

UNITED NATIONS  
GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY

DIVISION  
OF  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY AFFAIRS



Distr.  
GENERAL

A/33/235/Corr.1  
13 October 1978

CHINESE/ENGLISH/FRENCH/  
RUSSIAN AND SPANISH ONLY

Thirty-third session  
Agenda item 29

CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND  
THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

Letter dated 12 September 1978 from the Permanent Representative of  
Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Corrigendum

ANNEX I

Replace resolutions CM/Res.626 (XXXI), 632 (XXXI), 636 (XXXI), 659 (XXXI),  
660 (XXXI), 664 (XXXI) and 673 (XXXI) by the attached texts

CM/Res.626 (XXXI)

RESOLUTION ON THE PRESIDENCY OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH  
REGULAR SESSION OF THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-first Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978.

Conscious of the fact that in accordance with established practice and understanding at the UN it would be Africa's turn to provide a candidate for the Presidency of the Thirty-fourth Session (1979) of the UN General Assembly,

Having considered the candidature of Ambassador Salim Ahmed Salim presented by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania for this post (Doc. CM/891 Annex I),

Bearing in mind the recommendation of the African Group at the United Nations in support of the candidature,

1. ENDORSES the candidature of H.E. Mr. Salim Ahmed Salim, the Permanent Representative of the United Republic of Tanzania to the United Nations for the post of the Presidency of the Thirty-fourth Session of the United Nations General Assembly;

2. RECOMMENDS this candidature for the support of all Member States of the United Nations.

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## RESOLUTION ON THE PALESTINIAN ISSUE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-first Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having studied the OAU Administrative Secretary-General's report on the Developments of the Palestinian Issue, (document CM/881 (XXXI)),

Having heard the statements made by various delegations and in particular the statement made by the PLO,

Recalling the resolutions adopted at previous sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and Council of Ministers on the Middle East and the Palestinian Issue,

Recalling also the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People which reaffirms the Palestinian people's legitimate and inalienable rights to their homeland including their rights to return, to self-determination, to sovereignty and to the establishment of their independent state on their territory,

Guided by the principles and objectives of the OAU and UN Charters, the common destiny of the African and Arab peoples and their continuous joint struggle against zionism and racism for the sake of freedom, independence and peace,

Recalling that the Palestinian issue is the core of the Middle East conflict and that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people,

Taking cognizance of the statements made on the Palestinian issue and the critical situation currently prevailing as a result of the perpetuation of the Israeli occupation of Palestine and the Arab territories and of Israel's denial of the legitimate and inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, as well as Israel's refusal to abide by the UN General Assembly resolutions,

Aware of the fact that the Palestinian issue is an Arab and African one,

Reaffirming the legitimate character of the struggle being waged by the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, with a view to recovering their national rights, reaffirming as well that it is impossible to achieve a just and durable peace without the withdrawal of Israel from the occupied Arab territories and its recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people,

Noting that the alliance between the zionist régime in Israel, and the racist régime in Rhodesia and South Africa aim at the pursuit of a policy of terrorism and liquidation of the Palestinian and Arab peoples in the occupied Arab territories, of the African peoples in South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe, and that Israel and the racist régimes resort to the same means,

Denouncing the repeated Israeli acts of aggression against the Palestinian people, both inside and outside occupied Palestine as evidenced by the daily acts of repression and terrorism as well as the establishment of settlement and the alteration of geographical demographic and cultural features, which constitute an overt and glaring violation of the fourteenth Geneva Convention on the protection of civilians in times of war. These acts of aggression have reached their climax when Israel invaded Southern Lebanon, thus confirming its aggresssive and expansionist nature,

1. REAFFIRMS all the resolutions previously adopted by the Council, as well as, its total and effective support to the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative, as well as, their right to return to their homeland, the sovereignty to self-determination and to the establishment of their independent state;
2. REAFFIRMS its support to the Palestinian people in their legitimate struggle, by all available means, including armed combat, for the sake of recovering their usurped rights;
3. VIGOROUSLY DENOUNCES the aggressive Israeli schemes and ambitions as well as Israel's policy of expansion aimed at the Palestinian people, which reached its climax in the occupation of Southern Lebanon last March;
4. CONDEMNS, once again, the unholy alliance between the zionist régime in Israel and the racist régimes in South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia, and imperialism; urges all Member States to face the dangers of this alliance aimed at the Arab and African peoples, while affirming that the most efficient means of facing racists, zionists and imperialists, is armed struggle;
5. CALLS ON the international community to further isolate Israel at diplomatic, economic, political and military levels, in implementation of the UN Charter;
6. REQUESTS the States that have as yet not explicitly recongized the rights of the Palestinian people, which have been sanctioned by international charters and resolutions, and in particular, the United States of America, to confirm these rights and to recognize the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people;
7. CONCURS with the recommendations of the UN Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, particularly their right to return to their homeland, to self-determination and to the establishment of their independent State;

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8. REQUESTS further that the Security Council reconsiders its attitude as regards the recommendations of that Committee, since they henceforth constitute the will of the international community, as they have been adopted by the UN General Assembly at its Thirty-first Session;

9. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General to follow the developments of the Palestinian issue and to report back to the Council of Ministers at its next Ordinary Session.

## RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-first Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Considering that the maturing revolutionary situation in the country calls for continuing country-wide underground mobilization in continued preparation for sustained action and struggle,

Recalling its resolutions on South Africa and Apartheid adopted at the Thirtieth Ordinary Session in Tripoli, Libya, from 20 to 28 February,

Recalling the OAU, the Non-Aligned and the United Nations resolutions which condemn and reject the so-called independence of tribal creations as null and void, once again denounces the all Member States to refrain from establishing any contact whatsoever with these and any other bantustans,

Considering that the South African apartheid régime is enabled to pursue its policy of apartheid the military occupation of Namibia and the propping up of the Smith régime to the extent of helping the latter to engage in repeated military aggression against Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia and other neighbouring states, because of the supply of oil it continues to receive from some oil-exporting countries such as Iran,

Noting the decision of the United Nations Security Council in resolution 418 of 4 November 1977, concerning arms embargo against South Africa, and considering that these decisions should be the beginning of a programme of effective sanctions until South Africa is liberated,

Further noting that the United Nations has proclaimed the year beginning 21 March 1978 as the International Anti-Apartheid Year,

Noting with grave anxiety the increasing atrocities perpetrated by the apartheid régime in South Africa, including such as the continuing killings of peaceful demonstrators, the tortures and murders of patriots in detention, the trials of freedom fighters under obnoxious racist laws, and the establishment of new bantustans,

Encouraged by the ever-growing acts of solidarity initiated by support committees, the student movements and the working class in western countries that are collaborating with racist South Africa,

Noting with indignation that some governments, transnational corporations and financial institutions are increasing their investments in South Africa,

Considering that African and international action in support of the liberation of South Africa and the eradication of apartheid must be greatly intensified during the International Anti-Apartheid Year,

1. CONGRATULATES the Liberation Movements of South Africa recognized by the OAU on their commendable efforts and declares the South African problem a top priority case which must receive increased and maximum support from the international community to ensure the genuine and speedy liberation of the whole of Southern Africa;
2. EXPRESSES its total solidarity with the National Liberation Movements of South Africa and the oppressed people of South Africa;
3. DECIDES to grant increased financial, material and political support to the National Liberation Movements of Southern Africa to assist in the intensification of the armed struggle inside the country;
4. CALLS ON the Ad-Hoc Committee to meet as soon as possible to study the problems of unity of the ANC and PAC and to find an acceptable formula that will ensure the unification of all the fighting forces in that country;
5. MANDATES the African Group in New York to take the necessary steps toward the imposition of economic sanctions, the withdrawal of investments, the oil embargo and the strict implementation of Security Council resolution 418 on a mandatory arms embargo;
6. INVITES Member States to effectively implement UN General Assembly resolution 32/105 B proclaiming the year beginning 21 March 1978 as the International Year Against Apartheid and decides to observe July 18, 1978 the 60th birthday of Nelson Mandela in conformity with the appeal of the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid;
7. MANDATES the African Group in New York and OAU Member States to support projects through their diplomatic representations, initiated by the National Liberation Movement in the campaign for international solidarity and the isolation of the Pretoria régime, especially, during the International Year Against Apartheid and the Decade Against Racism as designated by the United Nations;
8. REQUESTS African states which have not yet done so to terminate all services or facilities to airlines and ships proceeding to or coming from South Africa;
9. CALLS ON all justice and freedom loving nations to lend active solidarity to the countries neighbouring South Africa in order to help them consolidate their economic independence and military defence in the face of the permanent threat the apartheid régime poses to them.

10. APPEALS to Member States of the OAU and the international community to give maximum publicity to the secret trial of ZEPH MOTHOPENG and the BETHAL 18 and all African nationalists in South Africa with a view to exposing the travesty of justice which the trials entail;

11. EQUALLY APPEALS to the Member States of the OAU and the international community to mount a massive campaign for the release of all African nationalists sentenced to death by the racist Voster régime.

12. CALLS ON OAU Member States to intensify the international campaign for the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners, detainees people under house arrest and other forms of restriction in South Africa and appeals to African and friendly states to campaign for the granting of prisoner of war status to all freedom fighters captured by the enemy.



CM/Res.659 (XXXI)

RESOLUTION ON TECHNICAL  
CO-OPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-first Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Recalling the United Nations General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) on the establishment of the New International Economic Order,

Recalling further the UN General Assembly resolution (3362 S-VII) on Development and International Economic Co-operation,

Affirming the UN General Assembly resolution 3281 (XXXIX) on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recognizing that the basic objective of technical co-operation among developing countries being the furthering of the national and collective self-reliance of developing countries and the enhancement of their creative capacity to solve their development problems as supported by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State and Government of Non-Aligned Countries held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,

Endorsing the Kuwait Declaration adopted on June 5, 1977 which defined technical co-operation among developing countries as "historical imperative brought about by the need for a New International Economic Order",

Reaffirming resolution CM/560 (XXIX) of the Council of Ministers of the OAU at its Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session and endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU at its Fourteenth Ordinary Session (Libreville, 23 June to 5 July 1977) which recognized technical co-operation, between developing countries as "a conscious, systematic and politically motivated process aimed at strengthening the framework of multiple links between developing countries",

Referring to the UN General Assembly's recent resolution 32/183 calling for the convening of a United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (TCDC) from August 28 to September 12, 1978,

Noting that the UNDP is ready to fund an OAU Preparatory meeting for the UN Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (TCDC), due to be held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, from August 30 to September 12, 1978, as well as render financial assistance to those OAU Member States which need such assistance, in order to be able to participate effectively in the conference,

1. CALLS UPON the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to convene the Preparatory meeting as soon as possible;

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2. URGES Member States of the Organization of African Unity to make sure that they :

- (i) are represented at both the Preparatory meeting and the Conference on TCDC at Ministerial level, most appropriately by Ministers of Planning; and
- (ii) to support the concept of TCDC in the broader context of the New International Economic Order to achieve objectives including the following :
  - (a) to foster the self-reliance of developing countries through the enhancement of their creative capacity to find solutions to their development problems;
  - (b) to promote and strengthen collective self-reliance among developing countries through exchanges of experience, the sharing and utilization of their combined resources, and the development of complementary capacities;
  - (c) to strengthen the capacity of developing countries to identify and analyse together the main issues of their development and to formulate the requisite strategies and policies in the conduct of their international economic relations and during negotiations being held within the UN System, especially at the Committee of the Whole for the establishment of the New International Economic Order;
  - (d) to increase the quantum and enhance the quality of international co-operation as well as to improve the effectiveness of the resources devoted to over-all technical co-operation;

3. REQUESTS the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to submit a report on the outcome of the Conference to the next session of the Council of Ministers.

CM/Res.660 (XXXI)

RESOLUTION ON INDUSTRIAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL  
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-first Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by the OAU, through the Scientific, Technical and Research Commission, (STRC), in the implementation of Resolution CM/Res.569(XXIX) on the activities of the STRC adopted at the Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the OAU held in Libreville, Gabon, from 23 to 30 June 1977,

Reaffirming the need for African countries to strengthen their capacity and capability for accelerated transfer of industrial technology as a means of ensuring an effective application of industrial technology for development,

Aware of the urgent need for African countries to readjust the traditional approach of training industrial and technological manpower with a view to establishing programmes which aim, especially, at increasing the number and enhancing the skills of existing senior technical staff and high echelons of industrial personnel in OAU Member States through additional training,

Conscious of the need to co-ordinate and harmonize the efforts and resources of Africa, at the continental level, in industrial and technological development and to avoid unnecessary duplication of these efforts and resources in the development of regional activities, especially those related to the establishment of regional centers for the development, transfer and adaptation of technology; industrial design and manufacturing; and consulting engineering and management.

1. WELCOMES the establishment of the Association of African Industrial Technology Organizations (AAITO) and accords it the responsibility to act as the technical arm of the OAU, on policy and other matters related to industrial and technological research and development;
2. WELCOMES FURTHER the recent institution of a joint OAU/AAITO/UNIDO Panel of Experts on Industrial and Technological Research and Development in Africa to work under the aegis of the OAU/STRC by providing expert advice on the development of Industrial and Technological Research and Development in accordance with the priorities established by the Scientific Council of Africa (CSA);
3. APPRECIATES the important help given by the UNIDO and the facilities offered respectively by the Nigerian and Kenyan governments for the establishment of the Association of African Industrial Technology Organizations (AAITO) and the holding of the first meeting of the OAU/AAITO/UNIDO group of experts;
4. ENDORSES the Memorandum of mutual understanding for cooperation between the OAU and the UNIDO as presented in Document CM/922.

CM/Res.664 (XXXI)

RESOLUTION ON THE THIRD ALL-AFRICA TRADE FAIR

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-first Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having taken cognizance of the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the Organization of the Third All-Africa Trade Fair, (Document CM/905 (XXXI),

Recalling its previous resolutions adopted on this matter,

Convinced of the beneficent results achieved during the Nairobi and Algiers Fair for Inter-African Trade,

Recognizing the good opportunity provided by trade fairs for transactions of a joint industrial venture and exchange of experience on transfer of technology activities :

1. DECIDES :

(a) that the Third All-Africa Trade Fair will be organized in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan in 1980,

(b) to set up an organizing committee for the Third All-Africa Trade Fair composed of the following Member States : Algeria, Botswana, Cameroon, Central African Empire, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Mozambique, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia and Zambia,

(c) that the Fourth All-Africa Trade Fair will be organized in Accra, Ghana, in 1984;

2. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU and the Executive Director of UNIDO to organize an African Industrial Investment Promotion Meeting and an Industrial Transfer of Technology Symposium in the course of the Trade Fair;

3. INVITES UNIDO, ECA and other relevant international organizations to assist the Organizing Committee, in their areas of competence in the preparations for the Trade Fair;

4. INSTRUCTS the Administrative Secretary-General to give all possible assistance to the Organizing Committee to enable the Committee to accomplish its onerous task.

RESOLUTION ON RE-NEGOTIATIONS ON THE ACP/EEC  
LOME CONVENTION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-first Ordinary Session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly, in particular,:

- Resolutions 3201 and 3202 (S-VI) relating to the establishment of a New International Economic Order,
- Resolution 3281 (XXXIX) relating to the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,
- Resolution 3362 (S-VII) relating to Development and International Economic Co-operation,

Considering the Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the Group of 77 in Manila in February 1976,

Recalling the relevant provisions adopted by the Fourth UN Conference on Trade and Development in Nairobi in May 1976,

Considering the Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries in Algiers in September 1973 and the Programme of Action for Economic Co-operation adopted by the Fifth Conference in Colombo in August 1976,

Reaffirming the Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence adopted by the Tenth Summit Conference of the OAU in 1973,

Recalling the ACP/EEC Lome Convention, the Georgetown Agreement as well as the Maghreb and Mashreck Agreements concluded with the European Economic Community,

Desirous of promoting and strengthening the economic and social development of Member States,

1. EXPRESSES SATISFACTION at the model framework of co-operation represented by the ACP/EEC Lome Convention which was negotiated on the basis of the eight principles spelt out in the African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence, signed on 28 February 1975,
2. EXPRESSES ITS WILLINGNESS to ensure the consolidation, the growth and the strengthening of ACP/EEC co-operation and Intra-ACP co-operation on a basis of equality and sovereignty of all states, equitable and mutual benefits and non-interference in the internal affairs of the countries concerned;

3. ENDORSES the relevant observations made in the ACP Memorandum on the implementation of the ACP/EEC Lome Convention and earnestly requests that the shortcomings of this Convention be remedied, through re-negotiation, in the light of the experience gained during its implementation;
4. To this end, AUTHORIZES the African representatives to negotiate the ACP/EEC Lome Convention, in accordance with the Memorandum adopted by the Fifteenth Session of the ACP Council of Ministers and taking into consideration the relevant texts mentioned above;
5. RELIES on the solidarity and support of the brotherly Caribbean and Pacific countries which are members of the ACP Group in the course of the negotiations on the renewal of the ACP/EEC Lome Convention;
6. CALLS UPON the European Economic Community and its Member States to show more determination and political will in its ties of co-operation with the African countries, especially during the forthcoming re-negotiations on the ACP/EEC Lome Convention within the framework of the establishment of the New International Economic Order.

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