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LETTER DATED 10 MARCH 1970 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES a.i. OF SUDAN TO THE
UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to you part of the joint communiqué published at the end of the Sixth Summit Conference of the East and Central African States held in Khartoum from 26 January to 28 January 1970.

I request Your Excellency to arrange for the distribution of this joint communiqué as an official document of the Security Council.

Please accept, etc.

(Signed) Abu Bakr OSMAN
Chargé d'Affaires, a.i.

Joint communique published at the end of the Sixth Summit Conference
of the East and Central African States held in Khartoum, from
26 January 1970 to 28 January 1970

The Sixth Summit Conference of the Heads of State and Government met in Khartoum from 26 January to 28 January, under the chairmanship of His Excellency Major-General Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri, President of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan.

All the fourteen member States attended the Conference, and were represented by:

Republic of Burundi	H.E. Mr. E. Ntiyankundiye, Minister for Justice.
Central African Republic	H.E. General Jean Bedel Bukasa, President of the Central African Republic.
People's Republic of Congo	H.E. Mr. Alfred Raoul, Vice-President of the State Council.
Democratic Republic of Congo	H.E. Mrs. Lihau Kanza, Minister of State for Social Affairs.
Ethiopia	H.I.M. Haile Selassie, I.
Republic of Kenya	H.E. Mr. Njorge Mungai, Minister for Foreign Affairs.
Republic of Malawi	H.E. Mr. R.B. Chidzanja, Minister of Natural Resources and Agriculture - Head of Delegation.
Rwandese Republic	H.E. Mr. Anastase Nakusa, Minister of Mines, Trade and Industry.
Republic of Somalia	H.E. Brigadier-General Mohamed Ainanshe Gulaid, Vice-President, Supreme Revolutionary Council.
Democratic Republic of Sudan	H.E. Major-General Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri, President of the Revolutionary Council.
United Republic of Tanzania	H.E. Mr. Stephan Mando, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Republic of Uganda	H.E. Mr. Sam Odaka, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Republic of Zambia	H.E. Mr. Kenneth Kaunda, President of the Republic.
Republic of Chad	H.E. General Jean Bedel Bukasa, President of the Central African Republic.

The Summit Conference after considering the recommendations of the Conference of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, held in Lusaka in January 1970, amended during their special meeting held in Khartoum on 27 January, approved these recommendations.

These recommendations both dealt with questions of co-operation between the Central and East African States in the political, economic and social fields as well as questions of African and international importance.

In the political field, the Conference gave priority to the Lusaka Manifesto on Southern Africa and to the study of the ways and means in view of enabling the Member States to take up the challenge levelled to Africa and to the international community by the South African and Portuguese Governments through their rejection of the Manifesto on Southern Africa.

After a thorough and complete consideration of all these matters, the Conference,

Noting that the main parties concerned, South Africa and Portugal have rejected the dialogue offered to them and the possibility of peaceful solution to the explosive situation prevailing in southern Africa and in the other African territories under colonial and racial domination,

Recalling the provision in the Manifesto clearly stipulating that "in case the peaceful approach to the decolonization problems is rejected, there will be no other alternative but the increase of the assistance granted to the Liberation Movements",

Recalling the solemn commitment of the Heads of State and Government of OAU enshrined in the Charter of the Organization to spare no effort for the liberation of the territories still under foreign domination,

Recognizing the urgent necessity of increasing the material, financial and military assistance granted for the liberation struggle:

1. Noted with satisfaction the adoption of the Manifesto by an overwhelming majority of the twenty-fourth session of the United Nations General Assembly,
2. Congratulate His Excellency El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo, President of the Federal Republic of Cameroon, for the determining role he played in his capacity as current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU in presenting the Manifesto to the United Nations and in bringing the decision by the international Organization on this important matter;

Decide:

1. to intensify by all adequate means the national liberation struggle in Africa by making available all necessary facilities to the liberation movements as would enable them to carry out the struggle;
2. to request His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I to contact all African Heads of State and Government for the quick and efficient implementation of the decisions relating to the strengthening of the liberation struggle;
3. also request His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I to contact the national liberation movements with a view to co-ordinating their activities so as to give maximum efficiency to their sacrifices and the assistance of independent Africa.

Concerning the crisis in the Middle East, the Conference noting with great concern the deteriorating situation in the Middle East due to the non-implementation of the Security Council resolution, reaffirmed the stand taken by OAU Heads of State and Government in the Summit Conference held in Addis Ababa last September and called for the immediate implementation of the Security Council resolution of 22 November 1967.

Regarding the other problems of decolonization, be it the situation prevailing in the Portuguese colonies and Rhodesia, or the policies of apartheid and racial discrimination of South Africa as well as the problem of co-operation in the field of security, the Conference unanimously adopted the recommendations of the Council of Ministers.

In the field of decolonization, the Conference suggested to the Seventh Ordinary Session of Heads of State and Government of the OAU the creation of a special committee on sanctions with a view to studying the activities of the trading companies, monopolies and all the other firms operating both on the African territories under colonial and racist domination as well as in the independent African States in order to enable the independent African States to take the appropriate co-ordinated action.
