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AFRICAINNE**

**Secretariat**

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**COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

**Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session**

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**DECLARATION AND RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE**  
**THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE**  
**COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

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**DECLARATION ON THE UN CONFERENCE ON THE LAW OF THE SEA**

**The Member States of the Organization of African Unity at the Eighteenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in Nairobi, Kenya, from 24 to 28 June, 1981, after having considered very carefully the conclusions of the first part of the last Session of the Third UN Conference on the Law of the Sea declares as follows:**

- 1. The timely adoption of a comprehensive convention of the Law of the Sea which takes into account the interest of the developing countries will make a significant contribution towards the establishment of a new and just international economic and political order;**
- 2. The Draft Convention now before the Law of the Sea Conference goes far to attain this objective, considering the compromise which reflects the willingness of States to obtain conclusive results within a reasonable period;**
- 3. In their considered opinion the lack of progress noted at the last session of the Conference held in New York was mainly due to the stand adopted by one of the main participants in the negotiations (the United States of America) to call into question the agreement and understanding which has been painstakingly negotiated over many years by the International community, and it would not be in the interest of the international community that States abandon that spirit of compromise;**
- 4. Any National legislation authorizing the unilateral exploitation of the Sea-Bed beyond the limits of national jurisdiction has no basis whatsoever in International Law;**
- 5. The unduly protracted negotiations should come to a close during the resumed Tenth Session in Geneva in July/August 1981 and CALL UPON all**

**States to go to the Conference ready and willing to negotiate in earnest and in good faith to ensure that it concludes its work in accordance with the programme of work it adopted at the end of its Ninth Session;**

- 6. The continuing concern of the African producers of minerals whose economies are likely to be adversely affected by uncontrolled exploitation of such minerals from the Sea-Bed be thoroughly examined and satisfactorily resolved;**
- 7. The interests and rights of African land locked and geographically disadvantaged countries should be safeguarded in the future Convention;**
- 8. It is, therefore, their earnest hope that all nations of the world will show their willingness to ensure the speedy conclusion of the Convention in the interest of the welfare and progress of mankind.**

**RESOLUTION ON WORLD CHARTER FOR NATURE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Conscious** that life on earth is part of Nature and that it depends on the uninterrupted functioning of natural systems,

**Convinced** that the benefits that can be derived from Nature depend on the conservation and maintenance of natural processes and of the diversity of forms of life and that these benefits are jeopardized by excessive or abusive exploitation and destruction of the natural habitats,

**Strongly determined** to safeguard the balance of natural systems and to ensure the protection and conservation of Nature,

**Considering** that the Extraordinary meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegations of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York from 2 to 3 October 1980, **retained** the question of the World Charter for Nature as one of the priority items to be considered by the United Nations General Assembly,

**Recalling** the pertinent provisions of the Lagos Plan of Action on the protection of Nature and environment,

**Recalling** Resolution 35/7 of 30 October 1980 adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations Organization on the Draft World Charter for Nature which, solemnly invites, all states, in the exercise of their permanent sovereignty over their natural resources, to conduct their activities in recognition of the supreme importance of protecting the natural systems, maintaining the balance and the quality of Nature and conserving natural resources in the interest of humanity as a whole:

- 1. AFFIRMS that the destruction of the eco-systems and the over-exploitation of resources lead to the collapse of the economic, social and political structures of civilization;**
- 2. RECOMMENDS therefore that the United Nations General Assembly adopt the draft World Charter for Nature;**
- 3. REQUESTS the African Group at the United Nations to follow-up the matter;**
- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the United Nations Organization, in conformity with operative paragraph 4 of Resolution 35/7 of 30 October, 1980, and in co-operation with the United Nations Environment Programme and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and of its Resources, to speed up the formulation of appropriate recommendations for the final adoption of the World Charter for Nature.**

**RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Reaffirming the inalienable rights of the people of Namibia to self-determination, freedom and national independence including Walvis Bay, Penguin and other off-shore Islands, in accordance with all the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, the OAU and the Non-Aligned Movement, in particular General Assembly Resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and Security Council Resolutions 385 (1976), 432 (1978), 435 (1978) and 439 (1978), and the legitimacy of their struggle, especially the armed struggle, to secure the enjoyment of such rights,**

**Reaffirming the legal responsibility of the United Nations with respect to Namibia in terms of General Assembly Resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 1967,**

**Bearing in mind the fact that the United Nations Council for Namibia is the sole legal administering authority over Namibia until genuine independence is achieved in the Territory, and commending the council for its work in fulfillment of the mandate entrusted to it by the General Assembly,**

**Having heard all the statements made before the Council of Ministers in particular that made by Mr. S. Nujoma President of SWAPO, which is the sole legitimate and authentic representative of the people of Namibia,**

**Deeply concerned about the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by the racist, terrorist South Africa and its blatant refusal to implement United Nations resolutions and decisions on Namibia;**

**Gravely concerned** at the present critical situation created by fascist South Africa in and around Namibia, which constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security;

**Noting with concern** the fact that the South African illegal occupation regime intensifies its repression, imprisons and assassinates Namibians due to their unflinching commitment to the cause of liberation of their country;

**Deeply concerned** about the repeated acts of aggression committed by mercenaries, terrorist forces and para-military police of the racist Pretoria regime as well as other subversive activities being carried out in the Southern African region by puppet traitor groups and counter-revolutionary elements in the service and interest of imperialism and racist colonialists;

**Noting with satisfaction** the heroism of the valiant patriots and fighters of the Namibian Revolution, under the leadership of SWAPO, for pursuing a multi-form struggle, at military, political, social and diplomatic fronts;

**Noting with satisfaction** the progress made and the victories scored by the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN), the military wing of SWAPO, as evidenced by the relevant documentation and other supplementary information contained in the report of the Executive Secretariat;

**Recalling** the relevant resolutions and decisions of the Seventeenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, the relevant part on Namibia of the New Delhi Declaration of 14 February, 1981, the Resolution on Namibia adopted by the OAU Council of Ministers at its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa,

**Bearing in mind** the joint Communique issued in Luanda on 15 April, 1981 by the Heads of Frontline States of Southern Africa,

**Recalling the final communique of the Extra-Ordinary Ministerial meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries, held in Algiers from 15 to 18 April, 1981 on Namibia,**

**Strongly deploring the policies of the major NATO powers which, despite the resolutions and decisions of the UN, the OAU and the Non-Aligned Movement as well as the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June, 1971, continue to co-operate with racist, terrorist South Africa in spite of its illegal occupation of Namibia,**

**Indignant at the triple vetoes cast by the Governments of the United States, the United Kingdom and France on the Namibian question, thus frustrating the will of the majority in the Security Council and of the international community:**

- 1. REAFFIRMS the urgent need for the oppressed people of Namibia to exercise, as soon as possible, their inalienable right to self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia, including Walvis Bay and the Penguin and other offshore islands;**
- 2. REAFFIRMS that Namibia is the legal responsibility of the United Nations until genuine self-determination and national independence are achieved in the Territory;**
- 3. ENDORSES the Panama Declaration and the Programme of Action on Namibia adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 5 June 1981;**
- 4. DECLARES that racist terrorist South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia, its attempt to annex Walvis Bay, its persistent defiance of the UN, its war of repression being waged against Namibians, its repeated acts of aggression launched from Namibia against independent African States, its colonialist expansionism its policy of apartheid constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security;**

5. **CONDEMNS** fascist South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia, its attempt to annex Walvis Bay and its blatant refusal to comply with resolutions and decisions of the United Nations;
6. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the United States, the United Kingdom and France for their collusion with the South African racists as manifested in the triple vetoes in the Security Council where the majority of the world body demonstrated its determination to adopt concrete political and economic measures aimed at isolating terrorist South Africa in order to compel it to vacate Namibia;
7. **FURTHER CONDEMNS** the overt or covert collusion of certain Western countries in particular the United States of America with the South African racists which have obstructed the efforts of the international community to achieve this objective;
8. **REAFFIRMS** that Security Council Resolution 435 endorsing the UN Plan for the Independence of Namibia as the only basis for a negotiated settlement of the Namibian problem and **CALLS FOR** the immediate and unconditional implementation of that resolution without any prevarication, qualification or modification;
9. **REJECTS** the latest sinister schemes by certain members of the Western Contact Group in particular the USA, aimed at forcing the international community to abandon Security Council Resolution 435 endorsing the UN Plan for the Independence of Namibia, and depriving the oppressed Namibian people of their hard won victories in the struggle for national liberation;
10. **EXPRESSES** its profound dismay as regards the demonstrated unwillingness by certain members of the Contact Group to carry on with the implementation process, which it has itself initiated, and to exert the

- necessary pressure on the racist Pretoria regime to force it to comply with Security Council resolutions 435 and 439;
11. **REJECTS** attempts by the USA, the United Kingdom and France as was the case at the UN Security Council last April to present puppet elements as the true representation of the people of Namibia;
  12. **DENOUNCES** the emerging unholy alliance between Pretoria and Washington characterized by baseless hostility against Angola and their collusion to intensify acts of destabilization in that country as well as to misrepresent the nature of the colonial conflict in Namibia as one of global strategic considerations;
  13. **RENEWS** its pledge to render material, military, financial, political, humanitarian, diplomatic and moral assistance to SWAPO;
  14. **CONDEMNS** the continued illegal exploitation and plundering by racist South Africa and Western Transnational Corporation of Namibia's natural resources, in violation of Decree No.1 of the UN Council for Namibia for the protection of the natural resources of the Territory;
  15. **CONDEMNS** also the increasing military build-up by the terrorist Pretoria regime in Namibia coupled with the use of mercenaries as well as conscription of the Namibian youth at a gunpoint into the colonial occupation army and para-military police;
  16. **CONDEMNS** and **REJECTS** racist South Africa's attempt to promote and install a puppet regime in Windhoek with a view to declaring a fake independence in Namibia;
  17. **REAFFIRMS** the fact that due to the intransigence of the illegal occupation regime of Pretoria, the armed struggle remains the most effective course of action for bringing about the independence of Namibia;

- 18. REAFFIRMS its commitment to the Namibian Plan of Action and calls upon all Member States and others to facilitate its speedy and effective implementation;**
- 19. URGES all friendly countries and other supporters of the liberation struggle in Southern Africa to contribute generously towards the Emergency Namibia Liberation Fund set up by the OAU;**
- 20. WELCOMES the establishment of a Solidarity Fund by the Non-Aligned Movement to strengthen SWAPO's efforts in expediting Namibia's independence;**
- 21. RECOMMENDS that effective co-ordination should as soon as possible be established between the OAU and Non-Aligned Movement in consultation with SWAPO;**
- 22. CALLS for a world wide campaign to be launched to ensure that South Africa is isolated and that comprehensive mandatory sanctions including oil embargo are imposed against it with a view to forcing it out of Namibia;**
- 23. REITERATES the call for the convening of an Emergency Special Session of the General Assembly on the Independence of Namibia during the first week of September, 1981 and calls upon all OAU Member States to participate at Ministerial level;**
- 24. CALLS UPON all friendly countries, national and international organizations to respond immediately and effectively to appeals made by SWAPO and/or the Frontline States whose security and sovereignty are constantly threatened by the racist, terrorist South Africa;**

25. **RECOMMENDS** to the Chairman of the Eighteenth Assembly of Heads of State and Government to launch a world-wide campaign to mobilize financial resources for SWAPO;
26. **EXPRESSES** its profound gratitude to the UN Secretary-General for his tireless efforts and for his defence of the principle of the right to self-determination and independence of the oppressed people of Namibia and for the initiative he has taken to expedite a negotiated settlement in Namibia.

**CM/Res.854 (XXXVII)**

**RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA**

**The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya, from 15-26 June 1981,**

**Having heard and considered the reports and statements of the National Liberation Movements of South Africa,**

**Noting with satisfaction, appreciation and commendation the concerted and intensified struggles by all sections of the oppressed people of South Africa to free themselves from national oppression and racist domination,**

**Noting also the intensification in repression by the apartheid regime, characterized by police brutality against Black workers and students, bannings and detentions of Black leaders and activists without trial and confiscation of passports,**

**Outraged by the savage sentencing to death of militants of the African National Congress, Johnson Lubisi, Naphtali Manana and Petrus Mashingo by the racist regime of South Africa,**

**Concerned at the current trial against three members of the African National Congress, Selby Mavuso, David Thobela and Thibo Ntsekang abducted by the South African racist troops during their invasion of the People's Republic of Mozambique on January 31, this year and the barbarous attack on the ANC refugee residents,**

**Noting with appreciation the determined demand by the international community and the people of South Africa for the release of Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners,**

**Indignant at the unabated implementation by the apartheid regime of the Bantustan system and preparations that are being made to impose bogus independence on the Ciskei thereby intensifying the abominable policy of dividing South Africa into racial and tribal enclaves,**

**Gravely concerned** about the frequent threats and acts of aggression against Frontline States and the actual aggression undertaken by the racist regime against the People's Republic of Mozambique, the People's Republic of Angola and the Republic of Zambia,

**Apprehensive** of the intentions of the US Administration to forge closer links with racist South Africa as attested by statements made by President Reagan and the visit to the US by racist South African high ranking military officials and the racist Foreign Minister of South Africa, Pik Botha,

**Convinced** that the renewed plans for the creation of the South Atlantic Treaty Organization involving South Africa, certain Latin American countries and the US constitute a serious threat to the peace and security of the African continent,

**Noting with indignation** the recent vetoing of resolutions of the United Nations Security Council to impose comprehensive mandatory economic sanctions against **apartheid** South Africa by the USA, France and Britain,

**Concerned** about the fact that some Western countries continue to supply weapons to South Africa in gross violation of the provisions of the United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 418 forbidding the supply of weapons and all related material to the **apartheid** regime,

**Noting with satisfaction** the results of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa organized by the United Nations in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity which was held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981:

1. **COMMENDS** the National Liberation Movements, particularly the ANC, as well as the oppressed people of South Africa for intensifying armed and sabotage actions against the racist regime;
2. **CALLS UPON** Member States of the OAU, members of the Movement of Non-Aligned countries Socialist countries, the Scandinavian countries and

- non-governmental organizations to increase military, financial, material and humanitarian assistance to the National Liberation Movements of South Africa in order to enhance their capability to intensify the struggle for freedom and justice, particularly the armed struggle;
3. **CONDEMNS** the Pretoria racist regime for its continued pursuit of its **apartheid** policies, its acts of repression and brutality, including the shooting of unarmed school children;
  4. **APPEALS** to all governments and the international community to intensify efforts to secure the release of Johnson Lubisi, Naphtali Manana and Petrus Mashingo, and stop the racists from executing them for engaging in activities aimed at the eradication of the system of **apartheid**;
  5. **CALLS UPON** the international community to exert pressure on the **apartheid** regime to release and return to the Mozambican Government the three men abducted by racist troops during their invasion to the People's Republic of Mozambique and the barbarous attack on ANC refugee houses in Matola;
  6. **CALLS** once more for world-wide actions by all opponents of **apartheid** aimed at exerting pressure on the **apartheid** regime for the immediate release of Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners convicted under the **apartheid** laws;
  7. **CONDEMNS** the Pretoria regime's announced intention to grant "independence" to the Ciskei Bantustan in December 1981, and **CALLS UPON** the international community to refuse to accord recognition to the Ciskei Bantustan and to all such artificial entities established by the Pretoria racist regime in pursuit of its **apartheid** policies;

8. **REAFFIRMS** its total rejection of the Bantustan and **CALLS UPON** governments, organizations and individuals not to grant any form of recognition to the so-called Independent States;
9. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** racist South Africa's unprovoked acts of aggression against the independent sovereign States of the People's Republic of Angola and the People's Republic of Mozambique as well as for her threats of aggression against Zambia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland and **CALLS UPON** all governments to increase their political, financial and military aid to these countries to bolster their defence capabilities;
10. **CONDEMNS** the US Administration for undertaking steps to forge close links with the apartheid regime and **CALLS UPON** it to desist from reviving support for the racist-trained bandits operating against the People's Republic of Angola;
11. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the present US Administration for reviving maneuvers to create the South Atlantic Treaty Organization which includes the racist South African regime and **APPEALS** to the United Nations to undertake such measures as would ensure that this sinister organization is not established;
12. **VEHEMENTLY DENOUNCES** the USA, France and Britain for vetoing the resolution of the United Nations Security Council calling for an imposition of comprehensive mandatory sanctions including an oil embargo against South Africa and considers the vetoes cast as an act of utter disregard for the aspirations of Africa and the International community;
13. **REQUESTS** the Africa Group at the United Nations to pursue its efforts with a view to getting the UN Security Council to tighten its Resolution No.418 forbidding the supply of arms and related material to apartheid South Africa and to ensure the strict observance of the arms embargo;

14. **APPEALS to all governments, particularly to apartheid South Africa's main trading partners, and the international community to fully implement the Declaration of the Paris Conference on Sanctions Against South Africa.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE NAMIBIAN QUESTION –**  
**IMPOSITION OF UNILATERAL SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 - 26 June 1981,

**Having considered** the report of the Executive Secretary on the question of Namibia in particular regarding the recent Security Council debate on Namibia during which the three Western permanent members of the Council vetoed proposals for comprehensive mandatory sanction against South Africa for its refusal to comply with Security Council decisions on Namibia,

**Having heard** the statement made by the Assistant Secretary-General of the OAU in Charge of Political affairs,

**Having heard** the statement of the Representative of SWAPO,

**Recognizing** the responsibility of all OAU Member States, to honor and implement all United Nations and OAU resolutions on Namibia as a demonstration of their support to the Namibian cause,

**Recognizing** further Africa's responsibility and commitment to fully implement its own resolutions on sanctions against South Africa:

1. **RECOMMENDS** to the Eighteenth Session of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government to adopt enforcement measures for immediate implementation of unilateral sanctions against South Africa in support of the struggle of the Namibian and South African people;
2. **RECOMMENDS** in particular, for immediate implementation measures calling upon Member States to deny landing rights and use of their airspace

- to all aircraft originating from and flying to South Africa as well as prohibition of the use of their sea-ports to ships sailing to and from any South African ports; and **FURTHER RECOMMENDS** to the Secretary-General to convene as soon as possible, a meeting of aeronautical experts to study the problem in all its aspects\*;
3. **CALLS UPON** the international community to impose sanctions unilaterally against South Africa by implementing relevant UN and OAU resolutions and decisions;
  4. **REQUESTS** Member States to declare in concrete terms their determination and preparedness to assist those countries in Southern Africa, which, due to geographical and historical reasons have links with South Africa, to free themselves from those tentacles;
  5. **FURTHER CALLS UPON** the international community to render assistance to the Frontline countries and the countries with historical and geographical ties with South Africa so that they can terminate their economic dependence on South Africa;
  6. **CALLS FOR** special consideration to be given to the situation of the countries neighboring South Africa taking into account their special geographical and historical situation;
  7. **CALLS UPON** the friendly countries to intensify their efforts to extend as a matter of urgency, all support and assistance, including military assistance, to Frontline States which have rendered and continue to render all the necessary support to the oppressed people of Namibia and South Africa, in conformity with

\* Kenya expressed its reservations.

**the Charters of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity. Such assistance will enable them to strengthen their defence capability in the exercise of their legitimate right to self-defence against the repeated acts of aggression perpetrated by the South African regime.**

**RESOLUTION ON SPORTING LINKS**  
**WITH SOUTH AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Recalling the International Declaration Against Apartheid in Sports adopted by the United Nations General Assembly,**

**Considering the fact that the racist South African regime is increasingly using sports to break its International isolation,**

**Aware that the Irish Rugby Football team had recently toured South Africa in violation of the United Nations Resolutions and the International Declaration Against Apartheid in Sports,**

**Concerned about the fact that South African Springbok Rugby team is scheduled to tour New Zealand from July to September 1981,**

**Recalling all previous resolutions adopted by the OAU in which it appealed to all States, particularly New Zealand, to sever sports links with South Africa,**

**Recognizing that it is within the competence of the New Zealand Government to stop the South African Springbok tour of New Zealand,**

**Appreciating the initiative of the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid to compile a register of sportsmen who participate in sports with apartheid South Africa:**

1. CONDEMNS the Irish Rugby Football Union and the New Zealand Rugby Football Union for their violation of the International Declaration Against

- Apartheid in sports and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly and URGES the Irish Government to take measures which will ensure that no team going to South Africa defy its authority;**
- 2. CALLS UPON the New Zealand Government to take whatever steps are necessary to ensure the cancellation of the Springbok Rugby tour;**
  - 3. CALLS UPON all Member States to demand the exclusion of New Zealand nationals from all international sporting events if the Springbok rugby tour is allowed to proceed;**
  - 4. CALLS UPON Member States to take all necessary measures to ensure that their nationals refrain from participation in all sporting events which include New Zealand nationals;**
  - 5. CALLS UPON Member States which are also Members of the Commonwealth to request for the cancellation or for the change of the venue and to canvass so that other Members of the Commonwealth in Asia and the Caribbean to request for the same for the forthcoming Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meeting now scheduled to be held in New Zealand later this year if the Springbok Rugby tour to New Zealand is not cancelled;**
  - 6. CALLS UPON the African Commonwealth nations to direct (and to canvass so that other Commonwealth nations in Asia and Caribbean do likewise) their National Olympic and/or Commonwealth Games Committees/Associations to exert pressure on the appropriate authorities for the exclusion of New Zealand for the Commonwealth Games to be held in Brisbane, Australia in 1982;**
  - 7. REQUESTS the Supreme Council for Sports in Africa to keep the OAU Secretary-General informed of the attitude of New Zealand regarding the proposed tour of New Zealand by the Springbok Rugby team and its general**

**policy of allowing its national to have sporting links with South Africa in defiance of the international Declaration against apartheid ion sports;**

- 8. CALLS UPON governments to ban from entering into their countries, national teams and individuals, to refuse to engage in sporting activities, and to canvass so that Governments of other members of the international community do the same with those Sportsmen or teams which are listed in the register of the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid as having participated in sports with teams in or from racist South Africa.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE ISRAELI AGGRESSION AGAINST  
THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Having considered** the Israeli act of aggression against the Republic of Iraq,

**Considering** that the air raid perpetrated by Israel against the Iraqi nuclear installations constitutes an open act of aggression against the Republic of Iraq,

**Further considering** that such a criminal act constitutes a flagrant violation of the Charter of the United Nations, international law and the fundamental principles governing international relations,

**Considering** that the serious violation of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Republic of Iraq constitutes a breach of international peace and security,

**Convinced** that it is characteristic of Zionism to establish and strengthen itself through aggression, domination and territorial expansion,

**Further convinced** that Israel is a permanent source of aggression which keeps the whole Arab Nation in instability and insecurity,

**Recognizing** that the Israeli act of aggression constitute a serious blow to Iraq's right to development and beyond this aims at keeping the peoples of the region in a state of underdevelopment so as to ensure domination over them and the exploitation of their resources,

**Considering** the right of each state to develop scientific and technological research in the nuclear field for economic and social development purposes,

**Expressing its grave concern about and indignation at the fact that Israel, which possesses nuclear weapons and refuses to adhere to the non-proliferation treaty, attacked nuclear installations meant for development,**

**Taking note of recent Security Council Resolution 487/81 condemning the Israeli aggression, against Iraq,**

**Taking note with satisfaction of the fact that this act of aggression was unanimously condemned by the international community as a threat to International peace and security:**

- 1. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel for its deliberate act of aggression against the Republic of Iraq which constitutes a threat to international peace and security;**
- 2. FURTHER STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel for its policy of expansion and aggression;**
- 3. EXPRESSES, in these serious circumstances, its full solidarity with and support for the people and government of Iraq;**
- 4. EXPRESSES SATISFACTION at the unanimous condemnation by the international community of the Israeli aggression against the Republic of Iraq;**
- 5. AFFIRMS the right of all States, especially, of developing countries to develop autonomous programmes of scientific and technological research in the nuclear field for economic and social development;**
- 6. STRONGLY APPEALS to all States, the UN and its Specialized Agencies for effective measures to be adopted against Israel following its act of aggression perpetrated against the Republic of Iraq and its repeated violations of the**

**Charter of the United Nations and the fundamental principles governing international relations;**

- 7. RECOMMENDS to Member States to reiterate their firm commitment to maintain severance of diplomatic relations with Israel, the natural and unconditional accomplice of racist South Africa;**
  
- 8. DECIDES that African countries within all international fora, should combine their efforts with those of other members of the international community with a view to adopting all the strong measures called for by the Israeli act of aggression against the Republic of Iraq.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE PALESTINIAN QUESTION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Having considered** the Report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the Palestinian Question Document CM/1126 (XXXVII),

**Having heard** the statements of various delegations and in particular that of the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO),

**Recalling** the resolutions adopted by the previous sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the problem of the Middle East and on the Palestinian Question,

**Further recalling** the report of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine (Document A/34/35) which reaffirms the inalienable national rights of the people of Palestine to their homeland including their rights to return to it, to self-determination, to sovereignty as well as to the establishment of an independent state on their soil,

**Guided** by the principles and purposes of the Charters of the Organization of African Unity and of the United Nations and by the common destiny of the African and Arab peoples in their common struggle against Zionism and racism for the cause of freedom, independence and peace,

**Recalling** that the Palestinian Question, and the question of Jerusalem, constitutes the very core of the Middle East conflict, and that the PLO is the only legitimate representative of the people of Palestine,

**Reiterating the relevant decisions of the OAU making the Palestinian Question an Arab and African issue,**

**Conscious of the seriousness of the present situation resulting from the continued occupation of Palestinian and Arab territories by Israel, its refusal to respect the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council of the United Nations, its firm determination to establish settlements in the occupied Arab territories, especially in Jerusalem, thus altering the geographical, demographical, cultural and social characteristics of Palestine,**

**Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of Palestine led by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to recover their land and exercise their national rights,**

**Further reaffirming that a just and lasting peace can only be achieved when the people of Palestine exercise their inalienable rights, particularly their right to return to their homeland, the recovery of national sovereignty, their right to self-determination without any foreign interference whatsoever and their right to create an independent state on their territory,**

**Considering that partial agreement and separate treaty are greatly prejudicial to the people of Palestine and constitute a violation of the principle of the right of people to self-determination and independence,**

**Taking into account the Resolutions adopted at the Special Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the Palestinian Question on 15 July, 1980,**

**Taking into account the conclusions of the United Nations Committee on the exercise of the inalienable rights of the people of Palestine,**

**Noting with grave concern that the alliance between the Zionist regime of Israel and the racist regime of South Africa aims at intensifying acts of terrorism and genocide against the people of Palestine and South Africa:**

- 1. REAFFIRMS all previous Resolutions on the Palestinian Question and reiterates its unwavering support for the people of Palestine led by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), their sole legitimate representative, and REAFFIRMS the right of the people of Palestine to continue their struggle under all political and military forms as well as the use of all means to liberate their occupied territory and to recover their inalienable national rights, particularly the right to return to their homeland, the exercise of their right to self-determination and to establish an independent state in their territory;**
- 2. STRONGLY CONDEMNS all maneuvers and formulae aimed at preventing the people of Palestine from exercising their right to self-determination, to achieve their national aspirations to return to their homeland and exercise their freedom and complete sovereignty;**
- 3. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the initiatives taken by some parties which adopt measures and conclude agreements which do not take into account the aspirations of the people of Palestine and of their sole legitimate representative the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO); CONSIDERS null and void any agreement on the Palestinian Question without the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization;**
- 4. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the expansionist, colonialist, segregationist and terrorist design of Israel aimed at imposing a fait accompli on the occupied territories, also CONDEMNS the policy of expansion, establishment of settlement, expropriation of lands and the massive or individual extermination of people with a view to forcing them to emigrate, to modify the demographic characteristics of the territory, and to expel the leaders of the people of Palestine thinkers and citizens as well as other Arab peoples especially the Lebanese people;**

5. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** Israel's expansionist, colonialist, segregationist and terrorist designs against the Palestine people, its leaders and other Arab peoples, and in particular the Lebanese people;
6. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS FURTHER** all partial agreements and separate treaties which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people, the principles of the Charter of the OAU and the UN and the resolution adopted in various international fora on the Palestinian Question and which prevent the realization of the Palestinian people's aspiration to return to their homeland, to self-determination and to exercise full sovereignty on their territories;
7. **FURTHER CONDEMNS** the collusion between the Zionist regime and the racist regime of South Africa and **CALLS UPON** all Member States to intensify their efforts to face this danger and to strengthen the armed struggle against Zionism, racism and imperialism. To this end, **CALLS UPON** all African States, all Members of the League of Arab States to include in the Agenda of the forthcoming Session the following item "Collusion between South Africa and Israel";
8. **APPEALS** to the international community to exert more pressure on Israel in all fields so as to compel it to conform to the Charter of the United Nations and with the resolution adopted on the Palestinian Question, **EMPHASIZE** the efforts deployed by the United Nations Ad-hoc Committee on Palestine and **CALLS UPON** the Security Council to implement the recommendations of this Committee adopted by the General Assembly, especially Resolution 35/169 of 15 December 1980;
9. **CALLS UPON** the Security Council to take effective measures to guarantee the exercise by the people of Palestine of their national and inalienable rights recognized by the United Nations General Assembly and **CONSIDERS** that Security Council Resolution 242 of 22 November 1967 does not guarantee the

**future of the Palestinian people and their inalienable rights nor does it provide a basis for a just solution to the Palestinian Question;**

- 10. COMMENDS the United Nations Committee on the exercise of the inalienable rights of the people of Palestine for its efforts aimed at restoring the inalienable rights of the people of Palestine;**
- 11. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to follow the development of the Palestinian Question and to report to the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity.**

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Taking note** of the Report of the Secretary-General on the question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte contained in Document CM/1120 (XXXVII) Part II Rev.1,

**Recalling** the resolutions adopted on the question at its previous meetings, particularly at its Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first, Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth Ordinary Sessions,

**Taking note** of the negotiations already held between Governments of France and the Comoros with a view to finding quickly a satisfactory solution to this problem,

**Bearing in mind** the stand adopted by some French political parties which from the start opposed the separation of Mayotte from the Comoros:

1. REAFFIRMS the sovereignty of the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros on the Island of Mayotte;
2. ENCOURAGES the governments of France and the Comoros to continue with the negotiations in order to accelerate the return of the Island of Mayotte to the Comoros;
3. CALLS UPON the OAU Committee of 7 which could not meet before this session as requested by Resolution CM/Res.780 (XXXV) to meet in Moroni before the Thirty-eighth Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers, in order to study the situation and recommend, in collaboration with the government of the Comoros, appropriate measures likely to speed up peaceful settlement of this question;

- 4. DECIDES to include the question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte in the provisional agenda of the Thirty-ninth Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers;**
  
- 5. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to report on the issue to the Thirty-ninth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A POLITICAL  
SECURITY COUNCIL**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session at Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Having considered** the Secretary-General's report on the establishment of a Political Security Council as proposed by the Government of Sierra Leone,

**Having heard** supplementary explanations provided by the delegation of Sierra Leone and by other delegations,

**Recalling** Resolution CM/Res.789 (XXXV) on the proposed establishment of a Political Security Council,

**Recognizing** the difficulties encountered by existing mechanisms to meet quickly and effectively problems relating to security and other pressing exigencies of the State of the Continent,

**Aware of** the fact that such a structure presupposes a study of all political, judicial, military and financial aspects of the matter, and requires specific details on practical operational modalities:

1. CONGRATULATES the Government of Sierra Leone on its initiative which aims at the maintenance of peace and at peaceful settlement of disputes;
2. TAKES NOTE of the report of the Secretary-General on the matter and of all the various opinions expressed by delegations;
3. DECIDES to establish an **Ad-Hoc** Ministerial Committee comprising the following States \*: Nigeria, Mali, Sierra Leone, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Angola

**and Cameroon to undertake an inter-disciplinary indepth study of the matter, in particular its military, political, legal and financial implications, taking into consideration the existing technical commissions or committees dealing with similar subjects;**

- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to convene the said committee and submit a report on its findings on the matter to the Forty-first Ordinary Session on the Council of Ministers;**

**\* North and East missing**

**RESOLUTION ON THE MIDDLE EAST QUESTION**

[AUTHOR: PAGE IS MISSING FROM ORIGINAL]

**Seriously concerned** about the explosive situation prevailing in the region following the occupation of Arab territories by Israel and its refusal to recognize the inalienable right of the Palestinian people to return to their country, to exercise their right to self-determination and to establish an independent State in their territory, as well as Israel's refusal to comply with the resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly and of the Security Council and its disregard for international law and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights through its continued aggression against the Palestinian people, and the Arab territories, particularly against Lebanon and Palestinian Refugee Camps while adopting a policy of genocide and total destruction against the Palestinian people,

**Reaffirming** its full support for the just struggle being pursued by the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO for the recovery of all their legitimate and inalienable rights,

**Noting with grave concern** that the collusion between Israel and racist South Africa would continue to aggravate the policy of terrorism and genocide against the Palestinian people and Africans in South Africa:

- 1. REAFFIRMS** all the previous resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers as well as its full and unflinching support for the struggle of the Arab and Palestinian peoples under the leadership of its only legitimate Representatives, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO);
- 2. REAFFIRMS** its support for the Arab Frontline States and the Palestinian people in their just struggle to recover their occupied territories and their usurped rights;
- 3. STRONGLY CONDEMNS** Israel's scheme, its expansionist and racist policy as well as its disregard for the United Nations resolutions, an attitude which constitutes, in the final analysis, a serious threat to peace in the Middle East Region and in the world as a whole;

4. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the establishment by Israel, of settlements of Palestine and in other occupied Arab territories and further **CONDEMNS** the Judaization of the City of Jerusalem and its proclamation as the Capital of Israel;
5. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** Israel, the occupying power for not giving adequate protection to the civilian persons in the occupied Arab territories, in conformity with the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (12 August, 1949);
6. **REAFFIRMS** the urgent need to end the continued occupation of Arab territories and to accelerate Israel's withdrawal from these territories including Jerusalem which has been occupied since 1967;
7. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** all actions of Israel, violating the integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon;
8. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** all acts of Israel violating the provisions of the terms of reference of the Peace Agreement and especially the continued acts of violence perpetrated by Israel to prevent the United Nations Peace-keeping Force from safeguarding peace in Lebanon and from accomplishing its peace keeping task fully, including the control of territories up to the recognized international borders;
9. **APPRECIATES** the efforts made by African States and other countries which provide troops to strengthen the United Nations Peace-keeping Force and **CALLS UPON** all States, to continue to exert pressure on Israel, with a view to enabling the United Nations Peace-keeping Force to fulfill its mission unhindered;
10. **CONDEMNS** the aggressive collusion between the racist Zionist regime of Israel and the racist regime of South Africa, directed against African and Arab peoples, and **CALLS UPON** all Member States to close their ranks in

- the common struggle so as to face the growing dangers of this collusion, especially in the nuclear field;
11. **RECOMMENDS** that Israel and South Africa do not benefit from any co-operation in the field of nuclear technology so long as they do not become parties to the Non-proliferation Treaty and they do not accept an international inspection under the aegis of the IAEA of their nuclear research facilities;
  12. **AFFIRMS** that the armed struggle against the racists in South Africa and Palestine is the most effective way of putting an end to the policy of expansion and domination over Arab and African peoples;
  13. **RECOMMENDS** to Member States to renew their firm undertaking to maintain severance of diplomatic relations with Israel, the natural and unconditional accomplice of South Africa;
  14. **APPEALS URGENTLY** to all Member States to co-operate with the Special Committee of the United Nations requested to investigate into the Israel practices which are detrimental to human rights and to the people in the occupied territories so as to fulfill successfully its mission, and **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to co-operate with the United Nations Secretary-General to follow up the proceedings of this Committee and report on its activities to the Council of Ministers;
  15. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS FURTHER** all partial agreements and separate treaties which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people, the principles of the OAU and UN Charters and the resolutions adopted in various international fora on the Palestine issue, and which prevent the realization of the Palestinian people's aspiration to return to their homeland, to self-determination and to exercise full sovereignty on their territories;

- 16. AFFIRMS that any attempt to solve the question of Palestine which is at the core of the Middle East problem, will not lead to peace without the effective participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, and without the recognition of the national inalienable and legitimate rights of the Palestinian people;**
- 17. REAFFIRMS the right of the Arab Frontline States and of the Palestinian people to have a total and permanent sovereign power over their territories, their wealth and natural resources and CONSIDERS all measures adopted by Israel violating this sovereignty, null and illegal, particularly those concerning Jerusalem;**
- 18. APPEALS to the international community to exert pressure on Israel in all fields so as to compel it to comply with the resolutions of the United Nations, and REQUESTS the Security Council of the United Nations to take the necessary steps to compel Israel to put an end to its occupation of the Palestinian and Arab territories and to allow the Palestinian people to exercise their national rights according to the recommendations adopted by the Special Committee of the United Nations on the exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and in particular the recommendations approved by the United Nations General Assembly in its Resolution 34/169 of 15 December 1980 on the Palestinian and Middle East Questions;**
- 19. APPEALS to the Security Council to take effective steps to guarantee the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people recognised by the United Nations General Assembly and CONSIDERS that the Security Council Resolution 242 of 22 November 1967 does not guarantee the future of the Palestinian people and their rights, and does not constitute a basis for an acceptable solution to the Palestinian question which is at the core of the Middle East problem;**

20. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to follow up the Palestinian and the Middle East Questions, and to report to the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity.

CM/Res.862 (XXXVII)

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Having carefully considered** the report of the Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Co-operation Doc. CM/1150 (XXXVII),

**Bearing in mind** the objectives and guidelines laid down by the First Afro-Arab Summit Conference held in Cairo, in March 1977,

**Reaffirming** its determination and readiness to seek ways and means to reactivate joint Afro-Arab activities, in pursuance of the decisions taken by the First Afro-Arab Summit,

**Conscious** of the common struggle against Zionism and **apartheid** and the need for a greater Afro-Arab solidarity against these systems,

**Recalling** Resolutions CM/Res.721 (XXXIII) Rev.1 and CM/Res. 781 (XXXV) adopted respectively by the Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth Ordinary Sessions of the Council,

**Further recalling** Resolution CM/Res.770 (XXXIV) which reaffirms the principle according to which all OAU Member States have the right to be invited to and participate in all the meetings of Afro-Arab Co-operation:

1. TAKES NOTE of the report of the Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Co-operation;

- 2. APPEALS to all member States of OAU and of the League of Arab States to give their unflinching support to the initiatives of the Co-ordinating committee and of the two Secretariats in their efforts geared towards implementing the decisions of the First Afro-Arab Summit Conference;**
  
- 3. ENDORSES the decisions and recommendations of the Co-ordinating Committee, so contained in Document CM/1150 (XXXVII) and particularly those concerning:**
  - a) The organization of a joint conference of the representatives of African and Arab private sectors;**
  
  - b) The planned study on the promotion of Afro-Arab trade, and requests the UNDP to offer financial and technical assistance for undertaking such a study;**
  
  - c) The planned establishment of a Cultural Fund and an Afro-Arab Cultural Research Centre;**
  
  - d) The organization of a joint Afro-Arab Seminar on the Amman Plan of Action and Strategy;**
  
  - e) Organization of an Afro-Arab Conference of Donors with a view to implementing the Multilateral Plan of Action;**
  
  - f) The scheduling of meetings of African and Arab specialized agencies with similar and complementary vocation within the context of the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action and Final Act;**
  
- 4. REQUESTS the Secretaries-General of the Organization of Africa Unity and of the League of Arab States to ensure the implementation of the above**

decisions and to find ways and means for the prompt realization of these activities;

5. **REQUESTS the Secretaries-General of the Organizations to hold consultations with the Co-Chairman of the African and Arab Groups, with a view to convening as soon as possible, the Standing Commission and the Joint Afro-Arab Ministerial Conference so that the Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government may be held as provided for by the First Afro-Arab Summit of Cairo;**
6. **REQUESTS the League of Arab States to grant observer status to the OAU and to the Liberation Movements recognized by the latter and REQUESTS the Arab League to place and keep permanently on its Agenda the question of Liberation in Southern Africa;**
7. **DECIDES to re-elect the OAU Committee of 12 to be composed of the following Member States:**

- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Angola        | 7. Morocco    |
| 2. The Gambia    | 8. Mozambique |
| 3. Guinea Bissau | 9. Niger      |
| 4. Kenya         | 10. Rwanda    |
| 5. Liberia       | 11. Swaziland |
| 6. Madagascar    | 12. Tunisia   |

**RESOLUTION ON JERUSALEM**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Recalling all Resolutions of the OAU, the United Nations and the Conference of the Non-Aligned Movement on Jerusalem,**

**Considering that the OAU has always strongly opposed Israel's claim over Jerusalem as the capital of the Zionist entity,**

**Considering that the Palestinian Question, including Jerusalem, constitutes the core of the Middle East Problem,**

**Considering Israel's persistence in its policy of aggression, illegal annexation, expansionism, Zionist colonization and changing of the nature of the cultural and demographic characteristics of the Holy City of Jerusalem,**

**Considering Israel's persistence in the pursuit and expansion of Judaisation of Jerusalem in order to efface its Arab character in violation of the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949, relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War:**

- 1. REAFFIRMS that the city of Jerusalem is an integral part of occupied Palestinian and Arab territories;**
- 2. REAFFIRMS the need to maintain the original and historical character of the Holy City of Jerusalem;**

3. **CONDEMNNS** Israel for her persistent refusal to respect the appropriate resolutions of the OAU, the UN and other international organizations on the Holy City of Jerusalem;
4. **DENOUNCES** the annexation of territories, the policy of Judaisation and compulsory expropriation of Arab property in Jerusalem, and **DEMANDS** the liberation of the city from zionist colonialism and its return to its original and historical character;
5. **REAFFIRMS** that all measures taken by Israel to alter the historical geographical and demographic characteristics of Jerusalem as null and void and **CALLS FOR** their abrogation since they are in violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention and constitute a serious obstacle to the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;
6. **CALLS UPON** Israel to respect the resolutions of the OAU, the United Nations Security Council and the Non-Aligned Movement regarding the abrogation of all measures affecting the character of Jerusalem;
7. **REAFFIRMS** the imperative need for Israel to put an end to its continued occupation of Arab and Palestinian territories;
8. **REJECTS AND DENOUNCES** any attempt by any State to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel;
9. **APPEALS** to all States and international organizations not to participate in conferences that would be held in Jerusalem as capital of Israel;
10. **STRONGLY CONDEMNNS** the recent measures taken by the Zionist regime to transfer its administrative machinery to the city of Jerusalem and **APPEALS** to all States not to recognize these illegal measures;

- 11. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to follow the development of the Jerusalem question and to submit a report to the Thirty-eighth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.**

**RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICAN AGGRESSION**  
**AGAINST THE KINGDOM OF LESOTHO**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June 1981,

**Having considered** the report of the OAU Secretariat Fact-Finding Mission to Lesotho at the request of the Kingdom of Lesotho,

**Having heard** additional information provided by the Foreign Minister of the Kingdom of Lesotho, and the interventions of other delegations on this subject,

**Particularly aware** of the threat against the Kingdom of Lesotho because of its position as a land-locked country within South Africa,

**Gravely concerned** at the frequent acts of aggression perpetrated against the Kingdom of Lesotho and against other independent African States in the sub-region by the racist regime of South Africa to destabilize them,

**Noting with satisfaction** the heroic determination of the people and Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho to resist the South African racist regime's acts of aggression and destabilization:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the OAU Fact-Finding Mission to Lesotho contained in Doc.CM/1152 (XXXVII);
2. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the acts of aggression of the Pretoria racist regime against the Kingdom of Lesotho;

- 3. REAFFIRMS its solidarity with the Government and people of the Kingdom of Lesotho in the noble struggle against South Africa's acts of subversion and intimidation;**
- 4. COMMENDS AND ENCOURAGES particularly the Government and people of the Kingdom of Lesotho for their firm stand against South Africa's system of Apartheid; their rejection of Bantustans and their refusal to accord them recognition, despite all provocation;**
- 5. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to urgently convene a meeting of OAU Member States in the sub-region to;**
  - i) study ways and means of facing the serious threat to peace and security in the Southern African region, occasioned by racist South African destabilization activities;**
  - ii) consider all aspects of destabilization by the racist regime of South Africa against independent African States of the Sub-region;**
  - iii) to sensitize world public opinion to the dangerous consequences of racist South Africa's acts of aggression against independent Southern African countries and their destabilization;**
- 6. CALLS UPON all OAU Member States to extend moral and concrete material support to the Kingdom of Lesotho to enable it to defend its independence and territorial integrity and to open as far as possible diplomatic missions in and establish air links with Maseru;**
- 7. FURTHER CALLS UPON African oil-producing countries to give assistance to Lesotho in the event of the imposition of comprehensive UN mandatory sanctions, including an oil embargo, against South Africa;**

8. **CALLS UPON the OAU Secretary-General to submit a report to the Thirty-eight Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers on the implementation of this resolution.**

**RESOLUTION ON SANCTIONS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June 1981,

**Having considered** the Secretary-General's Report on the Joint OAU/UN Conference on Sanctions against South Africa contained in Document CM/1129 (XXXVII),

**Having further considered** the Report of the Secretary-General on the First Joint Meeting of the OAU Committee on Sanctions and the Committee of Nineteen contained in Document CM/1127 (XXXVII),

**Having reviewed** the situation in South Africa, and in Southern Africa as a whole,

**Considering** the importance of the documents adopted by the Joint Conference on Sanctions, namely the Paris Declaration, the Reports of the Political Commission and the Technical Commission,

**Having heard** the statements of various delegations on the Report on the Conference on Sanctions against South Africa,

**Considering** the concern expressed by the Conference over the grave situation in Southern Africa,

**Recalling** the provisions of Resolution CM/Res.817 (XXXV), and in particular operative paragraphs 3, 4, 6 and 8,

**Noting with concern** the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by the Pretoria regime in defiance of the international community, and the pursuance of its incessant aggressive and barbaric acts of terrorism against the Peoples' Republic of

Angola and the Peoples' Republic of Mozambique, and the other neighboring States,

**Conscious of the fact that the Pretoria regime is a serious threat to international peace and security:**

- 1. DECLARES that the racist regime of South Africa by its repression of the great majority of the people of the country and their National Liberation Movements, and by its continued acts of aggression and subversion in the region bears full responsibility for the undeclared war which prevails in the sub-region;**
- 2. SOLEMNLY REAFFIRMS its commitment to the imposition of an oil embargo and economic sanctions against South Africa;**
- 3. ENDORSES the Paris Declaration, the Special Declaration on Namibia, and the Reports of the Technical and Political Commissions of the Joint OAU/UN Conference contained in Document CM/1129 (XXXVII);**
- 4. ADOPTS the recommendations contained in Document CM/1129 (XXXVII) pertaining to an oil embargo, economic sanctions and assistance to the neighboring States of South Africa;**
- 5. CALLS UPON Member States to provide the OAU General Secretariat with information on their implementation of the sanctions recommendations against South Africa contained in Document CM/1127 (XXXVII) and CM/1129 (XXXVII);**
- 6. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to set up a commission to see to the implementation of the oil embargo against South Africa, to evaluate the extent to which the independent States neighboring South Africa are currently dependent upon it for their oil imports; to review ways including the building up of strategic stockpiles of oil; and to identify measures**

- including national, regional and continental action which could be taken now to reduce and eliminate such dependency;
7. **REITERATES** its appeal to the oil-exporting countries to require companies and oil-importing countries to prohibit direct or indirect export of oil to South Africa or Namibia while under occupation by South Africa and in support of this:-
    - (a) to obtain an “end-user certificate” from the authorities of the country to which each consignment of oil is destined, confirming that the oil was indeed delivered there;
    - (b) promptly to send this end-user certificate back to the authorities of the oil-exporting countries for suitable examination;
    - (c) in the event of re-sale of oil, to require of the purchasers that they too obtain and transmit end-user certificates as in (a) above.
  8. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the OAU Sanctions Committee and the Committee of Nineteen to visit oil producing countries in order to solicit assistance for those independent states in Southern Africa which currently import significant quantities of oil from South Africa;
  9. **RECOMMENDS** that if the Special Session of the UN General Assembly imposes oil sanctions against South Africa, then, six months thereafter all States refuse to permit any tanker to load or unload oil in their territory or to call there for supplies if during the previous twelve months it has called at South Africa or Namibia, and that the Log Book of each incoming tanker be inspected to assist the enforcement of this measure;
  10. **REQUESTS** the Sanctions Committee in collaboration with the OATUU, the UN Special Committee against Apartheid and the United Nations Council for Namibia, to convene a Conference of International Federation of Trade

**Unions for the purpose of working out a programme of action towards enforcement of sanctions against South Africa;**

- 11. REAFFIRMS the decision taken by the Seventeenth Assembly of Heads of State and Government in designating some foreign Ministers to participate in the Security Council debate to be convened as soon as possible for the imposition, under Chapter VII of the United Nations, of Comprehensive and Mandatory Sanctions, including an oil embargo, against South Africa;**
- 12. DESIGNATES 1982 as the year for International Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa;**
- 13. FURTHER COMMENDS that states refuse to sell to any company or its subsidiaries, its controlling companies, or its agents, since the effective date above, when it is proved that:**
  - (i) oil owned by the company in question has repeatedly been on tankers calling, for any reason other than force majeure at South Africa or Namibia while under occupation by South Africa: or**
  - (ii) the company in question has repeatedly violated end-user agreement in oil-sale contracts;**
- 14. DECIDES that the Sanctions Committee hold discussions with the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) with a view to establishing a Joint OAU/OAPEC body to monitor the means whereby the oil embargo against South Africa is violated;**
- 15. FURTHER DECIDES that consultations be organized jointly by the OAU Sanctions Committee and the Committee of 19 with the independent states of Southern Africa, as well as with Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference on Transport and Communications Commission, and the SADCC interim Secretariat, to discuss the formulation of ways for these**

states, nationally and in the context of their co-ordinated programmes, to be assisted in developing and implementing means to overcome their dependency on South Africa particularly in transportation of goods and trade;

16. **CALLS UPON the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the resolution on Sanctions at the next Session of the Council of Ministers;**
17. **CALLS UPON the Sanctions Committee, in co-operation with the Supreme Council for Sports in Africa, the UN Special Committee against Apartheid, the Council for Namibia and the Liberation Movements, ANC, PAC and SWAPO, to prepare and circulate to Member States the black-list of all the athletes, entertainers and sports promoters, who collaborate with the apartheid regime, for appropriate action.**

**RESOLUTION ON GRANTING OBSERVER STATUS TO THE  
INTER-AFRICAN COFFEE ORGANIZATION (IACO)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June 1981,

**Taking due cognizance of the relevant report,**

**Bearing in mind the criteria for the granting of observer status contained in Document CAB/LEG/117/82 adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government at its Fourteenth Ordinary Session in Libreville, Gabon, in July 1977,**

**Having considered the application for OAU observer status submitted by the Inter-African Coffee Organization (IACO) Document CM/1119 (XXXVII) Add.5,**

**Aware of the importance of coffee in the Economic Development of African coffee producing countries and the role it could play in the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Economic Development of Africa:**

**DECIDES to grant observer status to the Inter-African Coffee Organization.**

**RESOLUTION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE**  
**OAU DEFENCE FORCE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June 1981,

**Having taken cognizance** of the report of the Seventh Ordinary Session of the OAU Defence Commission,

**Bearing in mind** its decision on the establishment of a Ministerial Committee:

**RECOMMENDS** that the report of the Seventh Ordinary Session of the OAU Defence Commission be referred to the body that set up the said Commission and placed at the disposal of the Ministerial Committee established by the Council of Ministers at its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session, for consideration.

**RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES IN AFRICA (ICARA) AND  
ON ITS FOLLOW-UP**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June 1981,

**Having considered** the Report of the Secretary-General on the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa (ICARA) – Document CM/1130 (XXXVII) Rev.1 and its Annexes and Addenda – particularly with regard to the follow up actions to be taken,

**Having also considered** the document entitled “Meeting of the OAU Secretariat with the Secretariats of the United Nations System” – Document CM/1153 (XXXVII) – and in particular its paragraphs 20 and 22 on the refugee situation,

**Convinced** that the participation of high-ranking officials and representatives of 99 countries and over 120 non-governmental organizations in ICARA bears evidence to the fact that the Conference drew international public attention to the situation and needs of African refugees,

**Recognizing** the need of the countries of asylum for adequate human, technical and financial assistance to properly shoulder their increased responsibilities and to enable them to assume the additional burden which the presence of refugees is for their economies,

**Further recognizing** the need to assist similarly the countries of origin in the repatriation and resettlement of returnees as set out in the UNHCR procedures,

**Bearing in mind** the need for the OAU to formulate its approaches to refugee situations and to their solutions in a manner which should always be commensurate

with their magnitude, urgency and complexity, but also be dynamic and flexible enough to cope with the exigencies imposed by the ever-increasing numbers of refugees and the changing conditions of asylum-seeking, as well as with the responsibilities that such situations dictate,

**Considering the joint responsibility entrusted to the OAU, the UN and the UNHCR for the follow-up and the implementation of assistance projects submitted to ICARA,**

**Considering further the importance of the projects submitted by African countries affected by refugee problems,**

**Recalling its resolution CM/826 (XXXVI) on ICARA, and more particularly its operative paragraphs 8, 10, 11, and 12 which define the broad lines of a strategy for future action:**

- 1. EXPRESSES its deep appreciation and gratitude to all the donor countries and to the international community at large for their very positive response to the appeal for assistance to African refugees, and for their generous contributions to the assistance to refugees in Africa;**
- 2. REITERATES its congratulations to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for his efforts towards the preparation of ICARA, in close consultation with the OAU Secretary-General and the United Nation High Commissioner for Refugees, as well as for his personal concern for African refugee problems and for the very able manner in which he had presided over the conference thus bringing it to a successful end;**
- 3. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to inform Member States about measures taken and the machinery contemplated and the necessary time frame for the implementation of projects submitted within the framework of ICARA;**

4. **REQUESTS FURTHER** the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the OAU regional offices in Geneva to be closely involved in the drawing up of courses of action and to inform about the decisions taken regarding the implementation of programmes of assistance to refugees within the framework of ICARA;
5. **ENTRUSTS** the Secretary-General to collaborate closely with the UNHCR in the urgent implementation of specific programmes of assistance prepared in collaboration with UNHCR by the African countries affected by problems of refugees;
6. **COMMENDS** the initiative taken by the three co-sponsors of ICARA, namely OAU, UN and UNHCR, to maintain their close co-operation to properly define the follow-up actions that will be called for, and **INVITES** them to continue with and develop their tripartite consultations, and co-operation at all appropriate levels, so that ICARA funds are channelled to priority projects and put to the best use;
7. **INVITES** all donor countries to Africa which have pledged funds during ICARA to pay their contributions to the office of the UNHCR at their earliest convenience, as refugee sufferings warrant urgent action;
8. **FURTHER INVITES** all friendly countries which have not yet done so to generously contribute to the funds raised by ICARA for African refugee assistance;
9. **REQUESTS** the General Secretariat of the OAU, in close co-operation with the Secretariat of the United Nations and the Office of the UNHCR, to study the submissions compiled for ICARA by the African countries with a view to urgently determining the needs for further feasibility studies to be undertaken with the assistance of the competent authorities at the national level, and to suggest priorities for project implementation;

- 10. CALLS UPON the United Nations Organization and its specialized agencies to convene, as early as feasible, an inter-agency meeting to define the role and programmes which each one of these bodies within the UN family will assume, to contribute to refugee assistance in African countries, and meanwhile to respond positively to requests for technical assistance which will be needed to undertake feasibility studies and accurate data collection, and to carry out fact-finding missions related to projects submitted to ICARA;**
  
- 11. CALLS UPON the pertinent development orientated organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to envisage, at the stages of conception and implementation, all concerted efforts and co-ordinated actions aimed at harmonizing assistance programmes in the countries of asylum as well as in the countries of origin, during the repatriation process, the current or future development programmes, so that the potentialities of refugees or returnees may constitute an advantage rather than a burden on national development;**

**RESOLUTION ON THE PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF AN OAU  
BOUNDARIES COMMISSION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June 1981,

**Having been apprised** by the Delegation of the Federal Republic of Nigeria of an item concerning the establishment of an OAU Boundaries Commission (DOC.CM/1119 (XXXVII) Add.1,

**Having heard** the statement of the delegation of the Federal Republic of Nigeria on the issue,

**Bearing in mind** its decision on the setting up of a Ministerial Committee:

1. **RECOMMENDS** that the issue be referred to the said Ministerial Committee established by the Council of Ministers at its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session for consideration under its various aspects;
2. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to transmit to Member States the views and comments expressed during the discussion so as to obtain their opinion on the establishment of an OAU Boundaries Commission.

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

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General of the OAU on the Proceedings of the Fifth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission, Document CM/1140 (XXXVII):

1. **CONGRATULATES** the Secretary-General for the comprehensive and precise report;
2. **TAKES NOTE** of the Secretary-General's Report and the Annexes;
3. **ENDORSES** the recommendations and resolutions of the Fifth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission and decides to submit them to the Eighteenth Ordinary Session of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

**RESOLUTION ON THE METHODOLOGY,  
STRENGTHENING OF THE ACTIVITIES, MEANS AND STRUCTURES  
OF THE OAU LABOUR COMMISSION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

Having considered the Report of the OAU Secretary-General on the proceedings of the Fifth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission, Document CM/1140 (XXXVII),

Recalling Resolution LC/Res.53 (IV) adopted by the OAU Labour Commission meeting in its Fourth Ordinary Session in Mogadishu, Somalia from 26 to 29 April, 1979, by which an Ad Hoc Committee was set up to study the methodology and strengthening the servicing of the OAU Labour Commission,

Considering Resolution LC/Res.59 (V) adopted by the Fifth Session of the OAU Labour Commission meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 13 to 18 April 1981:

1. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to take all the necessary steps for the urgent implementation of Resolution LC/Res.59 (V) on the Methodology and strengthening of the Activities of the OAU Labour Commission;
2. CALLS UPON the OAU Secretary-General to prepare appropriate budgetary provisions on this matter and to present such provisions for consideration by the Advisory Committee on Budgetary, Financial and Administrative Matters and to submit them to the thirty-eighth Session of the Council of Ministers of the OAU;

- 3. FURTHER CALLS UPON the OAU Secretary-General to submit a report on the matter to the Sixth Session of the OAU Labour Commission and to the Thirty-ninth Session of the Council of Ministers.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF THE  
ILO REGIONAL OFFICE IN ADDIS ABABA AND OF OTHER  
AREA OFFICES IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 - 26 June 1981,

**Recalling Resolution CM/Res.846 (XXXVI) on the strengthening of the Regional Office of the ILO in Addis Ababa adopted by the Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the OAU,**

**Having considered the report of the OAU Secretary-General on the proceedings of the fifth Session of the OAU Labour Commission, Document CM/1140 (XXXVII),**

**Mindful of the provisions of Rule 3 (a) of the Rules of Procedure of the OAU Labour Commission which stipulates that one of the tasks assigned to the Commission shall be to study any question concerning the activities of the International Labour Organization,**

**Considering Resolution LS/Res.64 (V) on the Decentralization of the Activities of the ILO in Africa and the strengthening of the Regional Office of the ILO in Addis Ababa adopted by the Fifth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission,**

**Sharing the concern expressed by the OAU Labour Commission, about the implementation of the decision of the OAU Council of Ministers pertaining to the strengthening and decentralization of the ILO Regional Office and other Offices in Africa:**

1. **ENDORSES Resolution LC/Res.64 (V) adopted by the Fifth Session of the OAU Labour Commission;**

- 2. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to contact the Director-General of the ILO with a view to implementing the recommendations contained in the resolution adopted by the OAU Labour Commission on a priority basis;**
- 3. INVITES the African Members of the Governing Body of the ILO to liaise with the Director-General of the ILO regarding the implementation of this resolution;**
- 4. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to follow this issue closely and to submit a progress report on the matter to the Sixth Session of the OAU Labour Commission;**
- 5. FURTHER REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to forward this resolution to the Director-General of the ILO for implementation.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE THIRD  
CONFERENCE OF AFRICAN MINISTERS OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Having considered the Report of the Third Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs as contained in document CM/1095 (XXXVI), AMSA/III/1980:**

1. **CONGRATULATES** the Secretariat of the OAU and the ECA for their joint efforts in servicing the Conference as well as preparing a comprehensive and precise report;
2. **TAKES NOTE** of the Secretary-General's report and its Annexures;
3. **ENDORSES** the recommendations and resolutions of the Third Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs and **DECIDES** to submit them to the Eighteenth Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

**N.B. SOMALIA EXPRESSED RESERVATION ON OPERATIVE  
PARAGRAPH 3.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE DISABLED PERSONS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Having considered the report on the steps taken by the OAU General Secretariat and the International Labour Organization to implement Resolution CM/Res.834 (XXXVI) with regard to the establishment of a Regional African Institute for the Treatment and Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons:**

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report and **THANKS ILO** for the technical assistance so far rendered towards the establishment of such a project;
2. **APPEALS** to the UNDP, other international Agencies and Humanitarian organizations to assist financially towards the establishment of such an Institute and the strengthening of the existing Centres dealing with disability prevention and the rehabilitation of the disabled persons in Africa;
3. **INVITES** OAU Member States to urgently provide the OAU Secretariat with all data on existing centres in their countries;
4. **DECIDES** to appoint the following Member States: Congo, Ethiopia, Guinea Bissau, Libya and Mozambique which will constitute a ministerial **Ad Hoc** Committee of Five on IYDP in accordance with Paragraph JO Resolution CM/834 (XXXVI), adopted by the Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers;
5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Thirty-eighth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers on the state of implementation of this resolution.

**RESOLUTION ON THE WORLD CONFERENCE OF THE  
UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN: EQUALITY,  
DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE, COPENHAGEN, DENMARK**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 - 26 June, 1981,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General as contained in Document CM/1142 (XXXVII) on the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

**Noting** that women integration in development was a crucial and essential matter to be pursued by the OAU vigorously,

**Convinced** that, in order to attain the objectives of integration of women in development, particularly African women in development, Africa had to take co-ordinated action in support of the international community's efforts:

1. **SUPPORTS** the pertinent resolutions of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women adopted in Copenhagen, Denmark, in July, 1980;
2. **ENDORSES** the recommendations of the Secretary-General for the implementation of the Copenhagen resolutions and decisions as well as the decisions contained in the Lagos Plan of Action;
3. **REQUESTS** in particular:-
  - (a) **That the Unit in the General Secretariat dealing with matters concerning women should be strengthened in that the OAU can effectively coordinate activities aimed at the integration of African**

women in development. In this connection, the implementation of resolution CM/Res.714 (XXXII) is very urgent;

- (b) the Secretary-General to work out the manpower and financial requirements connected with the strengthening of the Unit and in co-operation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters, present them to the Thirty-eighth Session of the Council of Ministers for consideration and possible approval;
4. **URGES** the Secretary-General to take all the necessary steps to ensure that Africa's position is united at the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women scheduled to be held in Nairobi, Kenya, To this end:
- (a) The Secretary-General of the OAU, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the ECA and the Secretary-General of the Pan-African Women's Organization as well as other heads of national organizations handling matters concerning women, should organize preparatory, sub-regional women meetings to define a common African strategy for the Nairobi 1985 World Women Conference;
  - (b) The Secretary-General of the OAU, in co-operation with the Executive Secretary of the ECA and the Secretary-General of PAWO should convene an All-African Women Conference at the highest possible level to examine the preparatory position papers and to approve a common text which will be presented at the Nairobi 1985 World Women Conference;
  - (c) The Secretary-General of the OAU should in co-operation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Financial and Budgetary Matters, present to the Thirty-eighth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers the financial requirements. He should also contact international organizations and other donors for financial assistance in this endeavor;

- 5. AUTHORISES the Secretary-General to establish an African Voluntary Fund whose objectives shall be to finance projects aimed at the integration of African women in development and implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action:**
- (a) The OAU Secretary-General should submit to the next budgetary session of the Council of Ministers a financial provision of US\$100,000 as OAU's contribution to this Fund;**
- (b) A Sub-Committee of Five composed of Egypt, Kenya, Mali, Rwanda and Zambia should be formed from among members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative Budgetary and Financial Matters, to help the Secretariat administer the Fund:**
- 6. CALLS UPON Member States and other possible donors especially the Executive Secretariat of the Decade for Women, the United Nations Agencies and other international financing institutions and donors to contribute to this Fund.**

**N.B. Morocco expressed reservations on Paragraph 4 (a) and (b).**

**RESOLUTION ON THE MEETING OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE  
SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL OF AFRICA (CSA)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June 1981,

**Recalling Resolution CM/569 (XXIX) of the Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers held in Libreville June 1977 on the Scientific, Technological Research and Development Activities of the Executive Secretariat of OAU in Lagos (OAU/STRC) in particular the recommendation of the Fifth session of CSA and Resolution CM/847 (XXXVI) of the Thirty-sixth Session of the Council of Ministers held in Addis Ababa, February 1981 on the OAU/STRC, Lagos Office and its regional offices,**

**Emphasizing for the Member States of the OAU the importance of the implementation of Lagos Plan of Action, particularly in the field of Science and Technology,**

**Noting with satisfaction the report of the Sixth Session of the Scientific Council of Africa (CSA) Document CM/1145 (XXXVII):**

- 1. RECOMMENDS that Member States of the Organization of African Unity provide the necessary means for the successful implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action;**
- 2. URGES Member States of the OAU to stress the need for development of indigenous capabilities for the exploration and exploitation of natural resources and the importance of co-ordination of on-going programmes prior to the creation of new programmes and institutions;**

3. **APPEALS to Member States of the OAU to promote the development of Science and Technology and improve the status of scientists in the society, the quantitative and qualitative improvement of all kinds of training which should become development orientated;**
4. **INSISTS on the necessity for more effective dissemination of scientific information, knowledge and experience among OAU states;**
5. **ENDORSES the recommendations of CSA meeting in its Sixth Session and in particular the restructuring of the Council to provide for associate members to represent the Association of African Universities and invited members to represent international organizations working in Africa, i.e. UNESCO, ECA, UNIDC, FAO and WHO;**
6. **REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to ensure that the CSA meets every two years and its Executive Committee to meet twice every year in conformity with its rules of procedure. He should ensure the meetings of its sectoral planning committees for the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action and should also allocate sufficient funds for this purpose;**
7. **REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to accelerate the filling of the existing vacant posts in the STRC and its regional offices (IBAR, IAPSC, BIS and IBFR) with qualified scientists and provide more funds and facilities for these offices to improve their performance;**
8. **URGES the Nigerian Government to speed up the procedures for signing the Headquarters Agreement for the STRC in Lagos;**
9. **CALLS UPON the OAU Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the Thirty-eighth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.**

**CM/Res.878 (XXXVII)**

## **RESOLUTION ON THE SOIL SCIENCE DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June 1981,

**Recalling Resolution CM/569 (XXIX) of the Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session in Libreville (June 1977), on the Scientific, Technological Research and Development Activities of the Executive Secretariat of OAU in Lagos,**

**Noting with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General on the First OAU Inter-African Soil Congress held in Accra, November 1980, Document CM/1146 (XXXVII):**

- 1. RECOMMENDS to OAU Member States, without National Soil Science Research Institutes to establish such institutes for various disciplines in soil survey, classification, evaluation, soil fertility and use of fertilizers, soil conservation and water management;**
- 2. RECOMMENDS FURTHER to OAU Member States to strengthen existing national soil institutions and to expand facilities to train more soil scientists and the technicians in high level and middle level in universities, agriculture training colleges or schools and research institutes;**
- 3. INVITES Member States to produce individual National Soil Maps on the scale 1:1 million using FAO/UNESCO legend as recommended by the Congress for the harmonization and standardization of the systems in Africa. These national maps are to be combined by the Inter-African Soil Bureau (BIS) with the assistance of FAO, UNESCO, UNDP and ECA;**
- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of OAU to organize in co-operation with FAO and UNDP and other international organizations, training courses on soil science on sub-regional basis, and to establish the soil museum for Africa and facilitate the collection of monoliths of different major soils;**

5. **REQUESTS the Secretary-General of OAU to take appropriate necessary measures to provide the facilities needed for BIS, such as modern microfilming and computerization, in order to enable it to operate as Soil Science Data Bank to serve the whole of Africa.**

**RESOLUTION ON ANIMAL RESOURCES – LIVESTOCK DISEASES,  
AND LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 - 26 June 1981,

**Noting with satisfaction** the achievement of Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources of the OAU, as contained in Document CM/11147 (XXXVII),

**Noting with interest** the emergency action taken by the OAU/IBAR in collaboration with other international organizations and with the financial support of the EEC and FAO to bring under control the recent outbreaks of Rinderpest in some Member States of West Africa,

**Stressing** the importance to Member States of undertaking the established follow-up measures so as to reduce the risks of the disease reappearing,

**Realizing** that the knowledge and the technology now exist to undertake eradication of this disease,

**Taking note** of the epizootiological survey undertaken in West Africa, which indicated that Rinderpest, Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia and Trypanosomiasis remain one of the major livestock diseases in this region,

**Considering** the transmittance of livestock from one country to another,

**Being aware of the fact** that numerous diseases are quite often transported and spread during these periodic movements,

**Noting with satisfaction the efforts already made by the Secretary-General to obtain funds to undertake an epizootiological survey in Eastern and Central Africa, similar to that already carried out in Western Africa,**

**Gratified by the initiative taken by the President of the Republic of The Gambia, H.E. Sir Dawda Jawara, to establish an International Centre for Applied Research and Training in Trypanotolerant livestock in Africa,**

**Noting the important role such a Centre could play in increasing food production in Africa,**

**Noting with satisfaction the successful drawing for the first time, of maps showing the distribution of sheep and goats in Africa,**

**Realizing the importance of such maps when Member States plan their research and development strategies:**

- 1. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to maintain and strengthen the existing fruitful co-operation between the OAU, the relevant international organizations and bilateral assistance agencies in the field of animal resources development in Africa;**
- 2. RECOMMENDS that the OAU in co-operation with other organizations, explore the possibilities and means to eradicate Rinderpest in the Continent of Africa;**
- 3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to intensify efforts to obtain funds to undertake epizootiological disease surveys in Eastern and Central Africa aiming at controlling and eventually eradicating the major diseases in Africa;**
- 4. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General to convey to the President of the Republic of The Gambia, H.E.Sir Dawda Jawara, the appreciation of the**

**Council for initiating and accepting to host an International Centre for Applied Research and Training in Trypanotolerant Livestock in Africa;**

- 5. COMMENDS the OAU Secretariat for its efforts in drawing the first Distribution Maps for sheep and goats in Africa and RECOMMENDS that efforts be made to update these Maps regularly in the light of new adequate data.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AND  
TECHNOLOGICAL MANPOWER IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June 1981,

**Recalling Resolution CM/569 (XXIX) of the Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers held in Libreville in June 1977 on the Scientific, Technological Research and Development Activities of the Executive Secretariat of OAU in Lagos, OAU/STRC,**

**Noting the Report of the Sixth Session of the Scientific Council of Africa (CSA) Document CM/1145 (XXXVII),**

**Recalling further the decision of the UNIDO Industrial Development Board to hold a Global Consultation Meeting on Industrial Training in 1982:**

- 1. NOTES WITH APPRECIATION the co-operation between the OAU and UNIDO and other international organizations in the area of Industrial and Technological Research in Africa;**
- 2. CALLS for the expansion of this co-operation to include The African Regional Centre for Technology (ARCT) and the African Association of Industrial Technology Organization (AAITO);**
- 3. REQUESTS Member States of the OAU, which have not yet done so, to send their comments on the draft study on “The development of Industrial Technological Manpower in Africa: A Proposed Framework of Action” to the OAU/STRC – Lagos, and to actively participate in the UNIDO Global Consultation Meeting on Industrial Training;**

- 4. DIRECTS the Secretary-General to seek the assistance of international organizations especially the UNDP and UNIDO, to facilitate the participation of African countries, particularly the least developed countries in the Consultation Meeting;**
  
- 5. CALLS UPON the OAU Secretary-General in co-operation with UNIDO, the African Regional Centre for Technology (ARCT), ECA and AAITO to organize a regional meeting on Industrial Training in 1983 to formulate proposals for follow up action on the Global Consultations Meeting on Industrial Training;**
  
- 6. FURTHER CALLS UPON the OAU Secretary-General in cooperation with the African Regional Centre for Technology (ARCT), UNDP, UNESCO, ECA and UNIDO, to take urgent action for the production of the list of African Scientists and Engineers;**
  
- 7. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General, in co-operation with UNIDO to report on the above mentioned issues to the Forty-first Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT**  
**ON AN INTER-AFRICAN CULTURAL FUND**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Recalling** the adoption of the statutes of the Inter-African country Fund by the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its Seventeenth Ordinary Session in Freetown, Sierra Leone, from 1 to 4 July, 1980,

**Aware** of the need to make the Fund operational as soon as possible, with a view to contributing significantly to cultural development in Africa,

**Taking note** of the Secretary-General's report on the establishment of the Fund, Doc.CM/1134 (XXXVII):

1. **AUTHORIZES** the Secretary-General to take all the necessary measures to ensure the establishment of the Fund, and to make annual budgetary provisions for the operational stage of the Fund;
2. **APPEALS** to Member States, Agencies of the United Nations system, to institutions of public or private law, national or international law, to associations or individuals to contribute to the financing of the Fund;
3. **EXPRESSES** its sincere thanks to UNESCO, the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture for their interest in the Inter-African Cultural Fund, and for having granted it a subvention.

**RESOLUTION ON THE RATIFICATION OF THE AFRICAN  
CULTURAL CHARTER**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June 1981,

**Recalling** Resolution CM/Res.857 (XXXIV), adopted at the Thirty-fourth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 6 to 15 February 1980, requesting those Member States which had not yet done so, to ratify the African Cultural Charter,

**Taking into account** the fact that the African Cultural Charter is the ideal basis for the development policy and cultural co-operation among African countries,

**Noting** with concern the fact that only seventeen countries have so far ratified the said charter:

**APPEALS** once again to Member States which have not yet done so to ratify the African Cultural Charter, adopted since the Thirteenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 2 to 5 July, 1976.

**RESOLUTION ON THE COMPETITION TO SELECT AN OAU ANTHEM**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June 1981,

**Recalling** that the major purpose in the Charter establishing the Organization is “to promote the unity and solidarity of African States”,

**Convinced** that an anthem of the Organization of African Unity would, no doubt, be another symbol of the aspirations of African peoples to the ideals of unity and solidarity,

**Taking note** of the report of the Secretary-General on the organization of a competition for the selection of an OAU anthem, Document CM/1141 (XXXVII),

**Noting** however, that the first competition organized for the selection of an anthem did not yield the expected results:

1. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to organize another competition on the basis of better defined criteria so that the results may be published on the twentieth anniversary of the OAU, in 1983;
2. CALLS UPON Member States to actively participate in the new competition.

**RESOLUTION ON THE CODE OF CONDUCT**  
**ON THE TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June 1981,

**Having examined** the report of the Secretary-General contained in Document CM/1133 (XXXVIII) on the Code of Conduct on the transfer of technology,

**Recalling** Resolution CM/674 (XXXI) on Transfer of Technology adopted by the Council during its Thirty-first Ordinary Session held in Khartoum from 7 to 18 July 1978,

**Guided** by the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, enunciated in the Lagos Plan of Action requesting that action should be taken to ensure that technology is transferred under general conditions acceptable to the recipient country,

**Noting with regret** the unsatisfactory outcome of the last four Sessions of the United Nations conference mandated to negotiate an international Code of Conduct on Transfer of Technology,

**Cognizant** of the urgent need to redress the inequitable features of the international technology market, in all its entirety:

1. **CALLS UPON** the developed countries to facilitate the early conclusion of a Code of Conduct on the transfer of technology as a contribution to the establishment of the New International Economic Order;

- 2. REAFFIRMS its firm commitment to continue to pursue the negotiations aimed at achieving an equitable international Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology;**
- 3. URGES all Member States of the OAU to enact or update national legislations as well as establishing institutions to evaluate, register, monitor and appraise technology transactions;**
- 4. FURTHER URGES OAU Member States to work relentlessly with the other members of the Group of 77 in all the negotiating force on the Code and more particularly during the Thirty-sixth Session of the United Nations General Assembly, to ensure that necessary action be taken so as to enable them to obtain more acceptable terms and conditions on all aspects related to the Transfer of Technology;**
- 5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to continue providing technical support to the African Group during the forthcoming negotiations and submit a report to the Thirty-ninth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
PAN-AFRICAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 - 26 June, 1981,

**Having considered** the Secretary-General's report on the implementation of PANAFTEL Network. Document CM/1138 (XXXVII) and noting with satisfaction of the progress made and the fact that several international links will become operational during 1981,

**Taking note** of the problems still being faced by the Africa region in obtaining financial resources for the completion of certain sectors of the Network,

**Aware** of the need to provide facilities for all users of adequate telecommunications services within the region,

**Conscious** of the fact that the full impact of telecommunications in development depends not only on international links but also on the adequate development, operation and maintenance of the national networks,

**Recalling** Resolutions CM/Res.24 (XV), CM/Res.309 (XXI), CM/Res.358 (XXIII) and subsequent resolutions on the implementation of the PANAFTEL Network:

- The Plan of Action adopted by the Second-Extraordinary Session of the OAU Heads of State and Government in Lagos, April, 1980;
- The decisions of the Third African Telecommunications Conference (Monrovia, December, 1980) and in particular Recommendation No. 6 which invites multilateral and bilateral financing institutions to take

special measures aimed at increasing financial flows for investment in Telecommunications programmes;

- **The decision of the Second Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning (Addis Ababa, March, 1981) concerning the mobilization of additional funds for the implementation of the Transport and Communications Decade Programme for Africa:**

- 1. EXPRESSES its appreciation to the PANAFTTEL Co-ordinating Committee for their efforts towards the implementation of the Pan-African Telecommunications Network and invites them to continue their efforts;**
- 2. REQUESTS the PANAFTTEL Co-ordinating Committee to convene a meeting of multilateral financing institutions in accordance with Recommendation No. 6 of the Third African Telecommunications Conference;**
- 3. URGES the PANAFTTEL Co-ordinating Committee (OAU, ECA, ITU, PATU and ADB) to intensify its efforts towards assisting Member States for the successful establishment, operation and maintenance of their respective national networks in order to enhance the speedy inter-connection of national links and thereby ensure the implementation of the links in the PANAFTTEL network;**
- 4. REQUESTS the other members of the PANAFTTEL Co-ordinating Committee (OAU, ECA, ITU and ADB) to provide all possible assistance to the Pan-African Telecommunications Union (PATU) in carrying out its responsibilities specially of the amelioration and harmonization of the operation, maintenance, tariff and training for the successful establishment of the Pan-African Telecommunications (PANAFTTEL) Network;**
- 5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the resolution to the Thirty-ninth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.**

**RESOLUTION ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Having** considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa (Document CM/1135 (XXXVII),

**Recalling** the commitment and determination of all Member States and expressed in the Lagos Plan of Action and Final Act, to accord a malparole to industrialization in their national development plans and for continental sectoral integration,

**Recalling Further** the decision of the Second Extra-Ordinary Assembly of Heads of State and Government, as embodied in the Lagos Plan of Action, to declare the years 1980 to 1990 as the Industrial Development Decade for Africa,

**Recalling** OAU Resolution CM/Res.736 (XXXIII) on the signature and ratification of the Constitution of UNIDO as a Specialized Agency of the United Nations:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa contained in Document CM/1135 (XXXVII);
2. **WELCOMES** the proclamation of the 1980s as the Industrial Development Decade for Africa by the United Nations General Assembly Resolution and the Resolution adopted by Fifteenth Session of the UNIDO Industrial Development Board which inter alia declares the Industrial Development Decade for Africa as one of the most important programmes of the UNIDO;

3. **APPEALS** to development countries and multilateral financing institutions to provide the necessary resources for the implementation of the Programme of the Decade;
4. **REITERATES** the call by the UN General Assembly to the Secretary-General of the UN to provide appropriate resources for the successful launching of the Decade as well as for the preparation and implementation of the Decade Programme;
5. **REQUESTS** all OAU Member States to take, with the assistance of the UNIDO and the UNDP, the necessary measures to draw up and implement specific programmes in the context of the Decade at national, regional and sub-regional levels;
6. **INVITES** the Conference of African Ministers of Industry scheduled for November 1981 in Kampala, Uganda, to provide a common African policy guidance and adopt a framework for the programme of the Decade as an important step towards the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action in the field of industry;
7. **URGES ALL** international organizations, especially the UNDP in the context of the programming of its national and regional funds for Africa, to increase, in accordance with the UN General Assembly Resolution 35/66 (B), their technical and financial assistance to African countries at the national, regional and sub-regional levels for the preparation and implementation of the Decade Programme;
8. **EXPRESSES ITS PROFOUND GRATITUDE** to the UNIDO for its sustained and growing technical assistance given to African countries and consequently **STRONGLY SUPPORTS** the measures recently taken by this organization to re-orientate its policy in favour of developing countries;

9. **URGES all Member States, which have not done so, to ratify, as a matter of urgency the Constitution of the UNIDO to ensure the early transformation of the Organization as a UN Specialized Agency to enable it to more effectively fulfill its mandate which is of particular relevance to the achievement of African economic development objectives as reflected in the Lagos Plan of Action;**
  
10. **REQUESTS the Secretary-General to:**
  - a) **take, in co-operation with the Executive Director of UNIDO and the Executive Secretary of the ECA, all necessary measures for effective monitoring of all activities related to the implementation of the Decade Programme, and to present progress reports to the Council of Ministers on a regular basis;**
  
  - b) **convey the contents of their resolution to the Secretary-General of the UN and the Administrator of the UNDP.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON THE  
LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Having considered** the **Aide Memoire** on the UN Conference on Least Developed Countries, presented by the delegation of Mali, in Doc.CM/1119 (XXXVII) Add.6,

**Recalling** Resolution 122 (V) of UNCTAD on a Comprehensive New Programme of Action in favor of the Least Developed Countries;

**Recalling** also the relevant sections of the Lagos Plan of Action adopted by the Second Extraordinary Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU in Lagos, in April, 1980,

**Further recalling** UN General Assembly Resolutions 34/203, 34/210 and 35/215 on the convening of a Conference on the Least Developed Countries,

**Noting** with concern the serious and deteriorating economic and social situation in the Least Developed Countries, the majority of which are to be found in Africa,

**Taking** due note of the decision of ECOSOC to include Guinea Bissau in the list of the Least Developed Countries,

**Expressing** its satisfaction at the successful conclusion of a series of individual country review meetings in preparation for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,

**Welcoming with appreciation the offer made by the Government of France to host the forthcoming United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDCs):**

- 1. CONGRATULATES the delegation of Mali for having presented the Aide Memoire on the question of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;**
- 2. EXPRESSES its gratitude to the ECA the UNDP and UNCTAD for the assistance they have provided to the African Least Developed Countries in the preparation of the country programme for the UN Conference on the Least Developed Countries;**
- 3. STRESSES that the UN Conference on the Least Developed Countries should finalize, adopt and support the comprehensive new programme of Action for the 1980s;**
- 4. URGES all donors, Member States of the United Nations and International organizations, to make firm pledges during the Conference in order to effectively launch, immediately after the Conference, the Comprehensive New Programme without any delay;**
- 5. REQUESTS all OAU Member States to ensure that they are represented at the Conference at ministerial level;**
- 6. CALLS UPON the current Chairman of the OAU to address the Conference on behalf of the OAU;**
- 7. RECOMMENDS to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government to hold consultation with a view to appointing a Head of State of the group of the Least Developed African Countries to participate in that Conference;**

- 8. REQUESTS the Conference of the Ministers of African Least Developed countries to be held in Addis Ababa, from 27 to 30 July, 1981 to work out a common strategy in accordance with the relevant sections of the Lagos Plan of Action, for the participation of African Countries in the forthcoming UN Conference on the Least Developed Countries as well as for the implementation and follow-up action arising from decisions and recommendations of the said Conference;**
  
- 9. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General, the Executive Secretary of the ECA, the Secretary-General of UNCTAD and the Administrator of UNDP to continue to provide the necessary technical and financial assistance during and after the UN Conference on the Least Developed Countries;**
  
- 10. FURTHER REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General, in co-operation with Executive Secretary of the ECA, to:**
  - a) participate in the UN Conference on the Least Developed Countries;**
  
  - b) monitor the implementation of the Comprehensive new Programme of Action in favor of Africa Least Developed Countries;**
  
  - c) submit a report thereon to the Council of Ministers of the OAU at its Thirty-ninth Session.**

**RESOLUTION ON AFRICAN REGIONAL REPRESENTATION**  
**ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL OF THE INTERNATIONAL**  
**TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION (ITU)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Having considered** the proposal of the Republic of Botswana contained in document CM/1119 (XXXVII) Add.2 of African Regional Representation on the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU),

**Considering** the aspirations of OAU Member States to co-ordinate and harmonize a common African stand on various issues on matters of Telecommunications at the next Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) scheduled to be held in Nairobi, Kenya in November 1982,

**Recalling** Council of Ministers Resolution CM/Res.813 (XXXV) adopted at its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session on the role of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union (PATU) as the competent OAU Specialized Agency to co-ordinate and harmonize the activities of Member States in the field of Telecommunications,

**Convinced** that equitable representation of all the sub-regions of the OAU on the Administrative Council of ITU would create the opportunity for a cross-sectional representation of the views of the Region on matters of Telecommunications:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the proposal and expresses its appreciation to the Government of Botswana for drawing the timely attention of Member States to the inequitable and disproportionate sub-regional representation of the African region;

- 2. REQUESTS the Pan-African Telecommunications Union to consider at its Plenipotentiary Conference to be held in Kinshasa, Zaire in January, 1982, an equitable and proportional redistribution of the seats allocated to the Africa Region on the Administrative Council of the ITU, taking into account representation of all OAU Sub-regions and to co-operate and harmonize a common African stand on the matter and any other issues of relevance to Africa on the Agenda of the next ITU Plenipotentiary Conference in 1982;**
- 3. URGES all OAU Member States to participate effectively at the PATU Plenipotentiary Conference in January 1982 at Kinshasa and at the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference scheduled to take place in NAIROBI, Kenya in November 1982 in order to strongly support the African Stand as co-ordinated and harmonized by PATU;**
- 4. FURGER URGES all OAU Member States to ensure that they are in good standing vis-a-vis their contributions to the ITU so that the participation of Africa in the decision-making process of the ITU would be commensurate with its weight of membership;**
- 5. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General in close collaboration with the Secretary-General of PATU, to take all the necessary measures to implement this resolution and to submit a comprehensive report to the Thirty-ninth Session of the Council of Ministers.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE UNITED NATIONS TRANSPORT AND  
COMMUNICATIONS DECADE IN AFRICA (1978 – 1988)**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Having taken note** of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa contained in Document CM/1137 (XXXVII),

**Recalling** its Resolutions CM/Res.675 (XXXI), CM/Res.738 (XXXIII) Rev.1 and CM/Res.806 (XXXV) on the United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa adopted in Khartoum (July 1978), Monrovia (July 1979) and Freetown (June 1980) respectively,

**Further recalling** Resolution 32/160 adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in December 1977, proclaiming the period 1978 to 1988 the United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and endorsing resolution 291 (XIII) of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission of Africa,

**Also recalling** resolution 391 (XV) of 12 April, 1980 of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, which appealed to the Member States to accord first priority to the Transport and Communications projects adopted within the framework of the programme of phase one of the Decade,

**Commending** Resolution 35/108 of the United Nations General Assembly of December, 1980 on the organization of consultative technical meetings with a view to mobilizing additional financial resources for the programme of the Decade,

**Considering** Resolution EAHG/Res. (II) adopted by the Extraordinary Economic Summit held in Lagos, Nigeria in April 1980:

- 1. NOTES WITH SATISFACTION the progress made so far in the implementation of phase one of the programme of the United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (1980 – 1982);**
- 2. HAILS the United Nations General Assembly for the financial resources placed at the disposal of the Economic Commission for Africa for the preparation of Consultative Technical Meetings with funding agencies;**
- 3. COMMENDS donor countries and financing institutions for the assistance given so far to Member States with the view to implementing the phase one of the Programme of the Decade;**
- 4. REQUESTS that the Member States take the initiative to seek financial aid from various financing sources to support projects contained in the phase one of the programme of the Decade;**
- 5. RECOMMENDS that the Board of Governors of the African Development Bank to call upon their institutions to give priority as much as possible to the financing, of a part of the projects envisaged in the Decade Programme from its resources, and to grant the Economic Commission for Africa and the Organization of African Unity and the Specialized Agencies of the OAU and the United Nations, the necessary assistance to enable them to secure the financial means for coordinating research work and implementing projects;**
- 6. CALLS UPON Member States to participate fully in the preliminary discussions and in organizing consultative technical meetings with funding agencies and to take all necessary actions to ensure the success of these meetings;**
- 7. APPEALS to donor countries and financing institutions to participate fully and positively in the forthcoming consultative technical meetings;**

- 8. INVITES in particular the World Bank (IBRD) The African Development Bank (ADB) the Arab Bank for the Economic Development of Africa (BADEA) and various Arab Funds to participate fully and positively in the consultative technical meetings;**
- 9. CONGRATULATES the OAU/ECA/AFCAC/AFRAA Coordinating Body on its numerous efforts and spirit of co-operation manifested in its preparation for the African Diplomatic Conference on Air Tariffs;**
- 10. WELCOMES the adoption by some Member States of a convention establishing an African Air Tariffs Conference (AFRATC) at a Diplomatic Conference held in Addis Ababa, from 5 to 12 December, 1980;**
- 11. URGES all Member States to sign and/or ratify this Convention; the original text of which is deposited with AFCAC Secretariat, in order to ensure the establishment of the structures of this Conference and to facilitate its effective take off and operation;**
- 12. CONGRATULATES the Secretariat of the OAU and the ECA for the work accomplished, and ENCOURAGES them to continue to coordinate their efforts to implement the Programme of the Decade;**
- 13. REQUESTS the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Executive Secretary of the ECA to submit a report to the Thirty-ninth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers on the implementation of the Programme of the Decade and on the outcome of their efforts to ensure additional funds.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE FREEDOM OF THE AIR**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of the UN Transport and Communications Decade for Africa contained in Doc.CM/1137 (XXXVII),

**Taking note** of Resolution ECA/UNTACDA/Res.81/19 adopted by the Second Conference of Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning held in March 1981 in Addis Ababa, transmitting Resolution ECA/UNTACDA/Res.79/6 on the Freedom of the Air:

1. **DECIDES** to transmit Res.ECA/UNTACDA/Res.79/6 adopted by the First Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning in May, 1979 to the Eighteenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government along with the explanatory note on the subject for their consideration.

**ECA/UNTACDA RESOLUTION ON THE FREEDOM OF THE AIR**

The Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning meeting in Addis Ababa from 16 to 18 March 1981,

**Recalling** its Resolution ECA/UNTACDA 79/6 adopted at Addis Ababa in May 1979 at its first meeting,

**Noting** that no significant progress has been made with respect to granting of Fifth Freedom Rights to African national airlines,

**Considering** that the related AFCAC recommendations have not been implemented,

**Recalling** that African airlines, under the auspice of AFRAA, agreed to the principle of facilitating the granting of traffic rights by their respective Governments, especially as concerns of the Fifth Freedom Rights within Africa for the benefits of African airlines,

**Considering** that it is necessary to improve regular air links between African sub-regions:

1. **DRAWS THE ATTENTION** of the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity to the importance and urgency of improving African air links,
2. **RECOMMENDS** to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU to (a) endorse resolution Eca/UNTACDA/79/6; (b) consider all useful measures for the implementation of this resolution.

**RESOLUTION ECA/UNTACDA/RES.79/6**

**FREEDOM OF THE AIR**

**The Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning meeting at Addis Ababa from 9 to 12 May, 1979,**

**Considering the importance of air transport as a major factor in accelerating the socio-economic development of African countries,**

**Considering that development of air transport implies co-operation among African airlines in the commercial, technical and operational activities,**

**Considering the acute need to provide shorter and quicker air services linking African cities with sufficient frequency through a grid system,**

**Considering the benefits to be derived from the joint operation of new and existing air routes by African Airlines,**

**Considering that the basis for meaningful co-operation and integration of African airlines is the liberalization of traffic rights for African carriers,**

**Considering that African airlines through the African Airlines Association have agreed and resolved to facilitate the granting of traffic rights, within Africa to African airlines,**

**Considering that members of that airlines Association at the ninth annual general assembly adopted a resolution,**

**Considering further that AFCAC at its fifth plenary session adopted recommendations on the policy of African States concerning bilateral air transport agreements,**

**Considering the global strategy for the implementation of the United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,**

**Considering the African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence adopted by the OAU Heads of State of Government (Addis Ababa, May 1973),**

**DECLARES:**

- 1. All African States shall facilitate the granting of traffic rights, especially the Fifth freedom rights within Africa to airlines of the OAU Member States. To reach the same objectives of developing intra-African transport links to the states shall use forms of co-operation like the purchase of blocked space or other arrangements. In granting such rights, the interests of the national airline shall be taken into consideration,**
- 2. The right of transit and landing for technical reasons (first and second freedoms of the air) as stipulated in the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation and in the International Air Services Transit Agreement shall be granted without restriction to all airlines of OAU Member States;**
- 3. RECOMMENDS that the concept of sabotage and its implications on international air transport in Africa be examined by AFCAC in order to promote the development of intra-African air transport;**
- 4. RECOMMENDS that all African States shall avoid the granting of Fifth freedom rights within Africa to non-African airlines at least without having a similar right granted outside of Africa;**

5. **RECOMMENDS that African Airlines study and implement in the course of the decade the appropriate provisions with a view to achieving regular air links between the various sub-regions of Africa.**

**ANNEX IV: NOTE ON THE RESOLUTION ON THE FREEDOM OF THE AIR**

**Introduction**

- 1. Inter-State relations as far as international air transport is concerned have their basis in the legal system developed in 1944 at Chicago. This system comprises a convention concerning international civil aviation which determines the principles of inter-state co-operation in this area. The Chicago Conference also had as its objective the adoption of a multinational agreement on the operation of air services, but was unable to meet this objective. The system developed at this Conference for air rights nevertheless constituted a point of reference for the negotiation of all inter-state agreements. This system comprises what have come to be known as the five air freedoms. The first two freedoms, which are considered to be technical liberties (the right to fly-over a State's territory – first freedom, and the right to land for technical reasons – second freedom), have been incorporated in a multilateral agreement called the International Air Transit Agreement. The other three freedoms contain provisions of a commercial nature; they constitute the basis of all inter-State transport negotiations since the conclusion in 1946 of the bilateral agreement between the United States and the United Kingdom known as the Bermuda Agreement, which sanctioned bilateralism in International Air Transport Operations following the failures of the Chicago attempt.**
- 2. The third and fourth transport freedoms between two signatory States of a bilateral air transport agreement do not generally pose any particular problems in conventional bilateral negotiations, in which the balancing of concessions of the parties gives way to more varied exchanges (route for route, rights for rights). The States have at their disposal a broad range of**

- possibilities from which they can select combinations of the operating rights they may exchange.
3. **Third and fourth freedom traffic rights, i.e., the rights to carry traffic between two States parties to a bilateral air services agreement, constitute the basis for the establishment of commercial relations between the two States concerned.**
  4. **In terms of international aeronautical policy, the fifth freedom traffic is considered to be supplementary traffic. The fifth freedom traffic right implies, in the negotiation of a bilateral agreement, the possibility of transporting traffic of a State that is party to the agreement to or from a third State situated at an intermediate point between the two signing States, or to a point beyond one of them.**
  5. **The exercising of fifth freedom rights thus implies the conclusion of an agreement with a third party by one or the other of the two parties seeking to carry the traffic coming from or destined to the third State.**
  6. **There is a basic link between the system of bilateral agreements in operation throughout the world, beginning with the 1946 Bermuda Agreement, and the multilateral expression of the tariff aspect of these agreements stemming from the existence of a traffic clause which acknowledges either formally, by making reference to it, or tacitly the authority of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) in the setting of international rates.**

#### **The current status of air transport in Africa**

7. **The current status of African air transport is characterized by the lack, indeed absence, of inter-State air links. This situation is explained in particular by the difficulties encountered by airlines in benefiting from traffic rights, notably fifth freedom rights. In the face of this situation, most African airlines find themselves obliged to operate a network that is oriented**

north/south. The restructuring of the intra-African network must be seen in terms of improving intra-African services, while ensuring the development of links with other continents.

8. The low level of inter-State traffic does not always justify the establishment of direct links between States signatory to the air agreement and necessitates turning to fifth freedom traffic.

#### **Resolution of the first Conference of Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning**

9. At their first Conference in May 1979, the Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning adopted two resolutions (resolution ECA/UNTACDA/79/6 and 79/7) concerning the liberalization of traffic rights and the establishment of an African tariff conference respectively.

#### **Statement of general civil aviation policy**

10. A statement of general civil aviation policy was adopted by the Thirty-fifth session of the Council of Ministers (Doc.CM/1069 (XXXV)) and approved by the seventeenth session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of OAU at Freetown in July 1980. This statement, which concerns all areas of AFCAC activity, comprises the governing principles for individual or collective action by OAU Member States to apply these directives.
11. For optimal development of air services in Africa the OAU policy makers:

**Reaffirms** the objectives set down in the African Declaration of Economic Co-operation, Development and Independence (Addis Ababa, May 1973) aiming at the best possible development of African international air services in all areas, notably network structure, flight frequency, co-ordination of schedules, co-operation agreements between airlines and the development of an intra-African freight service,

**Encourage** the completion of studies of an optimal correspondence system for airlines which would be included within the context of planned policy for co-ordinating the schedule of a given number of airports,

**Commit themselves** to the resolution on air transport policy adopted by the African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning (Addis Ababa, 9 to 12 May 1979) which notably stipulates that the notion of coastal traffic and its implications for international air transport in Africa should be studied by AFCAC with a view to fostering the development of intra-African air transport,

**Support** the principle of establishing a data bank aimed at gathering analyzing and diffusing as soon as reasonably possible the information necessary to applying a co-ordinated policy for the development of air services,

### **The bases of African policy**

#### **Bilateral agreements**

12. The policies of African States as regards bilateral agreements is already determined and based on the control of the capacity to be implemented and the frequency of services.

### **Resolution ECA/UNTACDA/Res.79/7: Establishment of an African Air Tariff**

#### **Conference**

13. The OAU Council of Ministers at Monrovia in July 1979 adopted resolution CM/Res.739 (XXXIII) Rev.1, requesting AFCAC to take, in close co-

- operation with AFRAA, ECA and OAU, the necessary steps to organize and establish an African Air Tariff Conference as a permanent institution for the purpose of determining the fares and freight rates to be applied by the African airlines.
14. In accordance with the terms of this resolution CM/Res.739 (XXXIII), a meeting was held at the headquarters of AFCAC in March 1980 at which representatives of AFCAC, OAU, ECA and AFRAA discussed the principles on which the African Air Traffic Conference would be based. According to all the participants at this meeting, the African Air Tariff Conference is justified by the importance attached by all Member States of OAU to solving the problems which now face the air authorities. These problems arise from the troubled economic situation in the world and the position concerning air transport regulations, which is characterized by the phenomenon of deregulation set off by the United States of America.
  15. The OAU/AFCAC/ECA/AFRAA preparatory meeting noted moreover, that the tariff system established since 1940 on the basis of the bilateral air transport agreement known as the Bermuda I Agreement made in 1946 between the United States and the United Kingdom, whose multilateral nature is illustrated by the IATA tariff conferences, has undergone radical revisions following the remolding of the IATA. These revisions established the principle of two levels of participation in the IATA, one of them representing all the co-ordinated services and the other offering an optional co-ordination of tariffs.
  16. The OAU/AFCAC/ECA/AFRAA preparatory meeting also recognized that one of the basic principles on which the African Air Tariff Conference would be founded is the following: the tariffs to be applied by the air transport companies should be maintained on reasonable levels, taking account of relevant factors, such as operating costs, type of service, reasonable profits, as well as the tariffs of other airlines using the same route, part of that route or similar routes. However, these tariffs shall be agreed on between the

**airlines of the States which are parties to the Tariff Agreement through the African Air Tariff Conference. The secretariat services of the latter shall be provided by AFRAA according to rules previously agreed on by the African Governments, on the understanding, however, that the tariff scales established and adopted on the worldwide level shall, if necessary, be taken into consideration.**

- 17. Following a report issued by the OAU Council of Ministers at its session in June 1980, in Freetown, resolution CM/Res.805 (XXXV) was adopted, requesting the convening of a Diplomatic Conference on the establishment of an African Air Tariff Conference.**
  
- 18. The Diplomatic Conference was, in fact, held at Addis Ababa from 5 to 12 December 1980. It adopted a Convention establishing an African Air Tariff Conference. This Convention, which has been signed by the Plenipotentiaries, is now open for ratification. It will come into force on the thirteenth day following the signature of the twenty-fifth instrument of ratification or approval.**

**RESOLUTION ON UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON NEW AND  
RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June 1981,

**Recognizing** the significance of energy in national development and the role that new and renewable sources of energy can play in helping to meet the demand for energy,

**Aware** of the fact that accurate and reliable information on energy in general and new and renewable sources of energy in particular is frequently unavailable,

**Conscious** of the importance of integrating energy activities into overall national development programmes,

**Convinced** of the need for African countries to undertake joint action for the development and utilization of indigenous energy resources including new and renewable sources of energy,

**Re-affirming** the measures contained in the Lagos Plan of Action for the implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the economic development of Africa,

**Affirming** the need for measures of international support for the implementation of energy programmes of the African Continent at the national, sub-regional and regional levels:

1. **URGES** African governments to implement the recommendations of the African Plan of Action made by the Regional Preparatory Meeting on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and endorsed by the seventh meeting of

**the Conference of Ministers responsible for Economic Planning and Development, Freetown (Sierra Leone) 6 - 11 April 1981;**

- 2. WELCOMES the decision to convene the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy in Nairobi in August 1981;**
  
- 3. URGES Member States of the OAU to intensify their preparations for and to participate in the abovementioned Conference at the highest possible level in view of its importance to the countries of Africa. To that end CALLS upon the OAU Secretary-General, with the collaboration of the Executive Secretary of the ECA, to organize and harmonize a common African stand during the Nairobi meeting.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE POLICY ON INTERNATIONAL AIR TARIFFS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the specialized agencies of the OAU relating to the African Civil Aviation Commission – Document CM/1120 (XXXVII) Part IV,

**Recalling** the Declaration of General Policy in the field of Civil Aviation adopted in accordance with its Resolution CM/Res.739 (XXXII) Rev.1 on Civil Aviation in Africa concerning the establishment of an African Air Tariffs Conference,

**Considering** that the present deregulation tariff policy of the United States which undermines directly the existence of a world mechanism for the fixing of tariffs, established since 1946,

**Considering** that in the context of international air transport, tariff control depends on both economic and political reasons,

**Conscious** of the importance of political considerations which account for the fact that national airlines benefit in time of crisis from governments financial support in the form of subventions or loans,

**Considering** therefore that an uncontrolled tariff competition would inevitably lead to political frictions between the governments involved,

**Desirous** however, of protecting inadequately equipped African National airlines through the provisions of appropriate tariff structures so that they may not be eliminated from the market by more powerful carriers,

**Convinced of the need to provide a regular and continuous international air service, whose impact will assist in the building of an inter-dependent African economy,**

**Noting that the setting up of an African Air Tariff Conference is Africa's contribution to the solution of the problems raised by the establishment of air tariffs, thus facilitating co-ordination with the world multilateral mechanisms of tariff establishment,**

**Taking note of Resolution 97-1, adopted in Nairobi May 1981 by the African Civil Aviation Commission, on international air tariffs:**

- 1. DECLARES that any consideration with a view to reviewing any multilateral system of fixing international air tariffs, on worldwide basis, requires the participation of the entire international aviation community;**
- 2. APPEALS to the Government of the United States of America to desist from any unilateral action likely to have an adverse effect on the multilateral mechanisms of tariff fixing and which may seriously prejudice the orderly development of Civil Aviation in Africa;**
- 3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to take all necessary steps to express formally to the government of the United States of America the concerns of the OAU Member States, about the adverse political effects its deregulation policy regarding international air tariffs may have.**

**RESOLUTION ON ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT**

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 - 26 June, 1981,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on Specialized Agencies contained in Document CM/1120 (XXXVII) Part IV,

**Bearing in mind** the provisions contained in the Lagos Plan of Action relating to Environment and Human Settlement:

1. **CALLS UPON** all OAU Member States to effectively participate at the highest political levels in the sessions of both UNEP and UNCHS, especially in the special session of the Governing Council of UNEP due to be held in Nairobi in May 1982 so as to ensure that environmental and human settlement problems of Africa figure out prominently in the future programmes of international co-operation in these fields;
2. **CALLS UPON** the OAU Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the ECA, and the Executive Directors of UNEP and HABITAT to explore possibilities of establishing regional institutions for environmental and human settlement training and education within Africa;
3. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General, in collaboration with ECA and UNEP, to explore the possibilities of establishment a regional institution for environmental training and education within the African region as envisaged in decision 9/20 (D) of the Governing Council of UNEP;
4. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the Thirty-ninth Session of OAU Council of Ministers.

**RESOLUTION ON THE RATIFICATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE  
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MULTI-NATIONAL PILOT AND AIRCRAFT  
MAINTENANCE TECHNICIANS TRAINING CENTRE IN ADDIS ABABA,  
ETHIOPIA AND MVENGUE, GABON**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June 1981,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Specialized Agencies contained in Document CM/1120 (XXXVII) Part IV,

**Recalling** Council Resolution CM/Res. 568 (XXIV) and CM/Res.655 (XXXI) on the establishment of Multinational Pilot and Aircraft Maintenance Technicians Training Centres in Africa,

**Further recalling** Resolution No. 4-3 adopted by AFCAC on the establishment of Multinational Pilot and Aircraft Maintenance Technicians Training Schools in Africa,

**Noting** that the convention establishing a Multinational Pilot Training Centre in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and Mvengue, Gabon, was signed by some Member States in 1978 and 5 September 1980 respectively,

**Realizing** that the application of the Convention require ratification by Member States:

1. **URGES** all Member States that have not signed the Convention to do so and to take urgent measures to ratify it;

2. **EXPRESSES its appreciation to UNDP for the financial assistance given for the establishment of the centres and appeals to other International Financing Institutions to extend similar assistance;**
  
3. **REQUESTS the Secretary-General to follow up the appeal made above and to report on the implementation of this Resolution to the Thirty-ninth Ordinary Session of the Council.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 - 26 June, 1981,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on the Specialized Agencies contained in Document CM/1120 (XXXVII) Part IV,

**Recalling** the adoption of resolution on the adoption of the Lagos Plan of Action which requests the OAU Secretary-General to utilize inter alia the services of the OAU Specialized Agencies in implementing the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act,

**Recognizing** that these Specialized Agencies are African institutions authorized to co-ordinate and harmonies the activities of Member States falling within their respective competence,

**Bearing in mind** that a number of Member States have neither signed nor ratified nor acceded to the conventions of the Specialized Agencies:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Secretary-General on the Specialized Agencies and **CONGRATULATES** these Specialized Agencies on their efforts and **INVITES** them to continue and intensify those efforts within the framework of their respective conventions establishing their terms of reference;
2. **URGES** Member States who are not members of the OAU Specialized Agencies to sign and ratify the conventions of these Agencies in accordance with their commitment to collective self-reliance and self-sustainment through the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action and Final Act;

- 3. FURTHER URGES Member States which are members of these Specialized Agencies to take all necessary measures to meet their financial obligations by regularly paying up their contributions to the Budget of the Agencies;**
  
- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to take appropriate follow-up measures with a view to ensuring the successful implementation of this resolution and to submit a progress report thereon to the Thirty-ninth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME**  
**FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 - 26 June 1981,

**Recalling** the decision taken by the General Conference of Unesco at its Twenty-first Session (Delgrade, September – October 1980) to establish an International Programme for the Development of Communications (IPDC);

**Stressing** that this decision is the logical conclusion of the numerous discussions held previously at the United Nations General Assembly and the General Conference of Unesco, as well as at various other meetings and conferences, in particular those organized by the OAU,

**Recalling also** that the establishment of the IPDC within the framework of Unesco is the result of a consensus reached by Member States wishing to create an international instrument designed to “increase co-operation and assistance for the development of communication infrastructures and to reduce the gap between various countries in the communications field”,

**Supporting** unreservedly the assertion contained in the recommendation on the IPDC adopted by the Inter-governmental Conference (Paris, April 1980) that “in order to reduce the existing limitations on indigenous capacity for the production and distribution of messages”,

**Stressing** that gaps are particularly apparent and appreciable between Africa and the rest of the world, in as much as the communication infrastructures and facilities on the African continent fall considerably short of the needs of populations and countries,

**Reaffirming accordingly, that the launching and the rapid and effective implementation of the IPDC represent a contribution to the continent's cohesion and to the exchange of information between African countries, as well as a decisive step towards the formulation and gradual establishment of a New World Information and Communications Order:**

**INVITES**

- 1. The authorities to both developed and developing countries to give particular priority, by all means to their disposal, to the achievement of the Programme's objectives;**
- 2. The Government of all African countries to take measures as rapidly as possible, with a view to the formulation of national policies for the development of communications, the establishment of the necessary infrastructures both in urban and rural regions, and the introduction of ways and means of facilitating communication both within countries, between individuals and social entities, and between African countries themselves;**
- 3. The developing countries, in particular those that possess oil resources and all those possessing the necessary means, to make financial or other appropriate forms of contribution to the IPDC;**
- 4. The developed countries, as a token of international solidarity and attachment to the principle of inter-dependence in all fields of communication to take part without delay in the effort to increase the resources of the IPDC in order that it may be launched and established, and attain the necessary degree of effectiveness to be credible;**
- 5. The regional bodies, as well as professional associations and other non-governmental organization of Africa, both national and regional, to cooperate as closely as possible, with the IPDC, particularly in the fields of the**

**press, radio and television, book production and copyright, the cultural industries and artistic activities, cinema and leisure activities;**

- 6. The Organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the World Bank and UNDP, as well as the African Development Bank and the regional African organizations, to provide their support, skills, experience and resources for the purpose of ensuring the satisfactory operation of the IPDC.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE NEW INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION ORDER**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 - 26 June 1981,

**Considering** that the struggle waged by the African peoples to complete and strengthen their independence and to eradicate the aftermaths of colonialism – in the political, economic, cultural and intellectual fields – merits the support of all who have the means to provide this,

**Considering** further, that the establishment of the New International Economic Order and of the New International Information and Communications Order is a major twin objective that is essential to the elimination of all forms of subjection of the peoples, and calls for broad understanding on the part of the developed and the developing countries and, likewise, for close co-operation between them.

**Acknowledging** that these aspirations that have been expressed by numerous Third World countries have gained the wholehearted support, at worldwide level, of a large part of public opinion, of governmental authorities and of non-governmental organizations,

**Recognizing** in particular that the establishment of the New International Information and Communication Order has received the approval and encouragement, within the United Nations system and, more particularly, in Unesco, of the representatives of all countries,

**Mindful** that the establishment of good relations and co-operation among the peoples on a basis of equality requires that the aspirations of all nations should be made known, extensively publicized, objectively reported and correctly appraised,

**Re-affirming that the complete liberation of the oppressed peoples entails respect for the freedom of opinion and information, the freedom of access to information and balance in the flow of news,**

**Noting, however, that part of the world press and of the mass information media persists in taking advantage of its privileged position on the international scene by disseminating false information and by placing a wrong interpretation on the aspirations of the recently liberated countries, their needs in all areas, the objectives of their sovereign governments, the obstacles to their development and to the assertion of their Order and the international organizations, more especially Unesco, that are prepared to use every means in their power to meet the needs of the developing countries,**

**Noting with concern the efforts that a small number of media are still making, on the pretext of defending the freedom of information and the free flow of news, to maintain their position of monopoly, privilege and domination on the international scene:**

- 1. APPEALS to world public opinion to oppose those who continue to belittle and distort the legitimate aspirations and objectives of the Third World countries and more especially of African countries;**
- 2. INVITES the information organs of the developing world, and especially press agencies and media, to redouble their efforts to make a greater contribution to enriching the information about the Third World intended for world public opinion;**
- 3. INVITES journalists and media that are still hostile to the objectives of the developing countries and to the targets of the New International Information Order to strive towards greater understanding, objectivity and truthfulness;**
- 4. INVITES the international community, especially the regional and international bodies, to continue wholeheartedly to support African countries**

**in their action to develop communications and to establish a more equitable and balanced exchange of information and messages.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE RE-ELECTION OF MR. MOHAMED MILI TO THE  
POST OF SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Having heard** the statements made by the representative of the Government of Tunisia on the re-election of Mr. Mohamed Mili to the post of Secretary-General of ITU,

**Recalling** the relevant decisions and resolutions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and of the Council of Ministers of African candidatures for senior posts in international institutions and organizations,

**Further recalling** Resolution CM/Res.813 (XXXV) adopted in Freetown, Sierra Leone in June, 1980 by the Council of Ministers inviting all Member States in conformity with PATU recommendations, to actively prepare for the next Session of the ITU Conference of Plenipotentiaries to be held in Nairobi, Kenya, from 28 September to 5 November 1982, and to harmonize their views on all agenda items of the ITU Conference including candidatures to the various posts at Headquarters, during the Second Session of the PATU Conference of Plenipotentiaries scheduled for January, 1982,

**Considering** the determination of Africa to play fully its role in international organizations and agencies of the United Nations Systems and to help strengthen the said organizations,

**Recognizing** that Mr. Milli's outstanding performance and initiatives as Head of the ITU, has contributed immensely to Telecommunications infrastructural development in Africa,

**Noting that he is the only African candidate presented for the post,**

**Reaffirming its constant desire that Africa should continue to avail itself of the opportunity to head some of the organizations and agencies within the United Nations system:**

- 1. DECIDES to give its full support for the renewal of the term of office of Mr. Mohamed Mili as Secretary-General of ITU;**
- 2. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to communicate this Resolution to the PATU Conference of Plenipotentiaries in order for it to take all appropriate action to enlist the support of Regional Telecommunications Organizations in other parts of the world;**
- 3. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General and the African Group at the ITU Conference of Plenipotentiaries, to be held in Nairobi, in 1982 to ensure the successful implementation of this resolution;**
- 4. CALLS UPON the OAU Secretary-General to communicate this Resolution to the Chairman of the ITU Administrative Council.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE COMMON FUND FOR COMMODITIES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June 1981,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on International Negotiations contained in Document CM/1120 (XXXVII) Part III,

**Recalling** its Resolution 835 (XXXVI) adopted at the Thirty-sixth Session on International Negotiations which, **inter alia**, noted with satisfaction the successful conclusion of the UN Negotiations on the Common Fund for commodities,

**Recalling further** the operative paragraphs 2 and 3 of the said resolution urging all OAU Member States to sign and ratify the agreement, open for signature at the United Nations Headquarters since October 1980,

**Noting with concern** that so far only five African countries have signed the agreement and none has ratified it and on the whole, progress of signature and ratification of the Agreement is not encouraging,

**Noting with appreciation** the decision of the Ministers of Finance of OPEC member countries to extend grants to the Least Developed Countries to enable them to pay their total subscriptions to the directly contributed Capital of the Common Fund,

**Bearing in mind** the requisite conditions and the time frame envisaged for the entry into force of the Agreement:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Secretary-General on International negotiations, in Document CM/1120 (XXXVII) Part III;
2. **REAFFIRMS** the support of all member States for the Common Fund for Commodities and for its early entry into force;

- 3. STRONGLY URGES all OAU Member States who have not yet done so to sign and ratify the Agreement so that it can come in to force within a time frame compatible with the urgency of the development needs of developing countries;**
- 4. URGES African Least Developed Countries desiring to avail themselves of the OPEC offer to contact the OPEC Fund for International Development in Vienna for the necessary arrangements to this end;**
- 5. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, to undertake the necessary follow up measures towards early signature and ratification of the Agreement by all OAU Member States and to report to the Council of Ministers at its next Session.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE CARACAS CONFERENCE ON  
ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 - 26 June, 1981,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on the Caracas Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries (Document CM/1136 (XXXVII) and Annex 1,

**Recalling** its Resolution CM/Res.659 (XXXI) of July 1978, which requested the Secretary-General to take all measures to implement the measures of the Mexico City Programme on ECDC and those of the Eleventh Extra-ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers,

**Noting** that the General Secretariat was not able to be represented at the Caracas Conference on ECDC,

**Stressing** that the objectives of economic co-operation at the global level and the implementation of the Caracas Programme of ECDC must be related to the objectives of the Lagos Plan of Action in terms of contributing in a complementary manner to the realization of the Lagos Plan objectives:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Secretary-General on the participation of the OAU General Secretariat in the preparatory meetings for the Caracas Conference and the summary presented on the Report of that Conference;
2. **WELCOMES** the positive results of the High Level Conference on ECDC which was held in Caracas, Venezuela from 13 – 19 May, 1981;

- 3. EXPRESSES support for the comprehensive programme and its implementation modalities adopted by the Conference, which is designed to ensure integrated progress in all the sectors of economic co-operation;**
- 4. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General, in co-operation with Executive Secretary of ECA, to:**
  - (a) take necessary action to implement the recommendations and decisions of the Caracas Conference, and assist Member States in their implementation efforts and in their preparation for and participation in the sectoral meetings that are embodied in the Caracas Programme on ECDC;**
  - (b) organize, in consultation with UNCTAD, a regional meeting of African States Trading Organizations to work out a system and modalities of co-operation among themselves;**
- 5. URGES all United Nations Agencies especially the UNDP, and other international institutions to give effective and special support to Africa's effort to implement ECDC and TCDC Programmes, especially considering that Africa is the least developed region of the Developing Countries;**
- 6. REQUESTS FURTHER the Secretary-General to submit periodic reports on the implementation of this Resolution to the Council of Ministers.**

**RESOLUTION ON MAINTENANCE FACILITIES OF THE PAN-AFRICAN  
TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (PANAFTTEL)**

**The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,**

**Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Specialized Agencies contained in document CM/1120 (XXXVII) Part IV,**

**Considering the Lagos Plan of Action adopted by the Extraordinary Assembly of OAU Heads of State and Government meeting in Lagos in April 1980,**

**Considering Resolution CM/Res.802 (XXXV) of the implementation of the Pan-African Telecommunications Network (PANAFTTEL) adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government held in July 1980 in Freetown,**

**Considering Recommendation Number 1 adopted by PATU seminar in Nairobi in September 1980 and recommendations Numbers 4 and 15 adopted by the Third African Telecommunications Conference (Monrovia, December 1980) relating to the maintenance of the telecommunications networks,**

**Considering that the efficient maintenance of the PANAFTTEL routes implies a frequent exchange of technicians, materials and measurement equipment:**

- 1. INVITES Member States to give all necessary facilities to technicians and the exchange of materials and measurement equipment with a view to ensuring an effective operation of the Pan-African Telecommunications network which is a major factor of integrated development of the African Continent;**

2. **REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to its Thirty-ninth Ordinary Session.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF  
TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRIES IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June 1981,

**Guided** by the Lagos Plan of Action and Resolution EAHG/Res.1 (II) regarding the implementation of the Plan adopted by the Second Extraordinary Session of the OAU Heads of State and Government in April 1980 in Lagos,

**Considering** in particular paragraph 207 (f) of the Lagos Plan of Action on the promotion of industry in the field of transport and communications equipment,

**Noting** the efforts of UNIDO, in accordance with its terms of reference, in promoting and speeding up the industrialization of developing countries, especially African countries, in conformity with the declaration and the Plan of Action of the Second and Third General Conferences of UNIDO, and the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 35/66-B on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa,

**Recalling** OAU Resolution CM/Res.813 (XXXV) on the activities of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union, approved by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, held in Freetown in July 1980,

**Considering** Recommendations Nos.6 and 9 of the Third African Telecommunications Conference (Monrovia, December 1980), regarding telecommunications investments, on the one hand, and scientific research and manufacture of telecommunications materials, on the other,

**Considering** further the relevant resolution of the Second Conference of the Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, which emphasized the need for the local

**production of telecommunications equipment, spare parts and appliances for research in the field of telecommunications,**

**Taking note with satisfaction of the consultations initiated between UNICO and PATU on the one hand, and ITU and UNIDO on the other, as well as preliminary activities undertaken by ITU, UNDO and ECA, on the promotion and development of manufacturing industries in the field of telecommunications in Africa:**

- 1. CONGRATULATES PATU, UNIDO, ITU and ECA for the initiatives they have taken;**
- 2. GIVES all its support to the implementation of a programme for the promotion and development of telecommunications industries in Africa;**
- 3. CALLS UPON the UNDP and other multilateral and bilateral donors to provide all the necessary financial assistance to this programme to be realized by PATU, in close collaboration with UNIDO, ITU and ECA;**
- 4. REQUESTS all Member States to fully and actively participate in this programme and other related activities such as the seminar on scientific research and industrialization which PATU is organizing in 1981 and appeals to UNIDO, IFSTD and UNDP to provide financing for this seminar;**
- 5. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution to the Thirty-ninth Session of the Council.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE AD-HOC 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 Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June 1981,

**Having considered** the Report of the **Ad-hoc** Committee on the Review of the Scale of Assessment, Document CM/1121 (XXXVII) Rev.1,

**Recalling** the decision of the council of Ministers to establish an **Ad-hoc** Committee on the OAU Scale of Assessment and submit its report to the Thirty-seventh Session of the Council of Ministers,

**Noting with appreciation** the work done by the **Ad-hoc** Committee in preparing the new Scale of Assessment:

1. **DECIDES** to adopt the Scale of Assessment proposed by the **Ad-hoc** Committee on the Review of the Scale of Assessment of the Organization of African Unity contained in its report, Document CM/1121 (XXXVII) Rev.1;
2. **STRESSES** the need to review the Scale of Assessment every five years in the light of changes likely to occur in the aggregates agreed on for the establishment of the scale of Assessment by taking into consideration the observations made by the representatives of Member States as contained in the relevant chapter or chapters of the Report of the Rapporteur of Committee B of this session;
3. **FURTHER DECIDES** that this new Scale of Assessment applies from 1 June 1982.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ACCOMMODATION OF THE OAU**  
**SECRETARIAT IN ADDIS ABABA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,

**Recalling** that the OAU Secretariat was established in Addis Ababa in 1963,

**Noting** the continued expansion of the functions and activities of the OAU Secretariat over the past two decades,

**Conscious** of the need to expand the premises of the OAU Secretariat to enable it to function effectively,

**Recalling** the Lagos Plan of Action that placed new responsibilities in the economic field on the OAU Secretariat,

**Further recalling** the recommendation made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial matters on the expansion of the premises of the OAU Secretariat to construct conference rooms and facilities,

**Aware** that the increasing number of OAU conferences, seminars and workshops at Headquarters continue to be held in ECA Conference rooms constructed to service only some twenty Member States of Africa in the 1950s,

**Taking note** of the report of the Secretary-General CM/1120/Part II Rev.1:

1. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to undertake measures to improve the office and conference facilities at Headquarters including the identification of financing sources;

- 2. DIRECTS the Advisory Committee on Administrative Budgetary and Financial matters to make available the necessary financial resources to the OAU Secretary-General to improve the office and conference facilities at Headquarters;**
  
- 3. CALLS UPON the UN, particularly the UNDP, African Development Bank and the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, to provide all possible financial and technical assistance to the OAU General Secretariat for the realization of this project;**
  
- 4. INSTRUCTS the OAU Secretary-General to report to the Thirty Eighth Session of the OAU Council of Ministers on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution.**

**VOTE OF THANKS**

**The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 to 26 June, 1981,**

**Convinced that the smooth running of a meeting is subject to the atmosphere in which deliberations take place;**

**Considering the excellent material and technical arrangements put at the disposal of all delegates attending the present session which created an atmosphere conducive to its deliberations.**

- 1. EXPRESSES its appreciation to His Excellency Honourable D.T. Arap Moi, President of the Republic of Kenya, to the Party, the Government and the people of Kenya for their warm welcome and generous hospitality accorded to each and every delegate.**
- 2. COMMENDS the efforts deployed by the Government of the Republic of Kenya to ensure the success of the Thirty Seventh Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.**
- 3. CONGRATULATES the Chairman on the very able, efficient and democratic manner in which he conducted the proceedings of the Council.**
- 4. EXPRESSES its appreciation to the Secretary-General, his collaborators and all the Technical Staff for the efficient manner in which they serviced the Conference.**