU Mission in Burundi (OMIB);
- 5. **COMMENDS** the Governments and local communities of neighbouring States for providing asylum to Burundi refugees;
- 6. **EXPRESSES** profound gratitude to OAU Member States as well as the international community and non-governmental organizations, which have provided or pledged assistance towards the establishment of the OAU Mission in Burundi;

- 7. **SUPPORTS** the determination and efforts of democratically elected Government, to promote the restoration of democratic institutions in Burundi;
- 8. **APPEALS** to the people of Burundi and all the political parties to cooperate with the OAU and thereby facilitate the task of its mission, aimed at helping the people of Burundi regain peace, confidence and security within the framework of national reconciliation;
- 9. **FURTHER APPEALS** for urgent humanitarian assistance for the displaced populations in Burundi and to the refugees in the neighbouring countries of Tanzania, Rwanda and Zaire;
- 10. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to closely monitor the situation and report thereon to the next session of the Council.

RESOLUTION ON LIBERIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 31 January to 4 February, 1994,

<u>**Having considered</u>** the Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Liberia, contained in Document CM/1804 (LIX),</u>

<u>Recalling</u> Resolution CM/Res.1449 (LVIII) Rev.2, adopted at its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, as well as other previous resolutions on the Liberian crisis,

<u>Recalling further</u> 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 of Liberia (ULIMO) under the auspices of ECOWAS, the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity aimed at bringing about a peaceful and democratic solution to the conflict,

Expressing deep concern over the recent differences that have emerged among the parties to the Cotonou Agreement regarding the membership and composition of the transitional institutions and the process of disarmament,

<u>Considering</u> the fact that the United Nations and the OAU have positively contributed to the advancement of the peace process by providing UN military observers and additional troops from Uganda, Tanzania and Zimbabwe, respectively,

<u>Bearing in mind</u> that the Liberian conflict continues to have devastating consequences on the people of Liberia and poses a threat to the peace and stability on the Continent and in particular in the West African sub-region,

<u>Noting with appreciation</u> the efforts of ECOWAS, OAU and UN aimed at bringing about a peaceful resolution of the conflict:

- 1. **REAFFIRMS ITS BELIEF** that the Cotonou Agreement offers the best possible framework for a peaceful resolution of the Liberian conflict; and **CALLS ON ALL PARTIES**, to respect and implement the Accord;
- 2. **URGES** all the parties to the Cotonou Accord to abide by its provisions to facilitate the installation of the National Transitional Government of Liberia (LNTG) concomitant with the commencement of the disarmament process as a matter of urgency as provided for in the Accord;
- 3. **COMMENDS** the efforts of ECOWAS and the rest of the International Community in the search for a peaceful and democratic solution to the Liberian crisis;
- 4. **COMMENDS** in particular all the efforts of the original troop contributing countries of Nigeria, Ghana, Guinea, Sierra Leone, The Gambia and Mail,

which despite enormous human and material costs have spared no effort to bring peace to Liberia;

- 5. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION AND GRATITUDE** to the African countries outside the West African sub-region namely Uganda, Tanzania and Zimbabwe which are contributing troops for the expansion of ECOMOG, as well as to the United Nations which has established the Observer Mission, (UNOMIL), in support of the peace process;
- 6. **APPEALS** to all the parties to allow free flow of humanitarian assistance to the Liberian people throughout the country, and **URGES** the international community to extend humanitarian assistance to Liberian refugees in neighbouring countries;
- 7. **APPEALS** to the international community to make additional contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund on Liberia and **CALLS ON** the United Nations Secretary-General to continue to make his best efforts to ensure that the Fund is used to assist all the contingents, including those under ECOMOG, in the Liberian peace-keeping operations.
- 8. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary General to follow closely the situation 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 Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 31 January to 4 February, 1994,

<u>Having considered</u> the Report of the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees on the situation of refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa,

<u>Recalling</u> the Resolution CM/Res.1448 (LVIII) on refugees, returnees and displaced persons adopted during its Fifty-eighth Ordinary Session held in Cairo, Egypt in June 1993, which cited human and peoples' rights abuses, ethnic and inter-state conflicts as the main root-causes of the problem of refugees and displaced persons in Africa,

Deeply Concerned with the persistent problem of refugees and displaced persons in Africa and the alarming deterioration of the living conditions of the refugees, particularly among women, children, the disabled and the aged,

Expressing with appreciation the generous contribution of the asylum countries in receiving and assisting refugees,

<u>Aware</u> that the serious situation arising from Africa's problem of refugees and displaced persons, places a heavy social and economic burden on the asylum countries,

<u>Reaffirming</u> the continuing importance in the search for durable solutions for refugee problems in Africa, of the relevant legal instruments such as the African Charter on Human and People's Rights, the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child and the 1969 OAU Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of the Refugee Problems in Africa whose 20th anniversary since coming into force and the 25th anniversary since the signature will fall due in June and September 1994 respectively,

<u>**Recognizing**</u> the continued efforts of the UNHCR, ICRC, Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations together with other members of the international community in giving assistance to African refugees and displaced persons:

- 1. **TAKES NOTE WITH APPRECIATION** the report presented by the Committee on the situation of refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa;
- 2. **COMMENDS** the governments and local communities of the countries of asylum for the assistance they have continued to render to the refugees and displaced persons, despite the severe economic and social problems that these countries are experiencing;
- 3. **FURTHER COMMENDS** the international community in particular the UNHCR, ICRC and the Voluntary Agencies for the humanitarian assistance that they have continued to render to the refugees and displaced persons as well as to the countries of asylum, and **APPEALS** to the donor community

to increase its resources towards assisting refugees in Africa to cope with the magnitude of the problem;

- 4. **REQUESTS** the Bureau of the Commission of Fifteen on Refugees to associate itself with the process of granting scholarship to refugees;
- 5. **STRESSES** the need to provide the necessary financial and material assistance to the asylum countries in order to enable them to provide the required assistance to the refugees and displaced persons;
- 6. **REQUESTS** Member States to address seriously the root-causes of the problem of refugees and displaced persons and create conducive political conditions which would allow refugees to be voluntarily repatriated back to their countries of origin;
- 7. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Commission of Fifteen on Refugees, in close collaboration with the General Secretariat to sensitize the international community to the magnitude of the problem of refugees and displaced persons in Africa and request them to provide additional resources;
- 8. **TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTION** of the initiatives and efforts of the High Commissioner for Refugees aimed at strengthening cooperation and partnership with Member States, OAU and NGOs;
- 9. **INVITES** UNHCR to promote in particular, capacity building with local African NGOs with a view to enabling them to contribute more effectively to the humanitarian protection of an assistance to African refugees and displaced persons;
- 10. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to consider in cooperation with the relevant organizations, most particularly the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, **ORGANIZING** appropriate activities to commemorate the 25th Anniversary of the adoption of the 1969 OAU Convention relating to the specific aspects of refugee problems in Africa, and the 20th Anniversary of its coming into force, both of which fall due in 1994. In particular, stock should be taken of the contribution that the Convention has made to the protection of refugees and finding durable solutions to refugee problems in Africa. Measures should also be promoted for the more effective implementation of the Convention by Member States and for finding lasting solutions to the continuing crises of displacement and forced migration on the African Continent;
- 11. **RECOMMENDS** to Member States to consider establishing within their respective Government structures focal points to provide to the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees updated information on the refugee situation in their respective countries;
- 12. **DIRECTS** the Commission of Fifteen to fully implement provisions of Resolution CM/Res.1448 (LVIII) regarding review of its composition and reconstitution;
- 13. **APPEALS ONCE AGAIN** to those Member States that have not yet ratified the 1951 UN Convention on Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, the 1969 OAU Convention on Refugees, the 1981 African Charter on Human

and People's Rights as well as the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child to consider ratifying these humanitarian instruments.

RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN ANGOLA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 31 January to 4 February, 1994,

<u>**Having considered</u>** with keen interest the report of the Secretary-General on the recent events in Southern Africa and the information given to the Council by the Representative of the Government of Angola on the prevailing situation in the country,</u>

<u>Considering</u> the relevant Declaration on Angola adopted by the Assembly of OAU Heads of States and Government held in Cairo, Egypt, in July 1993, the Communique issued by the Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution, on 7/12/93 and that of the Frontline States Summit held in Harare, Zimbabwe, on 20/12/1993,

<u>Recalling</u> the relevant resolutions of the OAU Council of Ministers and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government as well as the outcome of the deliberations of the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee on Southern Africa,

<u>Recalling also</u> the relevant Resolutions 804, 811, 834, 851 and particularly Resolution 864/93 of the UN Security Council on Angola,

Expressing once again its concern over the serious political and military situation prevailing in Angola as a result of the on-going hostile actions by the military wing of **UNITA**,

Deeply concerned over the tragic and inhuman situation that continues to characterize the living conditions of the Angolan people:

- 1. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS UNITA** for its continued military action and **CALLS UPON** it to put an immediate end to such actions and lift the siege on the cities of Malange, Kuito and other areas of the country to allow free movement of people and distribution of humanitarian aid by the WFP and NGO's;
- 2. **TAKES NOTE** of the resumption of the negotiations between the Angolan Government and UNITA and **CALLS UPON** the latter to seriously commit itself to the negotiations in order to reach an agreement which would bring an end to the tragedy of the Angolan people;
- 3. **CONGRATULATES** once more the Government of the Republic of Angola on the responsible position it has taken through its constant readiness to maintain dialogue with UNITA with a view to finding a political solution to the conflict;
- 4. **EXPRESSES ITS DEEP GRATITUDE** to the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General, Mr. Alioune Blondin Beye, for his commendable mediation efforts and **COMMENDS** the Troika of Observers for their

contribution to the harmonization of positions in a bid to resolve the Angolan conflict;

- 5. **REITERATES** its urgent appeal to Member States of the International Community to continue to provide humanitarian aid to Angola;
- 6. **CALLS UPON** all OAU Member States and the International Community as a whole to lend material, technical and financial support to the Government of Angola in the management of the peace process, particularly in the reintegration of demobilized soldiers and displaced persons into the society, and for the National reconstruction of the post-war Angola;
- 7. **REAFFIRMS** the imperative need for all countries to contribute positively to establishing lasting peace in Angola, and scrupulously respect the sovereignty of the State of Angola, namely, the inviolability of its territory and non-interference in its internal affairs, and to refrain from encouraging the movement and activities of UNITA rebels by providing them with other facilities;
- 8. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to continue to monitor the situation in Angola and mobilise the international community so that it may become more involved in finding urgent solution to the Angolan conflict, which is the protracted conflict on the Continent.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 31 January to 4 February, 1994,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the OAU Secretary General on the Situation in the Middle East as contained in Document CM/1807 (LIX),

<u>**Guided</u>** by the principles and objectives enshrined in the Charters of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations; and the common determination of the African and Arab peoples to pool their resources in order to safeguard their sovereignty and retrieve their basic legitimate rights,</u>

<u>Recalling</u> that the Palestinian question is the root-cause of the Arab-Israeli conflict in the Middle East:

- 1. **REAFFIRMS** all the previous resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, and reiterates its total support to the Palestinian people and the Arab Countries to bring an end to the Israeli occupation and achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East;
- 2. **REAFFIRMS** that the question of Palestine and Holy Jerusalem is the rootcause of the Arab-Israeli conflict and that a comprehensive just and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be realized without the complete Israeli withdrawal from all Palestinian and Arab occupied territories, including Holy Jerusalem, Syrian Golan Heights, and Southern Lebanon, and allow the Palestinian People to exercise their national inalienable and imprescriptible rights;
- 3. **EXPRESS** its total support to the efforts being deployed to realize a lasting and comprehensive settlement to the Palestinian Question and the Arab/Israeli Conflicts in consonance with the International Resolutions especially UN Security council Resolutions No. 242, 338, 425 and the principle of "Land for Peace", the national and political rights of the Palestinian People and the resolution of the problems of Palestinian Refugees in conformity with the UN resolutions specially Res. 194 and UN resolution 237;
- 4. **CALLS** on all States, International Organizations and Investment Institutions to provide economic and financial assistance to the Palestinian Council for Reconstruction and Development (PECDAR) to enable it to exploit and develop the resources of the Palestinian lands and rehabilitate the infra-structures of the national Palestinian economy which were destroyed by Israeli occupation;

- 5. **CALLS** on the UN and its Specialized Agencies to intensify their efforts in the economic development of the Arab Occupied Territories;
- 6. **REQUESTS** the implementation of all resolutions adopted at the various International Forums against Israel which continues to violate the UN resolutions and other International Instruments including the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, so as to eliminate the practice of double standards in the application of International Resolutions;
- 7. **STRONGLY URGES** Israel to implement the resolutions of the United Nations and International Atomic Energy Agency which call on Israel to subject all its nuclear facilities to the safety regulations of IAEA;
- 8. **REITERATES** its support to the proposal of H.E. President Mohamed Hosni Mubarak, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt to make the Middle East a nuclear-free zone, free from all weapons of mass destruction;
- 9. **REAFFIRMS** its call on the co-sponsors of the Peace Conference to invite the Secretary General of the Organization of African Unity to participate in the Peace Conference in view of the importance that the OAU attaches to the search for a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the middle East and the settlement of the Palestinian Question;
- 10. **CALLS** on the Secretary General of the Organization of African Unity to follow the developments in the Middle East and report on them to the forthcoming Session of the Council.

RESOLUTION ON THE PALESTINE QUESTION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 31 January to 4 February, 1994,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the Palestine Question as contained in Document CM/1808 (LIX),

<u>Recalling</u> the relevant resolutions adopted by the previous sessions of the Council of Ministers and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on the Palestine Question,

<u>Reaffirming</u> the legitimacy of the struggle of the Palestinian People under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative, to retrieve their occupied territories and exercise their national inalienable rights, as well as the struggle of the Palestinian people to establish their own independent State with Jerusalem as its capital,

<u>Reaffirming</u> that reaching a just, comprehensive and lasting settlement of the conflict in the Middle East and the Palestine Question which is the core of the problem, will contribute immensely to the promotion of international peace and security,

<u>Welcoming</u> the Agreement on the Declaration of Principles signed in Washington on 13 September 1993 between Israel and the PLO, the representative of the Palestinian People concerning arrangements for interim self-government:

- 1. **REAFFIRMS** all the previous resolutions and recommendations adopted by the Council of Ministers and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on the Palestine Question;
- 2. **REAFFIRMS ALSO** that the Palestine Question is the root-cause of the conflict in the Middle East and that the establishment of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the region requires the following:
 - (a) Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, including Jerusalem and the recognition of the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination;
 - (b) Cessation of all acts of violence and the release of all prisoners and detainees in compliance with the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949;
 - (c) The need to consider Jerusalem an integral part of the occupied Palestinian land with the same status as the rest of the occupied Palestinian territories in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council;
 - (d) An end to the establishment of settlements in the occupied Palestinian territories, including Jerusalem and the provision of international guarantees in this regard in accordance with the relevant UN resolutions, particularly Resolution 465 of the Security Council;

- (e) The need to consider Israel's decision to impose is laws, authority and administration on Jerusalem illegal and therefore null and void and the need for all States to refrain from opening or moving their embassies to Jerusalem in compliance with the provisions of Resolution 478 (1980) of the Security Council;
- (f) Establishment of links between the various phases of the settlement process until a final and comprehensive solution is found in accordance with Resolutions 242 and 338 of the Security Council, affirming the right of the Palestinian people to exercise sovereignty over their land, water and natural resources and to manage their own political and economic affairs in an exclusive manner;
- 3. **REAFFIRMS** the need to solve the problem of Palestinian refugees based on the principles of human rights and in accordance with the provision of the relevant UN resolution, particularly Resolution 194 of the General Assembly;
- 4. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** for the efforts made by the PLO at bilateral and multilateral peace talks in order to find a just and peaceful solution to the Palestinian Question;
- 5. **WELCOMES AND SUPPORTS** the peace process which began in Madrid and the subsequent negotiations aimed at finding a peaceful, just, comprehensive and lasting solution to the conflict in the Middle East involving the parties concerned;
- 6. **EXPRESSES ITS SUPPORT** for the Agreement on the Declaration of Principles signed in Washington on 13 September 1993, between Israel and the PLO, which deals with arrangements for interim self-government as a first important step towards the implementation of the principle of land for peace which should be followed by similar urgent steps at all levels;
- 7. **CALLS UPON** Israel to implement the agreements concluded with the PLO and withdraw from the occupied Palestinian territories on schedule;
- 8. **WELCOMES** the outcome of the International Donor Conference convened by President Clinton in Washington on 1 October 1993 to assist the Palestinian people in building their infrastructure and developing their economy;
- 9. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to monitor developments concerning the Palestinian Question and to submit a report thereon to the next Session of the OAU Council of Ministers.

<u>RESOLUTION ON THE FRONTLINE AND OTHER</u> <u>NEIGHBOURING STATES</u>

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 31 January to 4 February, 1994,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Southern Africa,

Deeply concerned at the on-going violence in South Africa as well as the serious plight of refugees and displaced persons in the Southern African region,

<u>Gravely concerned</u> over the continuing deteriorating political and military situation in Southern Africa,

<u>Welcoming</u> the formation of the Transitional Executive Council to pave the way for a united, non-racial, democratic South Africa,

<u>Fully aware</u> of the valuable contributions which the Frontline States continue to make in the course of the struggle for the total liberation of Africa:

- 1. **COMMENDS** the Frontline and other Neighbouring States for their continued support to the people of South Africa in the legitimate struggle against apartheid;
- 2. **REJECTS** threats and agitation for violence and succession by racist and extremist groups in South Africa;
- 3. **CALLS** for an immediate end to the wanton violence in South Africa and underscores the desperate need for peace in that country;
- 4. **COMMENDS** the participants of the multi-party negotiating process for their efforts to establish a non-racial democratic society, and in this respect, welcomes the formation of the Transitional Executive Council and the agreement to hold the first non-racial elections on 27 April, 1994;
- 5. **COMMENDS** the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity for dispatching an observer team for the purpose of monitoring the evolving political situation in South Africa;
- 6. **COMMENDS** the people of Angola for their great civic spirit and political maturity demonstrated throughout the electoral process, particularly during the elections held on 29-30 September, 1992;
- 7. **COMMENDS, ONCE AGAIN**, that UNITA accepts unconditionally the results of the democratic elections held in September 1992, and **URGES** it to comply with the **BICESSE PEACE ACCORD** on Angola;

- 8. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** UNITA for the escalation of military action and for its persistent occupation of towns, villages and small areas, which have undermined the peace process;
- 9. **STRONGLY APPEALS** to UNITA to negotiate seriously and earnestly and come to an agreement with the Angolan Government and to sign a durable cease fire accord in Lusaka in order to guarantee the implementation of the peace accord of Angola and the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions;
- 10. **APPEALS** to all Member states and the International Community to give full political, diplomatic and material support to the Government of Angola elected in September 1992 so as to enable it to restore peace;
- 11. **APPEALS** to the International Community to extend humanitarian assistance to the people of Angola so that they may overcome the serious food and health problems in the country;
- 12. **EXPRESSES CONCERN** that the conflict in Angola has spilled over to neighbouring countries thus destabilising the region;
- 13. **CONGRATULATES** the Government of Mozambique and Renamo for the completion of training of future instructors of the Mozambican Armed Forces of Defence, the beginning of the cantonment of forces from both parties and the coming into force of the electoral law;
- 14. **COMMENDS** the Government of the Republic of Mozambique for its tolerance and flexibility shown in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement and **ENCOURAGES** the parties to work towards the fulfillment of the time table agreed upon so as to ensure that elections are held within the scheduled time;
- 15. **APPEALS** to all Member States of the Organization of African Unity and the International Community to render material, technical and financial support to the Government of Mozambique for the successful implementation of the peace process in that country, in particular, for the electoral preparations, the social re-integration of demobilized soldiers and displaced persons, the return of refugees as well as the programmes of national reconstruction;
- 16. **WELCOMES** the Consensus Resolution which was passed by the South African Negotiating Council on 16 August 1993, on the reintegration into Namibia of Walvis Bay and the Offshore Islands, and the subsequent passing of enabling legislation by the South African Parliament to that effect;
- 17. **COMMENDS** the governments of Namibia and South Africa on the agreement reached for the re-integration of Walvis Bay and the Offshore Islands into Namibia on 28 February, 1994;
- 18. **CALLS ON** South Africa to settle, with the Namibian government the outstanding issues of movable and immovable assets in Walvis Bay, in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Vienna Convention on State succession;

- 19. **CALLS UPON** the International Community to continue rendering financial and material assistance to the Frontline and neighbouring States to enable their economies to recover from effects of years of destabilization and to deal with the problems of refugees, displaced persons and returnees;
- 20. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to closely follow the situation in Southern Africa and submit a report to the 60th Ordinary Session of the Council in June, 1994.

<u>RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN ECONOMIC</u> <u>COMMUNITY (AEC)</u>

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 31 January to 4 February, 1994,

<u>Having considered</u> the provisions of the Charter of the OAU, the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos and especially the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community,

<u>Recalling further</u> resolutions AHG/Res.206 (XXVIII) of 29 June to 1 July, 1992 in Dakar, Senegal and AHG/Res.218 (XXIX) of 28 – 30 June, 1993 in Cairo, Egypt on the African Economic Community,

<u>Mindful</u> of the urgent need to start the implementation of the provisions of the African Economic Community at national, regional and continental levels,

<u>Having considered</u> the introductory report of the Secretary-General on recent economic developments on the continent and the progress on the establishment of the African Economic Community as well as the status of the implementation of the AEC Treaty:

- 1. **COMMENDS** those Member States which have already ratified and deposited the instruments of ratification of the AEC Treaty and **URGES** those which have not yet ratified it to do so as expeditiously as possible;
- 2. **REAFFIRMS** its commitment to the full implementation of the AEC Treaty especially during the early stages of its taking off by providing resources to the OAU/AEC Secretariat in order to enable it fulfill its new mandate as provided for in the AEC Treaty;
- 3. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts with a view to submitting to Member States the draft protocols required to be annexed to the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community;
- 4. **REQUESTS FURTHER** the Secretary-General to finalize the new structures of the OAU/AEC Secretariat in order to enable the Council to take decision with a view to facilitating the implementation of the AEC Treaty;
- 5. **REQUESTS ALSO** the Secretary-General of the OAU to convene the meetings of the AEC Policy Organs as soon as possible and particularly the Economic and Social Council as provided for in Article 15 of the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community;
- 6. **URGES** the Secretariat of the ECA and ADB to provide within the framework of the Joint Secretariat the necessary technical support to the OAU/AEC in the implementation of the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community;

7. **REQUESTS FINALLY** the Secretary-General of the OAU to report on the implementation of this resolution to the Sixtieth Session of the OAU Council of Ministers.
<u>RESOLUTION ON CULTURE, EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT</u> WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE AFRICAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 31 January to 4 February, 1994,

<u>Recalling</u> Resolution CM/1074 (XLIV) establishing the Conference of African Ministers of Culture,

<u>Recalling</u> Resolution AHG/183 (XXV) of Heads of State and Government instituting the Conference of African Ministers of Education,

<u>Recalling</u> Resolution CM/1166 (XLVIII) on Africa and the World Decade for Cultural Development,

Considering the African Cultural Charter signed in Port Louis, Mauritius on 9 July 1976,

<u>Considering</u> the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community signed in Abuja, Nigeria, on 3 June 1991,

Emphasizing the need to strengthen the primary role of Culture and Education n Africa's development and economic integration,

Bearing in mind the Report of the Secretary-General on the Conference of Ministers of Education and Culture and Ministers of Planning, held in Cotonou, Benin, from 23 to 27 August 1993:

- 1. **TAKES NOTE** of the initiative of economic sectors and of the Secretary-General in cooperation with UNESCO and ECA to organize, in anticipation of the establishment of the African Economic Community, a Ministerial Conference on Culture and Education as they relate to development;
- 2. **TAKES NOTE** of the resolutions, motions and the Declaration of the Conference of Ministers of Culture and Education and Ministers of Economic Sectors, held in Cotonou, Benin from 23 to 27 August 1993 as contained in Document CM/1814 (LIX);
- 3. URGES Member States to take all necessary measures to ensure:
 - (a) the implementation of the resolutions of the Ministerial Conference held in Cotonou;
 - (b) Africa's greater participation in the second phase of the World Decade for Cultural Development Decade (1988 1997).

CM/Res.1496 (LIX)

RESOLUTION ON THE DEMOCRATIZATION PROCESS IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 31 January to 4 February, 1994,

<u>Recalling</u> the provisions of the Charter of the OAU,

Bearing in mind the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights,

<u>Mindful</u> of the provisions of the Declaration of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity of 11th July, 1990 on the political and socio-economic situation in Africa and the fundamental changes taking place in the world,

<u>Aware</u> of the provisions of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community and <u>reaffirming</u> the validity and relevance of the Lagos Plan of Action,

<u>Taking into consideration</u> the Declaration of 28-30 June 1993 of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU on the establishment within the OAU of a Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution,

<u>Cognizant</u> of the fact that the majority of OAU Member States have embarked on painful economic reforms and further democratization of their societies and institutions and of the fact that a large number of them continue to face formidable challenges of economic development and democratic transformation because of the deterioration of their economic situation or counter-productive lack of understanding of each country's individual circumstances by some members of the Developed Countries and international financial institutions,

<u>**Reaffirming**</u> that peace and stability as well as our individual and collective economic developments are critical prerequisites in the furtherance of democratization of our respective countries,

<u>Aware</u> of the role of the International Community and its efforts to contribute to the development of Africa and its democratization process as well as in the resolution of conflicts in our Continent:

- 1. **REAFFIRMS** the validity, relevance and our commitment to fulfill the provisions of the above-mentioned Charter, Treaties, Declarations and Resolutions as referred to in the preambular part of this Declaration;
- 2. **REAFFIRMS FURTHER** the sovereign right of our countries to determine for ourselves an appropriate system of democracy on the basis of the socio-cultural values of our respective countries;

- 3. **STRESSES** that peace, political stability and economic development as well as the respect for Human Rights are necessary conditions for further democratization;
- 4. **UNDERSCORES** that in order to sustain the pace of positive economic reforms and further democratization in Africa, enabling conditions of peace and stability must prevail;
- 5. **STRESSES FURTHER** that the process of democratic transition and economic transformation of our countries should evolve in an orderly manner in order to avoid the rupture of the socio-cultural fabric of African societies;
- 6. **CALLS UPON** our Member States individually and collectively to continue to implement positive economic reform policies and to support orderly democratic transition;
- 7. **URGES** the International Community in general and Creditor Countries and Institutions in particular to support African countries and the OAU in their efforts towards further democratization, conflict resolution and economic transformation within a broad framework of mutually agreed upon policies;
- 8. **APPEALS** to the International Community to refrain from taking any measures or punitive conditionalities which would have adverse and counter productive effects on African Countries engaged in genuine efforts at democratizing their societies and institutions;
- 9. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to continue to follow up matters relating to the implementation of this resolution.

CM/Res.1497 (LIX)

<u>RESOLUTION ON THE 11TH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE</u> OF AFRICAN MINISTERS OF INDUSTRY

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 31 January to 4 February, 1994,

<u>Having examined</u> the Report of the Secretary-General on the 11th meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Industry held in Mauritius 31 May to 3 June, 1993, Doc. CM/1811 (LIX),

<u>Recalling</u> United Nations General Assembly Resolution 47/177 of 22nd December, 1992, which adopted the Programme for the 2nd Industrial Development Decade for Africa (IDDA II) and the call made therein to the African countries and the international community to take concrete steps to ensure the full and successful implementation of the new Decade,

<u>Recalling further</u> OAU Resolution CM/Res.1456 (LIX) adopted at its Fiftyeighth Session in Cairo, Egypt on the Fifth General Conference of UNIDO,

<u>Mindful</u> of the Lagos Plan of Action, the Final Act of Lagos, the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community and their provisions on collective self-reliance and self-sustained development.

<u>**Taking into consideration**</u> the valuable information given on the measures being taken by the Director-General of UNIDO on the implementation of the decisions taken by the 11th meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Industry, including the priority being given to Africa and the strengthening of cooperation with the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa and the Organization of African Unity,

<u>Conscious</u> of the central role of industrialization in the socio-economic transformation of Africa,

<u>**Considering**</u> the importance for Africa of the rapid implementation of the Programme which has been adopted for the 2nd IDDA:

- 1. **TAKES NOTE WITH APPRECIATION** of the Report of the Secretary-General on the 11th meeting of the African Ministers of Industry as well as the Report of the said Conference;
- 2. **CALLS UPON** all Member States and the international community to accord high priority to the implementation of the Programme for the 2nd IDDA;
- 3. **REQUESTS** The Secretary-General of the OAU, the Executive Secretary of the ECA and the Director-General of UNIDO, to take concrete steps for the promotion of the 2nd IDDA at the international level and for increased

assistance to Member States in the mobilization of financial and technical resources for the implementation of the Programme for the 2nd IDDA;

- 4. **UNDERLINES THE NEED** for integrating the Programme of the 2nd IDDA in the implementation programmes of the African Economic Community;
- 5. **ENCOURAGES** the Secretary-General of the OAU and the Executive Secretary of the ECA to respond favourably to the spirit of closer cooperation among the Secretariats of UNIDO, OAU and ECA, as shown by the Director-General of UNIDO, so that it is translated into concrete working arrangements, at all levels, including programme formulation and implementation, as well as operational activities, especially in the context of the 2nd IDDA;
- 6. **EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** to the Director-General of UNIDO for the Organization's commitment to accord high priority to Africa in the reformed UNIDO and to improve Africa's presence in the UNIDO Secretariat, especially at the senior management and other policy levels; **WELCOMES** the actions being taken in that direction; and **ENCOURAGES** the Organization to do more;
- 7. **CONGRATULATES** the Government and people of the Republic of Cameroon for successfully hosting the Fifth General Conference of UNIDO in Yaounde from 6 to 10 December, 1993 which was held for the first time in Africa.

RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE REGIONAL AFRICAN SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (RASCOM)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 31 January to 4 February 1994,

<u>Considering</u> Article II, sub-paragraph 2 of the charter of the Organization of African Unity,

<u>Considering</u> the African Declaration on Cooperation, Development and Economic Independence adopted on 25 May 1973 by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, in particular its relevant provisions on telecommunications and communications,

<u>Considering</u> Chapter VI of the Lagos Plan of Action relating to transport and communications,

<u>Considering</u> Chapter V of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community,

<u>Recalling</u> its Resolutions CM/Res.1354 (LIV) and CM/Res.1435 (LVII) on the RASCOM Project,

<u>Convinced</u> that telecommunication by satellite constitutes an important factor in Africa's development,

 $\label{eq:Further convinced} \mbox{ further convinced } that RASCOM is a viable and profitable enterprise in all respect,}$

<u>**Convinced however**</u> that RASCOM cannot function effectively without adequate financial, human and technical resources,

<u>Convinced also</u> that only solidarity among Member States and effective cooperation in the field of communications will provide a solid base for RASCOM and ensure its future success,

<u>**Having considered</u>** the Report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of the Regional African Satellite Communications System (RASCOM) Doc.1810 (LIX):</u>

- 1. **TAKES NOTE** of the decisions of the Interim Assembly of the Parties and the Interim Governing Council of RASCOM taken at the first sessions of their respective meetings;
- 2. URGENTLY APPEALS to the spirit of solidarity of all Member States and URGES them to take as soon as possible, all steps needed to ensure their adherence to RASCOM and their effective participation in its activities by signing and ratifying the Convention and the Operation Agreement;

- 3. **COMMENDS** Member States which have registered participation in the Project especially those that have fully or partially paid-up their shares;
- 4. **CALLS UPON** Member States which have not already done so to contribute financially to RASCOM in order to enable it have adequate resources for its smooth-functioning;
- 5. **COMMENDS** Member States operating Domestic Satellite systems (DOMSAT) which have agreed to hand over the management of their space resources to RASCOM;
- 6. **URGENTLY APPEALS** to all other DOMSAT countries which have not yet done so, to accept the pooling of transponder and entrust RASCOM with their management;
- 7. **CALLS ON** all Member States to submit as early as possible to RASCOM their needs in telecommunications equipment according to the model provided;
- 8. **STRONGLY RECOMMENDS** that RASCOM open as early as possible, its share capital to all African investors.
- 9. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to communicate this resolution to the Interim Director-General of RASCOM for implementation.

CM/Res.1499 (LIX)

RESOLUTION ON AFRICA'S PREPARATION FOR THE WORLD <u>CONFERENCE ON NATURAL DISASTER REDUCTION</u> <u>YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, 23 – 27 MAY 1994</u>

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 31 January to 4 February 1994,

<u>Recalling its Resolutions</u> CM/Res.1253 (LI) and CM/Res.1403 (LVI), CM/Res.1422 (LVII), on Disaster in Africa,

<u>Also recalling</u> the UN General Assembly Resolution 42/169 on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR),

<u>Bearing in mind</u> of the Secretary-General's Report CM/Res.1817 (LIX) on the deliberation of the Fifth Ordinary Session of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) held on 26 - 27 November 1993,

Having reviewed the report of the Secretary-General on Disaster Management in Africa (Doc. CM/1820 (LIX),

<u>Reaffirming the determination</u> of Africa to participate and contribute to the IDNDR and the World Conference by speaking with one voice:

- 1. **ADOPTS** as referendum the African Common Position on IDNDR and the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction;
- 2. **URGES** Member States to continue to actively participate in all preparatory meetings and forums intended for the forthcoming World Conference on IDNDR;
- 3. **REQUESTS** all Member States to submit, as soon as possible, their input to the OAU Secretariat before the ECA Conference of African Ministers of Economic Development and Planning;
- 4. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General in collaboration with relevant UN agencies, including WHO/EPR, UNDMTP, the Executive Secretariat of IDNDR, UNEP, ECA and UNESCO, to organize a one day meeting of experts to finalize the document before the ECA Conference of African Ministers of Economic Development and Planning,
- 5. **REQUESTS** the <u>Ad-hoc</u> Joint Secretariat (OAU/WHO-EPR, UNDMPT, UNECA, and the Secretariat of the IDNDR) to pursue their efforts in supporting Africa's preparations for the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction and to intensify them in the final phase of Africa's preparation in order to ensure effective coordination and harmonization of the views of Member States including Sub-regional and regional Economic groupings before the World Conference;

- 6. **REQUESTS** the African Ministers attending the Yokahama Conference, to hold a one-day meeting in Yokohama before the main Conference to formally adopt the African Common Position on IDNDR and on the Yokohama Conference;
- 7. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to submit a report on Africa's participation in the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction to the Sixtieth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

<u>RESOLUTION ON THE ORGANIZATION OF</u> <u>THE FIRST AFRO-ARAB TRADE FAIR</u>

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 31 January to 4 February 1994,

Having considered the preliminary report of the Secretary-General on the organization of the First Afro-Arab Trade Fair held in Tunis, from 22 to 31 October 1993, as contained in Document CM/1821 (LVIX),

Bearing in mind the declarations and programmes of action adopted by the First Afro-Arab Summit held in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, from 7 to 9 March 1977,

 $\underline{\textbf{Recalling}}$ Resolutions CM/Res.1343 (LIV) and CM/Res.1440 (LVII) on Afro-Arab Cooperation,

<u>Recalling</u> the important role that Afro-Arab Trade Fairs can play in strengthening economic, commercial and investment activities between the two communities,

<u>Aware</u> of the importance and the need for solidarity between Africans and Arabs and the deep historical, political, cultural, economic and trade links between them:

- 1. **TAKES NOTE** of the preliminary report of the Secretary-General on the first Afro-Arab Trade Fair held in Tunis, from 22 to 31 October 1993;
- 2. **EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE** to the Government and the people of the Republic of Tunisia for the effective measures taken to ensure the success of this important event;
- 3. **COMMENDS** the General Secretariats of the OAU and League of Arab States (LAS) for all the activities undertaken in the preparation and organization of the Fair;
- 4. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** to all the African and Arab States which participated actively in the various aspects of the Fair;
- 5. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to examine in cooperation with the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, possible ways and means of pursuing the contacts established between Africans and Arabs during the symposium on Afro-Arab Cooperation organized in the margin of the Fair;
- 6. **UNDERSCORES** the importance of this forum which made it possible to establish direct contacts between African and Arab businessmen within the framework of investment, trade and cultural exchange promotion;
- 7. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary General to submit, in cooperation with the Secretary General of the League of Arab States and the Government of

Tunisia an evaluation report on the first Afro-Arab Trade Fair to the Sixtieth Session of the Council of Ministers;

8. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the OAU General Secretariat in cooperation with the Secretariat of the League of Arab States, to initiate the necessary consultations and contacts for the organization of the Second Afro-Arab Trade Fair.

RESOLUTION ON AFRO-ARAB COOPERATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 31 January to 4 February 1994,

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on Afro-Arab Cooperation contained in document CM/1821 (LIX),

<u>Recalling</u> previous resolution relevant to Afro-Arab cooperation, the latest being Resolution CM/1425 adopted by the Council of Ministers, held in Cairo, in June 1993,

<u>Recalling</u> the successful outcome of the First Afro-Arab Trade Fair held in October, 1993 in Tunis, Tunisia,

<u>Recalling</u> the important role that the public and private business sectors could play reactivate cooperation and the exchange of expertise and encourage investments as well as all commercial economic and craft activities between the two sides,

<u>**Taking into account</u>** that cooperation in the business field and in private economic and commercial activities is instrumental in promoting Afro-Arab relations,</u>

- 1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Secretary General on Afro-Arab Cooperation (Document CM/1821 (LIX);
- 2. **WELCOMES** the decision taken on the same issue by the Council of the League of Arab States at its Session, held in September 1993;
- 3. **REQUESTS** the OAU General Secretariat, in Cooperation with the Arab League General Secretariat to prepare a brief study on the possibilities for Cooperation in the areas of economic and commercial exchange between the private institutions of both sides. The study should be supported by the necessary data and information available in the African, Arab and Islamic institutions;
- 4. **WELCOMES** the offer of the Arab Republic of Egypt to host the First Afro-Arab Business Week to enable direct contact among businessmen from the countries of the Arab League and the OAU;
- 5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to initiate consultations with the Arab republic of Egypt and the Arab League on the modalities and timing for organizing the business week;
- 6. **REQUESTS** Arab, African and Islamic institutions (such as ADB, ECA, the Association of Arab Banks, the Arab Development Fund, Islamic Development Fund and IDB) involved in economic, commercial and investment fields to contribute to the organization of the Business Week.

CM/Res.1502 (LIX)

RESOLUTION ON THE FIFTH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF AFRICAN MINISTERS OF ENVIRONMENT (AMCEN)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 31 January to 4 February 1994,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary General of the OAU on the meeting of the Fifth Session of the African Ministers of Environment (AMCEN),

<u>Bearing in mind</u> the conditions and circumstances that necessitated the creation of AMCEN in Cairo, 1985 by UNEP in close cooperation with OAU and ECA,

<u>Considering</u> recent developments in the field of the environmental development, especially with the coming into being of Agenda 21 after the Rio Conference on Environment and Development and the establishment of the African Economic Community,

<u>Mindful</u> of the new challenges posed by Agenda 21 for the integration of environment into the socio-economic development process,

Recalling its resolution CM/Res.1409 (LVI) on the follow-up of Agenda 21,

<u>Further bearing in mind</u> the need to restructure institutions and articulate programmes and activities to meet these challenges:

- 1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Secretary General's Report on the Fifth Session of AMCEN;
- 2. **WELCOMES** the efforts of the Joint Secretariat of OAU/ECA/UNEP;
- 3. **TAKES NOTE** of the recommendations of the Fifth-Session of AMCEN and requests the Secretary-General to explore ways of overcoming current constraints affecting AMCEN's work so that AMCEN is enabled to effectively carry out its mandate in the context of the African Economic Community;
- 4. **REQUESTS FURTHER** the Secretary General to follow closely the activities of AMCEN Secretariat and in collaboration with UNEP, ADB, ECA, and other relevant UN Agencies to mobilize the necessary resources for the implementation of the new AMCEN policy orientation and work programme.

<u>RESOLUTION ON THE</u> EDUCATIONAL BOARD GAME "AFRICAN CHALLENGE"

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 31 January to 4 February 1994,

<u>Recalling</u> that the Preparatory Meeting on Youth and Development and the Ministerial Conference on Culture, Education and Development held in Cotonou, Benin recommended that the OAU should promote the dissemination of the "African Challenge" and that the OAU Secretariat in collaboration with UNESCO, UNECA and other specialized agencies should establish Prize Awards for Invention for Youth,

<u>Recalling further</u> Resolution AHG/Res.207 which requested that Human Rights be included in the education curricula of Member States at all levels,

Noting the objectives of "African Challenge" to provide authentic general knowledge on the African continent and the OAU Charter on Human Rights,

Noting with appreciation the efforts so far made by the Government of Namibia and the Secretariat in promoting and disseminating the game "African Challenge":

- 1. **COMMENDS** Mr. Hatutale for his outstanding invention of the "African Challenge";
- 2. **URGES** the governments of the OAU Member States to encourage creativity and innovation among the African youth, and to give practical support to the "African Challenge" by acquiring sets of the game for their schools and other institutions of learning;
- 3. **DECIDES** that as soon as possible a joint Committee be set up composed of the Secretariats of the OAU, UNESCO, UNECA, UNICEF, WIPO and other interested agencies to establish Prizes or Awards for Invention for Youth and to popularize the "African Challenge";
- 4. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to incorporate the activities for the popularization of African Challenge into the Secretariat's Work Programmes on Youth and Education;
- 5. **REQUESTS FURTHER** the OAU Secretary-General to facilitate the translation of the "African Challenge" into all the OAU working languages and the regular updating of the game.

RESOLUTIOLN ON THE INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF THE FOUTA DJALLON HIGHLANDS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 31 January to 4 February 1994,

Referring to its previous resolutions, in particular Resolutions CM/Res.756 (XXXIII), CM/Res.811 (XXXV) adopted at its sessions held respectively in Monrovia, in 1979, and in Freetown, in 1980, inviting the OAU Secretary General to take all the necessary measures to implement the regional project,

<u>Recalling</u> Resolution 34/185 of the UN General Assembly and Decision UNEP/GC8/L.13 of UNEP Governing Council taken at its 8th Session (Nairobi) 28/4/1980) on the integration of the development regional project of the Fouta Djallon Highlands into its programme of action to combat desertification,

Recalling the decision of the Ministerial Pledging Conference of the neighbouring countries concerned by the Regional Project, held in Conakry (republic of Guinea) from 5 to 7 May 1982, relating on the one hand to the recognition of the positive results achieved by the first phase of the project and, on the other, to the adoption of a joint action platform to provide a framework for the future actions of the second phase of the project,

<u>Considering</u> the resolutions of its 51st, 52nd, 53rd Ordinary Sessions on the continuation and strengthening of the role of the OAU in the implementation of the project,

<u>Having noted with satisfaction</u> the Final report as well as the Resolutions adopted at the 2nd Ordinary Meeting of the Regional Consultative Committee (RCC) of the Fouta Djallon Highlands Integrated development project, held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea from 18th to 21st May, 1992, under the auspices of the OAU and the Guinean government, with UNDP assistance,

<u>Aware</u> of the regional benefit of the project for the control of drought and desertification and of the urgent need for its full implementation in order to protect the West African Environment and provide better living conditions for the peoples living in the basins of rivers taking their source from the Fouta Djallon Highlands,

<u>Considering</u> the conventions and resolutions of the Earth Summit held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, reflecting the ever-growing interest shown by the International Community in problems of environment and development:

- 1. **CONGRATULATES** the OAU Secretary-General for the actions undertaken so far for the project and **INVITES** him continue to support and strengthen the existing structures to provide a framework for the co-ordination of the project;
- 2. **PAYS TRIBUTE** to the Member States of the Project for their commitment and effective contribution towards its implementation;

- 3. **EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE** to the donor agencies (FAC, USAID, EEC, CIDA) for their active support to the Project and **REQUESTS** them to increase this support;
- 4. **EXPRESSES SATISFACTION** at the technical and financial assistance provided by the Specialized agencies of the United Nations (UNDP, UNEP, UNSO, UMO, DESD, FAO, UNESCO...) towards the formulation and implementation of the Project, and **REQUESTS** them to strengthen this assistance in the specific programmes already on course;
- 5. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General, the Executive Secretary of the ECA as well as Member States of the Project to mount an active and concerted fund-raising campaign with potential donors, in favour of the actions of the Project;
- 6. **CALLS ON** the OAU Secretary General to take all measures needed to enable the project to benefit from the assistance existing within the framework of the international convention to combat Drought and Desertification control;
- 7. In this connection, **CALLS ON** the Executive Director of UNEP to join forces with the OAU Secretary General with a view to intensifying the mobilization of the financial resources needed for the actions of the Regional Project, and strengthening the process of their implementation;
- 8. **CALLS ON** ECOWAS to incorporate into its programme of action the Fouta Djallon Highlands Integrated Development Regional Project as an effective tool for sub-regional social and economic integration within the framework of priority actions for socio-economic integration to be undertaken by the OAU and the Regional Economic Communities with the view to establishing the African Economic Community;
- 9. **CALLS ON** the African Development Bank (ADB)and the World Bank to provide its full financial and technical support to he realization of actions and programmes for the implementation of the project;
- 10. **CALLS ON** the government of Guinea as well as other States in the West African sub-region to establish and strengthen national coordination and monitoring mechanisms for the Regional Project, and to continue to provide their cooperation so as to ensure the full implementation of future phases of the project;
- 11. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to report to the 62nd session of the Council on the implementation of this resolution.

CM/Res.1505 (LIX)

RESOLUTION ON THE EVALUATION OF THE RESULTS OF THE URUGUAY ROUND OF MULTILATERAL TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 31 January to 4 February 1994,

Having considered the concerns expressed in the Introductory Statement of the Secretary-General of the OAU and by several delegations on the possible negative impact of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) which were concluded on 15th December, 1993, and are expected to result in an overall erosion of preferences for African products on the world market and consequential income loss, as well as increased world market prices for the African countries that are net food importers,

<u>Noting</u> that the Final Act and the Ministerial Declaration of the Uruguay Round are to be adopted in April, 1994 in Marrakech, the Kingdom of Morocco,

<u>Having consistently</u> monitored the evolution of the negotiations of the Round, at all crucial stages since the launching in PUNTADEL ESTE in September 1986, in order to safeguard Africa's interests,

<u>Recalling</u> the Declaration of the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity subsequently adopted in Abuja, Nigeria, in June, 1991 on the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations,

<u>Further recalling</u> the resolution and the Tunis Declaration of the Conference of African Ministers of trade adopted respectively at their 12th Session in November, 1993 relating to the issues on the then on-going Uruguay Round of Trade Negotiations, in particular issues of major interest to Africa such as market access, concessions in tropical, agricultural and manufactured products as well as natural resource-based products:

- 1. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, in collaboration with the UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), the African Development Bank (ADB), the World Bank, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the GATT and ITC, and all other relevant international and African institutions, as well as in full consultation with Member States to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the results of the Uruguay Round, in order to determine the overall impact on the African economies, taking into account their respective national interests; and make appropriate recommendations for the short, medium and long-term actions to enable African countries to cope with the challenges of the new international trading system;
- 2. **URGES** all participating African countries to undertake their respective national evaluations of the Round which should serve as input into the overall African regional evaluation study to be undertaken by the OAU and

the relevant institutions, in order to adapt their existing national policies and to adopt appropriate national strategies and legislation n order to maximize the benefits and minimize the losses, bearing in mind the new challenges and opportunities that the results of the Round may present in support of the on-going trade liberalization and Structural Adjustment programmes;

- 3. **INVITES** the UNCTAD, GATT, ITC and other relevant bodies, in close consultation with the OAU and UNECA, to jointly provide technical assistance, within the framework of the above-mentioned project, on all technicalities of the Final Act and related agreements of the Uruguay Round, including those on dispute settlement and the procedures and operational mechanisms of the newly-established World Trading Organization (WTO) to all African countries through the conduct of advisory missions, workshops and seminars so as to increase awareness in all sectors of the national economies, especially the private sector;
- 4. **CALLS UPON** the Secretary-General of the OAU, with the technical support of the UNECA, UNCTAD, GATT, ITC, and other relevant agencies and financial support from donors and the UNDP to elaborate a programme of technical assistance for the benefit of African countries to respond to and cope with the results of the Uruguay Round in the short, medium and long-term perspectives; to that end action should be taken to extend and reformulate the African Multilateral Trade Negotiations (MTN) project;
- 5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to follow-up and monitor the implementation of the Uruguay Round and submit a report on the working relationship that should be envisaged between the African Economic Community (AEC) and the newly-established World Trading Organization;
- 6. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to submit the report on the evaluation of the results of the Uruguay Round to the 60th Session of the Council of Ministers scheduled to take place in Tunisia in June, 1994.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE STANDING NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 31 January to 4 February 1994,

<u>Having considered</u> the Report and the recommendations thereon of the Standing Nominating Committee which met on 3 February 1994 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia,

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

<u>Further recalling</u> the relevant resolutions adopted by the previous Sessions of he Council of Ministers and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the need for collective support of African candidates for international positions:

- 1. **DECIDES TO ENDORSE AND FULLY SUPPORT** the following candidatures:
 - (i) Dr. Henry Chasia (Kenya) for the post of Deputy Secretary General of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU);
 - (ii) Mr. Mossibahou Mazou (the Congo) for the post of Deputy Director-General of the universal Postal Union (UPU);
 - (iii) Ambassador Missoum Sbih (Algeria) for the post of president of the International Civil Service Commission;
 - (iv) H.E. Mr. Amara Essy, Foreign Minister of the Republic of Cote D'Ivoire, for the post of President of the 49th Session of the UN General Assembly;
- 2. **TAKES NOTE** of the candidatures from Rwanda, Kenya, Cote D'Ivoire, Gambia and Cameroon for the post of Regional Director for Africa of the World Health Organization and **RECOMMENDS** further consultations at the Regional and Sub-regional levels bearing in mind that the final decision will be made by the African Ministers of Health.

RESOLUTION ON THE SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL FOR AFRICA (CSA)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 31 January to 4 February 1994,

<u>Conscious</u> of the role Science and Technology play and should continue to play in the process of socio-economic development of Member States,

<u>Noting</u> the efforts deployed by OAU to integrate Science and technology into its development activities,

<u>**Considering**</u> the importance of coordination and cooperation in the formulation of Scientific and Technical Policy,

<u>Recalling</u> its Resolution CM/Res.7 (I) as well as its decision taken at its Fifty-first Ordinary Session as contained in Document CM/Plen/Rpt. (LI) especially Para.92, (c), v, thereof,

<u>Reaffirming</u> its commitment to the principles and objectives of the OAU Charter, the Lagos Plan of Action and the final Act as well as the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General on "The Constitution of the new Scientific Council for Africa (CSA)" – (Doc.CM/1816 (LIX):

- 1. **APPROVES** the new composition of the African Scientific council in accordance with the decision of the Fifty-first Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers (Addis Ababa, February 1990), as contained in the attached list for a period of four years;
- 2. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to ensure that the newly constituted African Scientific Council meet as early as possible in order to assist the General Secretariat in the definition of new guidelines for the OAU Scientific policy in anticipation of the establishment of the African Economic Community and to submit a report to the Sixtieth Ordinary Session of the council.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL

- 1. Prof. Mohamed L. ABDELMOUMENE (Algeria)
- 2. Prof. Aly HEBESH (Egypt)
- 3. Prof. Ms. Deborah Enilo AJAKAIYE (Nigeria)
- 4. Dr. Jacques FAYE (Senegal)
- 5. Prof. Adjei BEKOE (Ghana)
- 6. Prof. Mrs. Martha-Manuella VAN-DUNEN/BATALA (Angola)
- 7. Prof. Levy MAKANY (Congo)
- 8. Prof. Thomas ODHIAMBO (Kenya)
- 9. Prof. Mrs. Martha ANDRIANTSIFERENA (Madagascar)
- 10. Prof. Ms. Lydia MAKHUBU (Swaziland)
- 11. Dr. Benjamin VENGESA (Zimbabwe)