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

Report of the Secretary-General

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. In resolution 2962 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to intensify co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity (OAU) in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, particularly with regard to the provision of assistance to the victims of colonialism and apartheid in southern Africa and the dissemination of information on the present grave situation in that region. The Assembly also invited the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned within the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, to continue and intensify their co-operation with OAU. It requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, at its twenty-eighth session, a report on the implementation of the resolution and on the development of co-operation between OAU and other organizations concerned within the United Nations system.
2. The present report deals with action taken or envisaged in implementation of the above-mentioned provisions and developments relating to co-operation between the United Nations and OAU since the last report of the Secretary-General (A/8859).

II. CONSULTATIONS BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY AND REPRESENTATION AT MEETINGS

3. The Secretary-General attended the tenth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of OAU held on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the organization, at the invitation of His Imperial Majesty, Haile Selassie I and the Administrative Secretary-General of OAU. He addressed the Assembly on 25 May 1973 and held consultations with the Chairman of OAU and other African leaders on matters of common concern.
4. The Chairmen of the Special Committee on the Situation with Regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Special Committee on Apartheid and the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia attended meetings of OAU, including those of its Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa. The Special Committee on Apartheid sent a delegation, led by its Vice-Chairman, to the tenth anniversary meetings of OAU.
5. During the period under review, consultations and exchanges of information on matters of common concern continued to take place in accordance with standing liaison arrangements between the Office of the Executive Secretary at the United Nations and a number of Secretariat units at Headquarters.
6. Informal consultations between representatives of the organizations of the United Nations system and representatives of OAU were held in October 1972 and March 1973 for the purpose of establishing arrangements for closer co-operation regarding the implementation of the various resolutions on decolonization by the

organizations concerned. These consultations resulted in a greater flow and a broader exchange of information regarding the actions taken or envisaged by various organizations and a better understanding of the circumstances in which such action could be taken. In addition, they strengthened a co-ordinated approach, whenever possible on a multidisciplinary basis, towards the attainment of the objectives of the relevant resolutions. It was noted that OAU was playing an important role in facilitating the sponsoring and the preparation by Governments of appropriate projects beneficial to the peoples concerned and the liberation movements, and it was agreed that the agencies should seek the continued co-operation of OAU in that regard. At its session in April 1973, the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (ACC) agreed that these informal meetings had been extremely useful, and decided that such consultations should be continued on an ad hoc basis, as appropriate, to consider further measures for closer collaboration in extending further assistance to peoples from the colonial Territories in Africa.

7. In accordance with standing arrangements, OAU continued to be represented by observers in various United Nations bodies at Headquarters, including the Special Committee on the Situation with Regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and the Special Committee on Apartheid and the United Nations Council for Namibia, through the Office of the Executive Secretary of OAU at the United Nations.

8. As regards the work of the Special Committee on the Situation with Regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the representatives of OAU, including its Executive Secretary at the United Nations and other senior officials of its General Secretariat, took an active part in the Committee's consideration of the situation in the colonial Territories in Africa as well as its discussions relating to the implementation of relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 2908 (XXVII), 2909 (XXVII) and 2911 (XXVII) of 2 November 1972.

9. During the period under review, OAU was invited to attend meetings of other United Nations bodies including the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities. In addition, OAU accepted an invitation to send an observer to the United Nations seminar on "Youth and Human Rights" held in San Remo, Italy, from 28 August to 10 September 1973, and has been invited to send an observer to the United Nations seminar on "Study of new ways and means for promoting human rights, with special attention to the problems and needs of Africa", to be held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, from 23 October to 5 November 1973.

III. CO-OPERATION WITH REGARD TO THE SITUATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

10. During the period under review, there has been continuing close co-operation between the United Nations and OAU with regard to the situation in southern Africa in the light of General Assembly resolution 2505 (XXIV) of 20 November 1969 and in accordance with resolution 2962 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972

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and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly. Particular emphasis was placed on the question of the provision of assistance to the victims of colonialism and apartheid in southern Africa. The United Nations bodies concerned with southern Africa held frequent consultations with OAU and close contact was also maintained by the secretariat units concerned with problems of southern Africa. As detailed information on the matter is contained in the reports of the United Nations bodies concerned and also the reports of the Secretary-General under separate items of the agenda, reference is made here only to a few of the main developments.

11. An example of such co-operation was the convening of the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Colonialism and Apartheid in Southern Africa at Oslo from 9 to 14 April 1973. The Conference, which was organized by the Secretary-General in co-operation with OAU pursuant to General Assembly resolution 2910 (XXVII), was attended by about 150 experts, including participants from over 50 Member States, 9 liberation movements in southern Africa recognized by OAU, representatives of United Nations and OAU organs and intergovernmental organizations. It resulted in the formulation of proposals for a programme of concerted international efforts to hasten the eradication of colonialism and apartheid in southern Africa, which have been transmitted to the General Assembly for consideration at its twenty-eighth session (see A/9061).

12. The Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples has, within the mandate entrusted to it in General Assembly resolution 2980 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972, continued to consult with the General Secretariat of OAU concerning the extension by the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system of all possible moral and material assistance to the colonial peoples in Africa struggling for liberation from colonial rule, including especially those in the liberated areas, and to their national liberation movements. On the basis of these consultations, the Special Committee adopted a number of concrete recommendations which were incorporated in its report to the General Assembly (A/9023 (Part V), chap. 6).

13. The United Nations Council for Namibia has also, within the context of General Assembly resolution 3031 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, continued to consult closely with OAU. The Council was represented by its President at meetings of the Council of Ministers and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of OAU, held at Addis Ababa in May 1973. In addition during its mission to Africa in June, the Council visited the headquarters of the OAU Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa in Dar es Salaam and held consultations with its Executive Secretary and other senior officials. Consultations were also held in relation to the United Nations Fund for Namibia, established under General Assembly resolution 2872 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971, as well as matters relating to co-ordination of assistance to Namibians through the OAU Bureau for the Placement and Education of African Refugees, issuance of travel and identity documents to Namibians and participation of Namibians in the work of the Council. These consultations have been undertaken, as appropriate, both by the Council and by the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia.

14. The Special Committee on Apartheid has also continued to consult with OAU on various matters within its mandate, especially in connexion with the International Trade Union Conference against Apartheid, held in Geneva on 15 and 16 June 1973.

15. The United Nations Education and Training Programme for Southern Africa has maintained close contact with the OAU Bureau for the Placement and Education of African Refugees.

16. In the field of human rights, the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts established under Commission of Human Rights resolution 2 (XXIII), invited the co-operation of OAU in the implementation of its mandate under Commission on Human Rights resolution 19 (XXIX) and Economic and Social Council resolution 1796 (LIV). Under these resolutions, the Working Group of Experts is to continue to observe and survey further developments concerning the policies of apartheid and racial discrimination in Namibia, Southern Rhodesia, Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bissau), and to monitor the system of recruitment of African workers in South Africa as well as disparities in wages between white and non-white workers in that region.

17. Also in the field of human rights, the Secretary-General has sought the co-operation of OAU in connexion with the implementation of Commission on Human Rights resolution 9 (XXIX) concerning "Implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination", and has received an up-to-date collection of decisions on this subject adopted by OAU.

18. He has also sought the co-operation of OAU in connexion with the implementation of General Assembly resolution 2955 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972 concerning the "Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights", as well as in connexion with the implementation of Assembly resolution 2906 (XXVII) of 19 October 1972 regarding the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

19. The Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) has also been involved in the co-operation with regard to the provision of assistance to the victims of colonialism and apartheid in southern Africa and in Guinea (Bissau). It is represented on the Co-ordinating Committee of the OAU Bureau for Placement and Education of African Refugees, and also participates regularly in the programme activities of the Bureau's Working Group. The representative of ECA on the OAU Co-ordinating Committee has been selected to assist a Special Working Party, which was set up in 1972 to undertake a pre-feasibility study related to the creation and management of a special fund which will enable the Co-ordinating Committee, its Working Group and the Bureau to assume financial responsibility for refugees placed by the Bureau in wage employment.

20. Currently, ECA is assisting the Co-ordinating Committee of the OAU Bureau for Placement and Education of African Refugees, together with the ILO, UNHCR and IUEF, to organize a regional seminar in November 1973. The seminar will review

all existing programmes and activities related to training and rehabilitation of African refugees, as well as the working procedures and administrative set-up of the OAU Bureau, in order to propose a revised programme of work for the Bureau covering the period 1974-1976.

21. In accordance with ECA resolution 194 (IX) of 12 February 1969, representatives of the peoples of Angola, Guinea (Bissau), Mozambique and Namibia are participating in the work of the Commission and of its subsidiary bodies. Their representatives have so far attended the first and second sessions of the Conference of Ministers and the third Meeting of the Technical Committee of Experts. They will be invited to future meetings of these bodies. Except for possible financial implications, there is no obstacle to their participation in the sessions of the Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers as well as in the work of the various seminars and working groups convened by the secretariat.

22. As regards the assistance to be provided to colonial countries and peoples, paragraphs 3 and 4 of ECA resolution 233 (X) of 13 February 1971 request the Executive Secretary "to do everything in his power to assist the liberation movements of African countries under colonial domination, in their preparation for accession to national sovereignty in the best possible conditions by providing them with the means for training competent senior officials". The same resolution further requests the Executive Secretary "to associate the representatives of these territories with all the Commission's multinational economic projects".

23. At the third Meeting of the Technical Committee of Experts held in September 1972 and at the second Meeting of the Conference of Ministers held in February 1973, the Executive Secretary and other senior officials of the ECA secretariat discussed with the representatives of Angola, Guinea (Bissau) and Mozambique the assistance that the Commission could provide to the peoples of these territories. Pending the receipt of specific requests, the secretariat believes that it can provide some assistance in the fields of agriculture, small-scale industry and environment.

24. Early in 1973 the secretariat (ECA/FAO Joint Agriculture Division) participated in the OAU/FAO arrangements for the servicing of an FAO Mission which prepared a Project Request for the United Republic of Tanzania to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for the provision of training facilities in agriculture to the Mozambique Institute which serves FRELIMO.

IV. CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATION

25. During the period under review, the United Nations has continued to co-operate closely with the Organization of African Unity both through its Office of Public Information at Headquarters and the Information Service at ECA for the dissemination of information about matters of common concern particularly information on the situation in southern Africa.

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26. In response to the General Assembly's request, the Office of Public Information agreed to provide training facilities for the Deputy Chief of the OAU Press and Information Services who was thus able to study the general functioning of OPI as well as to familiarize himself with the various operations of the Office. The Deputy Chief of the OAU Press and Information Services was the second such trainee, the first being another senior officer of OAU Press and Information Services, who was trained in the Radio Section of OPI from 6 October to 6 November 1971.

27. In view of the increased co-operation between OAU and the United Nations not only in their efforts to solve the problems of southern Africa, but in the economic and social fields as well, the 1973 Triangular Fellowship Programme brought to Headquarters a group of African radio journalists from Algeria, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Gabon, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal, Upper Volta and Zaire. The Office of Public Information in collaboration with UNESCO organized a Seminar for African Radio Broadcasters from 2 April to 27 April. The Seminar briefings and discussions included major United Nations issues, particularly those concerning southern Africa and the role of OAU. There were also addresses by the Chief of the Co-ordination and Studies Section of the Department of Political Affairs, Trusteeship and Decolonization and by the Executive Secretary of OAU at the United Nations.

28. During the period under review, the ECA Information Service supplied the OAU headquarters with texts, tapes and press releases of meetings held at Africa Hall and elsewhere. The Information Service also provided radio material to OAU whenever requested. It is hoped that this service to OAU will be expanded even further when their studio and recording facilities are completed.

29. A layout of a 30-panel exhibit and photographs was prepared at United Nations Headquarters and shipped to Addis Ababa for display on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of OAU. Also for that occasion, an exhibit of handicrafts, artifacts, books, posters, paintings and sculpture was set up in the exhibition hall of the General Assembly lobby.

30. The International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and Apartheid in Southern Africa was given extensive coverage in the July/August/September issue of Objective: Justice (vol. 5, No. 3). The Programme of Action highlighted by the Conference was reproduced in full, as well as the statement made at the Conference by the Chairman of the OAU Liberation Committee and the text of the resolution adopted by OAU in May 1973 endorsing the recommendations of the Conference. The Conference was also fully covered by press releases from Oslo during the meeting.

31. The Programme of Action recommended by the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and Apartheid in Southern Africa was also published in Bulletin No. 16 of the United Nations and Southern Africa series, in May 1973. Information on the OAU Assistance Fund for the Struggle Against Colonialism and Apartheid was carried in Bulletin No. 17 of the same series, also issued in May 1973.

32. In addition, the July/August/September issue of Objective: Justice carried excerpts from the address by the United Nations Secretary-General on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of OAU. The Secretary-General's visit to Addis Ababa and excerpts from his statement before the OAU tenth Assembly was also covered in the UN Monthly Chronicle; the full text of his statement was also issued as a press release. Copies of United Nations publications concerned with decolonization and apartheid were displayed and made available at the OAU meeting.

V. CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR
AFRICA AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

33. In addition to action taken in the context of co-operation for the assistance to the victims of colonialism and apartheid in southern Africa and Guinea (Bissau) (see paragraphs 19-24 above) the following activities have been undertaken by the Economic Commission for Africa and the Organization of African Unity in the implementation of their work programmes.

34. The ECA co-operated with OAU and the African Development Bank (ADB) in organizing the African Ministerial Conference on Trade, Development and Monetary Problems which was held in Abidjan from 9 to 13 May 1973. The ECA played an active role in preparing documents and servicing both the Preparatory Meeting (27-30 March 1973) and the Conference which resulted in the formulation and adoption of the African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence. The report of the Ministerial Conference and its recommendations were submitted to the OAU Conference of Heads of State and Government in May 1973.

35. Preparations continued and culminated in the holding of the eighth ECA/OAU Joint Meeting on Trade and Development in Geneva in August 1973. Invitations to African Governments to participate in the meeting were jointly extended by the heads of the two organizations.

36. Consultations are being held between the African Groundnut Council, OAU and ECA for the holding of a joint meeting on groundnuts and oilseeds with a view to arriving at a joint African body for all African oilseeds.

37. Following two meetings of the Preparatory Committee of the Association of African Trade Promotion Organizations jointly serviced by the secretariats of ECA and OAU, the report and recommendations of the Preparatory Committee were submitted to the ECA Conference of Ministers in February 1973 and the OAU Council of Ministers in May 1973, both of which adopted resolutions recommending the establishment of the Association. Preparations are under way for the holding of the inaugural meeting of the Association, jointly serviced by ECA and OAU, in the last quarter of 1973.

38. The OAU was invited to participate as observer in a meeting of African purchasing and supplies officers, organized by ECA in co-operation with United Nations Institute for Training and Research and the Swedish International Development Agency in Dakar, from 28 May to 1 June 1973, in the third regular

meeting of the Association of African Central Banks in Lagos, in August 1973, and in other meetings. ECA continues as a member of the Co-ordinating Committee of the OAU Bureau for Placement and Education of African Refugees and participates regularly in the Bureau's Working Group. Staff continue to be made available in OAU meetings held in Africa Hall, when requested.

VI. CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

39. As indicated in the last report (A/8859, chap. IV) the Governing Council of UNDP at its thirteenth session (12-18 January 1972), considered and approved a proposal for an agreement on mutual co-operation between UNDP and OAU. Since then, negotiations aimed at finalizing the agreement have continued between the two organizations, particular attention being directed towards reaching a mutually satisfactory arrangement for the financing of OAU-supported projects. The present general financial situation of UNDP and the constraints on the Programme reserve which have resulted have made a solution to the problem of funding OAU-supported activities especially difficult to realize. Several alternative plans are being discussed.

40. At its thirteenth session the Governing Council also approved a UNESCO sponsored project, submitted by OAU and endorsed by three African Governments, which is designed to provide educational assistance to refugees from the Portuguese territories of Angola, Guinea (Bissau) and Mozambique. The UNDP has earmarked over \$US 350,000 to help meet the estimated total project costs of almost \$US 2.5 million. In addition, a small-scale project of assistance to refugees supported by African liberation movements and OAU was approved by the Administrator in January 1973. This project, at a cost of \$US 3,700, provided a two-man mission to assist FAO in the preparation of a large-scale project on Agricultural Training of African Refugees from territories under Portuguese administration.

41. A project for assistance to African refugees in the field of medical training is being prepared by WHO and is expected to be submitted to UNDP for approval after appropriate support has been obtained from OAU and the African Governments concerned. The training will be conducted through hospital facilities to be based in the United Republic of Tanzania.

VII. CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

42. In identical letters dated 30 May 1973, the Secretary-General drew the attention of the executive heads of the following specialized agencies of the United Nations and international institutions associated with the Organization to relevant provisions of resolution 2962 (XXVII), and invited them to submit information which, in their opinion, should be included in the report of the

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Secretary-General, in addition to the information already submitted in accordance with paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 2980 (XXVII) (A/9051 and addenda) and to that contained in the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1972-1973 (E/5289 (Part I)):

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
International Labour Organisation (ILO)
Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO)
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
International Monetary Fund (IMF)
International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
Universal Postal Union (UPU)
World Health Organization (WHO)
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
World Food Programme (WFP)

43. The substantive parts of the replies received from the international organizations concerned are reproduced below:

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Original: English
4 July 1973

1. A significant development in recent years has been the close co-operation between FAO and OAU in the Joint FAO/WHO/OAU Regional Food and Nutrition Commission for Africa. The statutes of the Commission which were originally set up by agreement between FAO, WHO and the Commission for Technical Co-operation in Africa (CCTA) have been revised to reflect the absorption of the functions of CCTA by OAU. These revised statutes have now been approved by all three sponsoring agencies, approval in so far as FAO is concerned having been given by the 59th session of the Council in November 1972. In addition to reflecting the change in sponsorship from CCTA to OAU, the revised statutes provide for the appointment of a scientific secretary and two assistant scientific secretaries, one to be appointed by each of the sponsoring agencies. This will give OAU the opportunity of taking a greater part in the technical work of the Commission than in the past, when there were only two professional posts in the secretariat, one filled by WHO, the other by FAO. The first meeting of the sponsoring Organizations was held recently in Brazzaville on 13 and 14 June 1973. The purpose was to review the activities of the Commission's secretariat, establish

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the future programme of work, discuss organizational and financial matters and formulate proposals for the next meeting of the Commission. On the initiative of FAO, the Commission's consideration of the nutrition and health status of populations in the liberated areas of colonial territories in Africa was also discussed.

2. Another area in which FAO hopes to make a useful contribution in co-operation with OAU is research on and control of trypanosomiasis. Measures are under way to institutionalize FAO/WHO co-operation with the International Scientific Council for Trypanosomiasis Research and Control (ISCTRC) of OAU. A joint FAO/WHO mission will meet with OAU in mid-1973 to consider measures that will ensure the regular exchange of information on epidemiology, programme activities and research; to work out an agreement on reciprocal representation at all meetings on trypanosomiasis; and to explore the possibility of joint undertakings. The question of establishing a Joint FAO/WHO/OAU Expert Committee on Trypanosomiasis along similar lines to that of the existing FAO/OIE/OAU Expert Committee on Pleuropneumonia is also under consideration. 1/

3. It will be recalled that FAO participated actively in the United Nations OAU International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and Apartheid in Southern Africa, held in Oslo from 9 to 14 April 1973. A background paper was submitted giving a brief resumé of FAO activities relating to decolonization and apartheid.

4. In response to a suggestion that, in view of increasing co-operation, the two secretariats should meet more frequently, FAO has suggested that advantage be taken of scheduled meetings of the two organizations either in the Region or in Rome for such consultations.

INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

/Original: English/
/8 June 1973/

As far as the International Atomic Energy Agency is concerned there is no additional information which should be included in the Secretary-General's report since the Director General, by his letter of 9 March (see A/9051) informed the Secretary-General of the Agency's relevant activities pursuant to General Assembly resolution 2980 (XXVII).

1/ A joint FAO/WHO/OAU meeting on trypanosomiasis was held on 3 July 1973 in Addis Ababa.

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

/Original: English/

/15 June 1973/

I wish to bring to your attention that action taken by ICAO on the basis of the relevant General Assembly resolutions dealing with the problem of decolonization includes an agreement, concluded by an exchange of letters, between this Organization and OAU. /As already indicated/ this agreement has been subsequently extended to cover a wider group of persons referred to in those resolutions.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

/Original: English/

/4 September 1973/

1. Co-operation between the ILO and the Organization of African Unity is governed by the relationship agreement between the two organizations which entered into force on 25 November 1965. That agreement provides for mutual consultation, reciprocal representation at meetings, exchange of information and technical co-operation.

Reciprocal representation

2. The Organization of African Unity has been represented in sessions of the International Labour Conference, the African Regional Conference of the ILO and in meetings of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office and the African Advisory Committee of the ILO. The ILO has been represented in the annual Summit Assembly of the Heads of State and Government of OAU, Conferences of OAU Ministers for Foreign Affairs and the annual meetings of African labour ministers held under the auspices of OAU. For instance, in the period under review, the Director-General of the ILO participated in the commemoration of the tenth anniversary of OAU (Addis Ababa, 24 and 25 May 1973), and addressed the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of OAU, (Addis Ababa, 26 to 28 May 1973). He was also represented in the Conference of African Labour Ministers (Addis Ababa, 31 May-2 June 1973). In the same period the Administrative Secretary-General of OAU participated in and made an address to the African Advisory Committee of the ILO when it met in Addis Ababa from 26 September to 2 October 1972. The OAU was represented in the fifty-eighth session of the International Labour Conference (Geneva, 6-27 June 1973).

Exchange of information

3. Since the conclusion of the relationship agreement, there has been a steady and continuous flow of information and documentation from each organization to the other.

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Mutual consultation

4. The Regional Office of the ILO for Africa in Addis Ababa maintains close and continuous liaison work, at the secretariat level, with the headquarters of the OAU. That has facilitated mutual consultation between the two organizations on matters of common concern. The recent decision by OAU to establish a permanent delegation in Geneva will certainly enhance the process of mutual consultation. In the period under review the ILO has consulted with OAU on matters such as the implementation of the Declaration of the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies, ILO activities on migrant workers and the exploitation of labour by illicit and clandestine trafficking. Reports thereon were submitted to OAU.

Technical co-operation

5. The agreement provides that whenever desirable for the development of their activities in fields of mutual concern, the ILO and OAU may each seek the other's technical co-operation where it is especially equipped to assist in the development of such activities. Thus the ILO has sought the assistance and advice of OAU in such matters as the awarding of ILO fellowships to persons from southern Africa to follow courses in the International Institute for Labour Studies and the International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training in Turin. In this regard, the ILO has kept in close touch with the OAU Bureau for the Placement and Education of African Refugees, and is a regular member of the Bureau's Advisory Committee. In June/July 1973 an ILO management consultant was detailed to Addis Ababa, on a one month mission, to help promote the smooth and more effective functioning of the Bureau for the Placement and Education of African Refugees. A mission report has been submitted to OAU. Preliminary contacts have been made concerning co-operation between the ILO and OAU for the development of regional social security arrangements among African countries. The ILO has housed the Conference of African Labour Ministers when held in Geneva (usually on the eve of the International Labour Conference), and has provided it with technical facilities.

INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION

/Original: English/
/19 June 1973/

A draft Co-operation Agreement has been approved by the legislative bodies of both IMCO and OAU but the signature of this document has been delayed due to the preparation of the Conference of African Heads of States in Addis Ababa. We are now awaiting the visit to London of the Deputy Secretary-General of OAU for the signature of the Agreement and discussions on the details of its implementation.

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INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

/Original: English/
/18 June 1973/

I believe that the information already submitted on behalf of the Bank Group pursuant to General Assembly resolution 2980 (XXVII), as well as that contained in the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1972-1973 does not include the fact that the General Economic and Financial Affairs Officer of OAU was a participant in the general development course of the Bank's Economic Development Institute last year. The Economic Development Institute, as you may know, was set up by the Bank to provide training for government officials concerned with development programmes and projects.

I may add that the contacts, both formal and informal, which the Bank has had with OAU have proved very useful, particularly in leading to a better understanding regarding the Bank's position in respect of the General Assembly resolutions on decolonization. We propose to continue co-operation with OAU by all means that are consistent with our mandate. The forthcoming Annual Meetings of the Boards of Governors of the Bank Group in Nairobi may provide a further occasion for an exchange of views between representatives of the Bank and of OAU.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

/Original: English/
/13 June 1973/

The Secretary-General's report ... might mention that the Organization of African Unity is invited to, and participates in, the Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund with the status of Observer. Other, more informal contacts between officials of both organizations take place from time to time on an ad hoc basis. I might also mention that a staff member of OAU has participated in the financial training programme of the IMF Institute. In general, it can be said that the Fund stands ready to be of assistance to OAU on such matters as fall within the Fund's responsibilities and competence.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

/Original: English/
/19 June 1973/

I wish to assure you that since 1966 when collaboration between ITU and OAU was established on the basis of an exchange of letters, this collaboration has been extremely close and fruitful, particularly in the field of technical co-operation.

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In this connexion, it may be noted that a resolution adopted by the tenth meeting of the Heads of State and Government on 28 May 1973 at Addis Ababa which, inter alia, expresses gratification at "the co-operation prevailing among OAU, ECA and ITU in accelerating the progress for the implementation of the Pan African Telecommunications Network".

I believe that this resolution makes it clear that OAU fully recognizes the importance of the development of telecommunication networks in Africa and the role being played by ITU.

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

Original: English

28 June 1973

In addition to the information already submitted and that contained in the document submitted by UNESCO to the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and Apartheid in Southern Africa, the relevant extract of which is attached, the Executive Board of UNESCO has recently adopted two decisions relating to this issue.

Resolution 2962 (XXVII) was brought to the attention of the Executive Board at its ninety-second session (25 April to 12 May 1973) in document 92 EX/22 entitled "Recent Decisions of the Organizations of the United Nations system of interest to UNESCO". After discussion of the document the Executive Board adopted decision 5.1, paragraph 5 of which reads:

"Requests the Director-General to make every effort to expand UNESCO's assistance, particularly in the fields of education and culture, to the liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) in the struggle against colonialism;"

At the same session the Executive Board discussed an additional document entitled "Means of associating with the activities of UNESCO, including those of the General Conference, the representatives of the African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity" (92 EX/26) and subsequently adopted resolution 5.5 (for the text, see A/9051/Add.3).

In pursuance of these decisions, UNESCO is communicating with OAU to obtain its views on ways in which UNESCO's assistance to OAU and the liberation movements can be strengthened. In addition, the liberation movements recognized by OAU are being consulted on UNESCO's future programme in general, as well as on its programme proposals for participation in the Decade of Action against Racism and Racial Discrimination, so as to ensure that UNESCO's future activities may take fully into account the needs and the views of OAU and of the liberation movements recognized by it.

The Executive Board of UNESCO will continue its consideration of these questions at its ninety-third session (12 September to 12 October 1973).

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Enclosure 1

Extract from UNESCO paper for the INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF EXPERTS FOR THE SUPPORT OF VICTIMS OF COLONIALISM AND APARTHEID IN SOUTHERN AFRICA - OSLO, NORWAY 9-14 APRIL 1973

B. Relations with the Organization for African Unity

The Director-General of UNESCO and the Administrative Secretary-General of OAU signed an agreement on 10 July 1968 establishing working relations between their two organizations. The agreement came into force from the date of signature. Further, the Director-General was authorized in 1968 by the General Conference to appoint a representative to OAU. This representative was appointed and took up his duties in July 1970.

At its eighty-fourth session in 1970 the Executive Board of UNESCO adopted decision 7.8 which urges the Director-General "in collaboration with the Organization of African Unity and through it, to comply with any requests made by the liberation movements in Africa, within the framework of General Conference resolution 9.12 (concerning UNESCO's contribution to peace and its role with respect to the elimination of colonialism and racialism), with a view to assisting refugees in UNESCO's spheres of competence". At its eighty-fifth session (1970), the Executive Board adopted decision 7.3 which "urges the Director-General to continue his action for assistance to refugees from the colonial territories, through the Organization of African Unity and in co-operation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in the spirit as well as the letter of resolution 9.12, and to render the assistance provided for in that resolution not only to refugees, but also to the peoples and organizations of the liberated regions of territories which are still under colonial administration".

In pursuance of General Assembly resolution 2704 (XXV), the Executive Board at its eighty-seventh session (28 April-14 May 1971) adopted decision 5.1, paragraph 9 (a), by which it invited the Director-General:

"To examine in consultation with the Organization of African Unity (OAU) the possibility of providing for participation in conferences, seminars and other regional meetings convened by UNESCO of representatives of the liberation movements in the colonial territories of Africa, in an appropriate capacity."

Preliminary discussions were held with the Organization of African Unity at which that organization indicated its desire for the participation, in regional meetings, of the representatives of all liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity.

The Director-General informed the members of the Executive Board of this wish expressed by OAU and drew their attention to the fact that the regulations for the general classification of meetings convened by UNESCO, while allowing for participation in some categories of meetings, in a personal capacity, of persons

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belonging to liberation movements, do not in their present form contain provisions under which liberation movements could be invited to send representatives to meetings convened by UNESCO.

The Executive Board did not however take a decision on this subject.

By resolution 10.1 the seventeenth session of the General Conference took the following decisions:

"Decides to associate with the Organization's activities, including those of the General Conference, the representatives of the African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

"Requests the Executive Board to decide on the means necessary to this end, taking into account General Assembly resolutions 2795 (XXVI) and 2878 (XXVI) of 10 and 20 December 1971 and 2918 (XXVII) of 14 November 1972;"

This question will be discussed by the Executive Board at its ninety-second session (25 April-11 May 1973).

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION

/Original: French/

/2 July 1973/

I have the honour to inform you that our Bureau has nothing further to add to the information which was submitted to the Secretary-General in our letter 1823 of 5 March 1973, in accordance with resolution 2980 (XXVII). This information has been included in the chapter devoted to the Universal Postal Union in document A/9051, which will be submitted to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session.

/I should also like to inform you that last May the Executive Council of UPU adopted a resolution on the United Nations recommendations/ concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies. This resolution, inter alia, invites the Secretary-General of the Executive Council of UPU "to continue his contacts ... with the Organization of African Unity with a view to establishing effective co-operation and increasing the practical assistance given to refugees".

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

/Original: English/

/16 August 1973/

/Resolution 2962 (XXVII) of the General Assembly/ and, in particular, the main elements of the two operative paragraphs to which your letter refers, were

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brought to the attention of the Executive Board at its fifty-first session in January 1973 and the World Health Assembly at its twenty-sixth session in May. The Health Assembly took note of this and other resolutions in its resolution WHA26.49, a copy of which has been formally transmitted to the Secretary-General.

Under date of 17 July 1973 the Director-General of the World Health Organization transmitted a memorandum to the Secretary-General in response to paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 2980 (XXVII) (see A/905 and Add.4). That memorandum refers in general terms to the relations between the World Health Organization and the Organization of African Unity and earlier information on the same points has been provided to the Secretary-General and is to be found in documents A/8314 and addenda and A/8647 and Add.1.

Throughout the existence of OAU co-operation has existed at the technical level with respect to matters relating to health. Both before and after the formalization of relations through the Agreement which came into force on 24 September 1969, it has been the practice of WHO and the OAU to collaborate in technical areas of common concern. The Liaison Officer of the World Health Organization with ECA in Addis Ababa is also responsible for regular contact with the OAU, while the WHO Regional Office for Africa serves as the focal point for general relations with the OAU.

As early as November 1963 WHO provided OAU, at the latter's request, with a report on the work of WHO in Africa and WHO was invited to attend the meetings of the relevant commissions of the OAU. Since the Relationship Agreement came into force it has been the practice for each organization to be invited to and be represented at the relevant meetings of the other organizations.

One of the technical areas in which extensive co-operation has taken place involves food and nutrition and a Joint FAO/WHO/OAU Regional Food and Nutrition Commission for Africa has been in existence under this tripartite sponsorship since 1965. New statutes for the Commission were adopted in 1972 and the first subsequent meeting of representatives of the sponsoring organizations took place at the WHO Regional Office for Africa in Brazzaville in June 1973. That meeting reviewed the activities of the scientific secretariat and its forthcoming programme of work and dealt with various proposed activities. It was agreed that a full meeting of the Commission would be held in September 1974 in Brazzaville immediately after the WHO Regional Committee for Africa and that invitations would be sent to all OAU member States.

WHO, FAO and OAU are also collaborating with respect to work in the field of trypanosomiasis research and control. During the past year WHO participated in the third meeting of the Executive Committee of the Inter-African Scientific Council for Trypanosomiasis Research and Control which discussed the modalities for closer co-operation between WHO, OAU and FAO.

As the memorandum transmitted to the Secretary-General indicated WHO has long co-operated with OAU in matters relating to the education and placement of refugees in Africa, including but not limited to refugees from colonial Territories

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and in the spring of 1973 WHO became a full member of the Co-ordinating Committee of the OAU Bureau for the Placement and Education of African Refugees. Besides these more formalized relationships WHO has on frequent occasions, at the request of OAU, provided technical information or advice on specific health questions.

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

/Original: English/
/2 July 1973/

In addition to the information provided earlier in response to General Assembly resolution 2980 (XXVII) it may be mentioned that in pursuance of the policy of continuing its collaboration with the Scientific, Technical and Research Commission of the Organization of African Unity, WMO is extending an invitation to this body to attend the forthcoming sixth session of Regional Association I (Africa) of WMO (Geneva, 21 August-1 September 1973).

UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

/Original: English/
/3 July 1973/

As you know, UNHCR has submitted information for inclusion in the Secretary-General's report on the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence, as has been done each year for the past few years. Paragraphs 16 and 17 of this submission (see A/9051/Add.2) concern our relationship with OAU and indicate that this relationship has been further strengthened.

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

/Original: English/
/22 June 1973/

/General Assembly resolution 2962 (XXVII)/ has been brought to the attention of those concerned in the UNCTAD secretariat and will be taken into account in the pursuit of our activities of particular concern to African countries.

UNCTAD actively participated in the recent African Ministerial Conference on Trade, Development and Monetary Problems, sponsored by OAU together with ECA and ADB. On assistance matters, however, requests within the fields of competence of UNCTAD are dealt with strictly between ourselves, on the one hand, and the ECA secretariat and UNDP, on the other hand.

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UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

/Original: English/

/22 June 1973/

UNIDO has developed close co-operation with the Organization of African Unity in regard to problems of industrial development of Africa. The representative of the Organization of African Unity attended the seventh session of the Industrial Development Board, which was held in Vienna from 7 to 15 May 1973, at which time broad areas of co-operation between UNIDO and the OAU were reviewed. In this connexion it should be noted that UNIDO and ECA are co-sponsoring with the OAU the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry, which will be held in Cairo from 5 to 9 November 1973. In the agreement between ECA and UNIDO to establish a Joint Industry Division in Addis Ababa within the ECA secretariat, the need for co-operation with the Organization of African Unity has been stressed, and every effort will be made to develop broad areas of co-operation between these organizations.

UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

/Original: English/

/26 September 1973/

As part of its project on United Nations relations with regional organizations, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research has prepared for publication in 1973 a study on relations between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity. Consultations were held with the OAU General Secretariat during the course of the research. UNITAR is also exploring the possibility of having participants from African national liberation movements attending its courses and seminars.

WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME

/Original: English/

/20 June 1973/

In accordance with WFP's Rules and Regulations we are co-operating with the State members of the Organization of African Unity in developing projects in particular, settlement projects, for refugee victims of colonialism from Angola, Mozambique and Portuguese Guinea. Our aid in this respect stood at a total value of \$6,725,200 as at December 1972. Furthermore, WFP contributed food assistance to the value of \$867,200 during the emergency phase of the arrival of refugees from these three countries to the host countries.

At the request of OAU, the Director-General of FAO, in consultation with the Executive Director of the World Food Programme, sent a joint FAO/WFP mission to

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Africa in September 1971 to look into all the relevant factors pertaining to food aid and the kind of training which relates to FAO's areas of competence.

WFP is aware of the help being given by UNESCO, UNDP and FAO to the Mozambique Training Institute at Dar es Salaam and a secondary school run by the Institute at Bagamoyo, and stands ready to provide food assistance to the students of these institutes as and when an official request is presented by the co-operating Government concerned, i.e., Tanzania.

The World Food Programme will continue to intensify this co-operation with the State Members of the OAU in order to identify new projects, especially in the fields of education and training.

UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

/Original: English/

/13 June 1973/

In addition to the information we have already submitted in accordance with paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 2980 (XXVII), we have been represented at the Tenth Anniversary celebrations of the Organization of African Unity and the Tenth Assembly of Heads of State and Government, as well as at the meetings of the ACC's Preparatory Committee with representatives of OAU and will continue to be represented at subsequent meetings of this kind.

In more general terms, I can also add that we are continuing to explore with the Governments concerned, as well as with the specialized agencies with which we co-operate actively and representatives of OAU, possibilities of rendering increased assistance to the children and mothers of refugees and of liberation movements. At the recently concluded session of my Executive Board, the Board expressed the wish, with which I was happy to agree, that my Progress Report to the 1974 Board include a full report on assistance which it has been possible to make available as well as any problems encountered.
