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

Letter dated 8 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Lesotho to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to request you to circulate as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 23, the resolutions of the thirty-third ordinary session of the Council of Ministers (annex I) and the declarations, resolutions and decisions of the sixteenth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity (annex II), adopted at Monrovia, Liberia.

(Signed) Thabo MAKEKKA<br>Permanent Representative of Lesotho to the United Nations Chairman of the African Group

## ANNEX I

Resolutions adopted at the thirty-third ordinary session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979

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# -5- <br> Secretariat Executif de l'Organisation ie l'Unite Africaine ayx Nations Unies <br> Executive Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity to the United Nations <br> 211 East 43Ri) Street. New York. N.Y. 10017 <br> 697.8333 

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS<br>Thirty-third Ordinary Session<br>Monrovia, Liberia<br>6 - 20 July 1979

# CM/Res. 717 (XXXIII) <br> to <br> CM/Res. 765 (XXXIII) 

# RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS 

## RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN OAU GUARANTEE AND SOLIDARITY FUND

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Having discussed with special interest the important report of the Secretary-General on Development and Economic Intergrational of Africa,

Noting with much satisfaction the conclusionsof the Colloquium on Development Prospects and Economic Growth in Africa by the Year 2000 held in Monrovia, Liberia, from 12 to 16 February 1979,

Conscious of the need and urgency for Africa to implement consistent and dynamic programes to ensure an accelerated self-reliant and self-sustained development at national, regional and sub-regional levels.

Considering that to ensure its economic independence, Africa should first count on itself today and in future through individual and collective self-reliance necessary for the economic unity of the continent and through a continuous solidarity in action,

Considering the many relevant proposals made by Member States during discussions so as to attain the noble objectives laid down by the Monrovia Colloquium to ensure the full and independent development of the African continent,

1. WELCOMES the proposal of the People's Republic of Benin to create Guarantee and Solidarity Fund at the level of the OAU with a view to meeting the need for the credits required for economic, technical, cultural and social development of the continent;
2. CALLS UPON the People's Republic of Benin to undertake an in-depth study of this proposal in concert with Member States and the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity and submit to the next session of the Council of Ministers a full report on the establishment of an OAU Guarantee and Solidarity Fund.

RESOLUTION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA
The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Recalling the Addis Ababa resolution adopted by the First Summit Conference of Independent African States held in Addis Ababa, from 22 to 25 May 1963, declaring Africa a denuclearized zone,

Recalling further resolution CM/Res.3(I) adopted by the First Session of the Council of Ministers and resolution CM/Res.28(II) adopted by the Second Session of the Council of Ministers which met in Lagos (Nigeria) from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Reaffirming its resolve to see that the principle declaring Africa a denuclearized zone and promoting the peaceful uses of nuclear energy is respected,

Recalling the draft Convention for the Denuclearization of the continent of Africa submitted by the Secretariat in document CM/3(II) during the Second Session of the Council of Ministers,

Gravely concerned with the existing co-operation in the nuclear sphere between South Africa's racist regime and the zonist entity,

Gravely concerned by the threat posed to the security of Africa as a result of South Africa's nuclear capability through extensive material and technological assistance which it receives from its Western partners,

1. CALLS UPON the Western powers to refrain from supplying South Africa with nuclear material and technology, and condemns Israel and all other States for their nuclear collaboration with South Africa;
2. CONDEMNS the continued and growing co-operation in the nuclear sphere between South Africa's racist regime and Israel in view of the threat it poses to the security and peace of the African continent and people;
3. INVITES Member States of the Organization of African Unity to study the question of Denuclearization of the continent of Africa contained in document $C M / 3$ (II) of the Second Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers and to transit their observations and comments thereon to the Secretary-General at the earliest possible date, and in any case, not later than the next Sumit Conference;
4. Assembly of the oal Heads Assembly of the OAU Heads of State and Government concrete measures to be taken on the basis of comments received from Member States.

## RESOLUTION ON ZIMBABWE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Having examined developments in Zimbabwe following the sham and illegal elections of April 1979,

Convinced that the puppet minority regime established through the chamandillegal elections is a continuation of the Rhodesian minority facist régime,

Gravely concerned at the concerted diplomatic manoeuvres of certain Western powers, in particular, Britain, to stifle the liberation struggle of the people of zimbabwe for genuine independence,

Taking into account Security Council resolutions 423 (1978) and 448 (1979) and OAU resolution CM/Res. 680 (XXXI) which calls upon all OAU Member States and the international community not to extend recognition to any regime resulting from the illegal elections and not to give any form of encouragement to the illegal regime,

Indignant at the moves by Britain and the USA towards recognition of the illegal regime of Rhodesia in total disregard of their obligations under the UN Charter in particular Articles 25 and 49, as exemplified by their appointment of representatives to the Salisbury regime their recent reception of the puppet Bishop Abel Muzorewa by the governments of the United States and Britain in violation of the UN Security Council resolutiors 445 and 448 of 1979,

Deeply concerned by the increased military presence of the South African racist régime in Rhodesia,

1. CONSIDERS that in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the OAU any attempt at recognizing the minority regime of Rhodesia is a hostile act to Africa;
2. REAFFIRMS that the Patriotic Front is the sole, legitimate and authentic representative of the people of zimbabwe;
3. REAFFIRMS the OAU's condemnation and total rejection of the treacherous so-called internal constitution and the illegal elections stemming from it;
4. CALLS UPON all States not to extend any form of recognition to the illegal regime of Rhodesia and not to welcome any official of the regime in their territories as well as any person conducting activities to secure recognition of the regime;
5. APPEALS to all States to maintain effective mandatory sanctions in conformity with the relevant United Nations resolutions;

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6. CONSIDERS the lifting of sanctions as an act of recognition to which the OAU shall respond appropriately;
7. REAFFIRMS that the legitimate armed struggle being waged by the Patriotic Front must be intensified and resolves to increase political, material and financial assistance to the Patriotic Front to ensure quick and complete victory and independence of the people of Zimbabwe;
8. VIGOROUSLY CONDEMNS the repeated aggressions committed against the Frontline States and attacks on refugee campsby the Salisbury racist regime in violation of the Geneva Convention of 1949 and the additional protocols thereof and expresses its militant solidarity with the Frontline States;
9. CALLS UPON OAU Member States to fulfil their obligations by implementing the resolution adopted by the OAU Summit in Mauritius calling upon Member States to come to the assistance of Frontline States;
10. REOUESTS all friendly countries to give more assistance to the Frontline countries with a view to strengthening their defensive capabilities in accordance with the United Nations resolutions;
11. DECIDES that Member States shall apply effective cultural, political, commercial and econonic sanctions against any state which accords recognition to the illegal, racist minority regime in Zimbabwe or lifts the mandatory sanctions against it in violation of the UN Security Council resolutions.

## RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July, 1979,

Having analized, once again, the grave political and military situation in Namibia as a result of the continued illegal occupa tion of the territory by the apartheid regime of South Africa,

Recalling the numerous resolutions and the decisions adopted by the United Nations, the OAU and the Non-Aligned movement as well as other international organizations and bodies demanding South Africa's withdrawal from Namibia,

Noting with grave concern that South Africa has been deceitful in the last two years of negotiations aimed at bringing about a settlement in Namibia on the basis of Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978) and that it has used the period to buy time for the imposition of a puppet regime in Namibia.

Gravely concerned also at the numerous animal acts of South Africa in Namibia intended to destroy SWAPO in order to facilitate the imposition of a so-called internal settlement in Namibia,

Reaffirming Africa's unequivocal support for the just armed liberation struggle waged by the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO, their sole and authentic representative for freedom and national independence,

Commending SWAPO for its statemenship and the political maturity demonstrated throughout the negotiations designed to give effect to Security Council resolutions $385(1976)$ and $435(1978)$,

Also commending SWAPO for its political mobilization of the Namibian people, and the intensification of the armed struggle against the South African armed forces of occupation in Namibia,

Noting with satisfaction the success of the resumed Thirtythird Regular Session of the United Nations General Assembly on Namibia and welcoming the important resolution overwhelmingly adopted by the Assembly,

Reaffirming the direct responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia and calling upon it to take effective measures in order to terminate South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia,

1. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the racist régime of South Africa for setting up a so-called "National Assembly" in Namibia and categorically declares that the OAU and its Member States shall not accord any recognition to, or co-operate with, the illegal "National Assembly" or any puppet régime which South Africa may establish in Namibia contrary to the OAU and United Nations resolutions;
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2. CALLS UPON the United Nations and all its Member States as well as the international community as a whole to categorically reject any so-called internal settlement in Namibia and deny recognition to the illegal "National Assembly" or any puppet regime which South Africa may establish in Namibia;
3. STRONGLY CONDEMNS South Africa for its arrests, detentions and torture of leaders and members of the South West Africa People's Organization and other acts of violence against the Namibian people, as part of its attempts to frustrate the aspirations of the Namibian people, for genuine national liberation, to destroy the South West Africa People's Organization and to impose a so-called internal settlement in Namibia;
4. DEMANDS that the racist South African regime immediately and unconditionally releases all leaders and members of the South West Africa People's Organization and cease all acts of violence against the Namibian people;
5. STRONGLY CONDEMNS AND DENOUNCES South Africa for acting deceitfully through unilateral measures and sinister schemes within Namibia during the protracted period of talks for a negotiated settlement in Namibia to the detriment of the Namibian people and their National Liberation Movement, South Vest Africa People's Organization, and in contravention of resolutions of the Security Council, in particular, resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976, 439 (1978) of 13 November, 1978 and resolutions of the General Assembly;
6. DECLARES that in view of South Africa's refusal to co-operate in the search for a negotiated settlement the people of Namibia under the leadership of their National Liberation Movement SWAPO, have no alternative but to intensify their armed struggle against the oppressive and recalcitrant Pretoria régime;
7. CALLS UPON all progressive and peace-loving countries to render increased and sustained support in material, financial, military and other assistance to SWAPO, the sole and authentic representative to facilitate the intensification of its legitimate armed struggle for the liberation of the people of Namibia;
8. CONDEMNS the Western countries and all other countries which supply the South African racist regime with war materials and other forms of assistance enabling it to persist in its illegal occupation of Namibia in utter defiance of the authority of the United Nations;
9. SOLEMNLY DECLARES that South Africa's illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia, its consistent defiance of the United Nations, its war of repression being waged against Namibians, its persistent acts of aggression launched form bases in Namibia against independent African countries, its colonialist expansion and its policy of apartheid constitute a serious threat to international peace and security;

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10. CALLS UPON the Security Council of the United Nations to urgently convene to take effective enforcement measures against the regime in South Africa and to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter;
11. URGES all States, particularly Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States as initiators of the proposal adopted by the Security Council, the implementation of which South Africa has frustrated, to support the enforcement measures to be taken against South Africa under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter;
12. DECIDES that in the event of failure by the Security Council to adopt the measures envisaged under operative paragraph 10 above, the OAU Council of Ministers shall meet in an extraordinary session to devise a new strategy for the liberation of Namibia;
13. REAFFIRMS its strong support for the United Nations Council for Namibia as the sole legal administering authority for Namibia until independence and, having regard to the need for closer co-operation in the current critical phase of the struggle for the liberation of Namibia, decides to grant it Permanent Observer Status in the OAU;
14. REQUESTS all friendly countries to give more assistance to these Frontline countries with a view to strengthening their defensive capabilities in acccordance with the United Nations resolutions.

## RESOLUTION ON AFRO-ARAB CO-OPERATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session, in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Having carefully considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Activities of Afro-Arab Co-operation,

Drawing inspiration from the resolutions of the First Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government of Arab and African countries held in Cairo in March 1977 and from the Dakar Declaration adopted by the Afro-Arab Ministerial Meeting of April 1979,

Recalling resolution CM/Res. 669 (XXXI) adopted by the Council at its Thirty-first Ordinary Session held in Khartoum, the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Aware of the fact that the institutional mechanisms for the realization of Afro-Arab Co-operation should constantly be modified and adapted to the dovelopment process of the said-co-operation,

Convinced that the solidarity between the Arab and African peoples is a necessity for all,

Considering that, to be durable and fruitful, Afro-Arab Cooperation should be endowed with permanent mechanisms and operate according to specific rules established by common agreement,

Expressing the wish that a consolidated and better structured Afro-Arab Co-operation constitute an example of horizontal co-operation and international solidarity and include a greater number of States co-operation in mutual respect and for the happiness of African and Arab peoples:

1. TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTION of the report of the SecretaryGeneral on the activities and achievements in the various fields and sectors of Afro-Arab Co-operation;
2. ENCOURAGES the OAU Secretary-General and his counterpart of the League of Arab States to continue to strive relentlessly for the realisation and consolidation of the objectives of Afro-Arab Comperation:
3. COMMENDS the Arab financial institutions and more especially BADEA, for their positive contributions towards the strengthening and consolidation of the ties of solidarity and co-operation between the African and Arab peoples, and urgently calls on them to draw up long-term co-operation programmes by co-ordinating their action with similar African institutions;
4. URGES the Arab financial institutions to define a practical and clear policy on the transfer of their financial resources in the form of Arab investments in Africa, and requests the OAU SecretaryGeneral to hold. consultations with his counterpart of the League of Arab States to that effect;
5. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to enter into consultations with his counterpart of the League of Arab States with a view to convening a meeting of the African and Arab specialized institutions, namely ADB, BADEA and ECA in order to consider together a formula to help co-ordinate the efforts of these institutions in matters of research, programing and financing of projects in Africa;
6. ENDORSES the recommendations and decisions adopted by the Standing Committee at its Fourth Ordinary Session held in Kuwait in December 1978;
7. URGENTLY CALLS on each OAU Member State which has not yet done so, to :

- supply the list of experts they intend to place at the disposal of the Afro-Arab Working Parties;
- communicate to the OAU Secretary-General the sub-regional and regional priority sectors to be studied by the Working Parties to enable the latter draw up a short, medium and long-term programme of work;

8. APPEALS to the African and Arab specialized institutions, namely : ADB, BADEA and ECA to co-ordinate their action regularly and harmonise their short, medium and long-term co-operation programmes;
9. AUTHORIZES the OAU Secretary-General to establish the necessary contacts with his counterpart of the League of Arab States so as to review the operation and structure of the joint institutional mechanisms entrusted with the implementation of the Afro-Arab Cooperation Programmes and submit appropriate proposals to the next Afro-Arab Ministerial Conference;
10. TAKES NOTE of the Libyan Government's offer to host in Tripoli, the next session of the Afro-Arab Ministerial Conference on a date to be fixed after consultations between the two Secretariats;
11. AUTHORIZES the OAU Secretary-General to consult with his counterpart of the League of Arab States so as to fix the date and venue of :
a) the Joint Confernce of Afro-Arab Ministers of Information;
b) the Joint Conference of Afro-Arab Labour Ministers;
12. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to undertake, in collaboration with the Secretary General of the League of Arab States, the necessary steps to organize a meeting of African and Arab Ministers of Foreign Affairs to :
a) Study the ways and means to bring about the revival of Afro-Arab co-operation on a concrete basis and with clear objectives;
b) Prepare for an Afro-Arab Summit to be held in 1980 whose main objective would be to create permanent structures to ensure a more effective and rational operation of Afro-Arab Co-operation;
13. REQUESTS OAU Member States to fully participate in the meetings of the next session of the Afro-Arab Ministerial Conference and ensure its success;
14. DECIDES to renew the OAU Committee of Twelve which will consist of the following States : Algeria, Gabon, Egypt, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madgascar, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda.

## MONROVIA STRATEGY FOR THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Third-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July, 1979,

Having considered the Interim Report of the Secretary-General on the Development and Economic Integration of Africa (Doc.CM/988 (XXXIII)),

Bearing in mind resolution CM/ST. 12 endorsed by the Tenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in May 1973, which contains the African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence,

Recalling further the findings of the Eleventh Extraordinary Session of the Council of Ministers held in Kinshasa, Zaire, in December 1976,

Recalling resolutions CM/Res. 682 (XXXII), CM/707 (XXXII) of the Thirty-second Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers held in Nairobi, from 23 February to 3 March 1979,

Having considered the strategy for African development by the UN Third Development Deeade recommended by the Fifth meeting of the Conference of the Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa in Rabat, Morocco, in March 1979,

Bearing in mind the highly pessimistic projections made by African scholars and experts of the economic future of the continent during the Colloquium on Perspectives of Development and Economic Growth in Africa up to the year 2000 held in Monrovia, from 12 to 15 February 1979, under the auspices of the OAU and ECA,

Bearing in mind the inadequate participation of the African region in the formulation and implementation of the First and Second United Nations Development Strategies, as well as the need to prevent the excessive dependence of Africa on other regions, even for food requirements,

Determined to establish development and economic growth in terms of the region's own resources and inmate capabilities consistent with its own cultural values, social systems and its dignity:

PART I - DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

1. ENDORSES the development strategy for Africa in the Third Development Decade as prepared by the Fifth Meeting of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa held in Rabat, on March 1979, and the Fourteenth Sesaion of the Economic Commission for Africa;
2. RECOMMENDS that the General Assembly of the United Nations, consider this strategy as an integral part of the International Strategy for the Third Development Decade;
3. CALLS UPON the OAU, the ECA and other regional institutions in collaboration with appropriate international organizations to take vigorous steps to ensure the implementation of the recommendations of the Colloquium on Perspectives of Development and Economic Growth in Africa up to the year 2000;
4. CALLS UPON Member States to use the recommendations of the African Development Strategy for the Third Development Decade as a basis for the formulation of their development plans;
5. INVITES the OAU, ECA and other regional and international organizations to give all necessary assistance to Member States in the formulation and implementation of such plans;

PART II - AFRICAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY
6. AFFIRMS the establishment of an African Economic Community as an integral part of the African Strategy for Economic Development and Growth;
7. CALLS UPON the OAU, in consultation with the ECA and other regional institutions, to draw up a programme for the establishment of an African Economic Community, and to this end, calls for the convening of :
a) a meeting of governmental experts to study all questions relating to the creation of an African Economic Community;
b) a ministerial meeting of plenipotentiaries to consider and endrose the recommendations of the governmental group of experts; and
c) a meeting of experts to be established by the OAU in co-operation with the ECA to prepare the text of treaty establishing and African Economic Community;
8. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to report regularly to the Council of Ministers on the development of this matter;
9. CONGRATULATES the Secretary-General of the OAU and Executive Secretary of the ECA for their contributions to the success of the Colloquium;
10. DECIDES to adopt the report of the Monrovia Colloquium and the text relating to the Development Strategy of Africa for the Third Development Decade, and the Declaration of the Commitment of Heads of State and Government;
11. FURTHER DECIDES that, in appreciation of the role that Liberia played in hosting the Colloquium, the strategy for the development
for Africa be called Monrovia Strategy for the Development of Africa and the Declaration of Commitment be called the Monrovia Declaration of Commitment;
12. DECIDES to submit the documents of the Monrovia Colloquium for the approval of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity.

CM/Res. 724 (XXXIII)

RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE DISABLED

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Recalling uN General Assembly resolution 3447 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 which contains the Declaration of the Rights of the Disabled,

Recalling UN General Assembly resolution $31 / 123$ of 16 December 1976 and $33 / 170$ of 20 December 1978 on the International Year of the Disabled,

Recalling resolution CN/Res.59A (XXX) adopted by the Thirtieth Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers held in Tripoli, Libya, from 20 to 28 February 1978,

Convinced that it is essential that African States contribute effectively and adequately to the International Year of the Disabled,

Convinced that the physical and psychological re-adjustment of the disabled to society and their rehabilitation is necessary so that they may take an active part in every day life is an important social matter in Africa:

## DECIDES :

1. to support the International Year of the Disabled and the United Nations efforts towards its success:
2. to urge Member States to seek the welfare of the disabled, take the necessary measures towards effective contributions to and adequate observance of the International Year of the Disabled and report to the General Secretariat thereon;
3. to consider the possibility of convening regional African meetings or symposia to discuss the best ways and means of realising the aims of the International Year of the Disabled and the Principles of the Declaration on the Rights of the Disabled;
4. to request the Secretary-General to $A$ ana up a detailed report on the implementation of this resolution and submit it to the Thirtyfourth Session of the Council of Ministers;
5. to include the item in the agenda of the Thirty-fourth Session of the OAU Council of Ministers.

## CM/Res. 725 (XXXIII)

## RESOLUTION ON PALESTINIAN QUESTION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Having studied the OAU Secretary-General's report on the Development of the Palestine Question, (Doc. CM/978(XXXIII),

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

Recalling the resolutions adopted at previous sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the Palestine question,

Recalling further the report of the United Nations Ad-Hoc Committee on Palestine which reaffirms the Palestinian people's national and inalienable right to their homeland, including their right to return, to self-determination, to sovereignty and to the establishment of an independent state on their soil,

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

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

Considering that the Palestinian cause is both Arab and African cause,

Aware of the present serious situation created as a result of the occupation by Israel of Plaestinian and Arab territories, its refusal to comply with the United Nations' General Assembly resolutions, its determination to establish settlement areas in occupied Arab territories particularly Jerusalem and thus changing the geographical, cultural and social features of Palestine,

Reaffirming the legitimate struggle being waged by the Palestinian people under the leadership of the Falestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to recover their land and exercise their national rights,

Reaffirming that a just and lasting peace can only be achieved through the exercise by the Palestinian people of their inalienable rights, esnecially the right to return to their motherland and recover their national sovereignty, their self-determination without any foreign interference, whatsoever and the establishment of an independent state on their territory,

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Considering that all partial agreements and separate treaties are greatly prejudicial to the Palestinian cause and constitute a denial of the universally recognized right of the Palestinian people, and further constitute a violation of the principle of the right of the people to self-determination and independence,

Noting with concern that the alliance between the zionist regime of Israel and the racist régime of South Africa aims at intensifying the acts of terrorism and genccide perpetrated against the peoples of Palestine and Southern Africa,

1. RFAFFIRMS all the previous resolutions on the Palestine question and its unflinching support for the Palestinian people under the leadership of their sole and legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), in their struggle for the recovery of their unusurped national rights especially their rights to return to their homeland, exercise their right to self-determination and establish an independent state on their territory,
2. CONDEMNS the machinations aimed at preventing the palestinian people from exercising their right to self-determination to achieve their national aspiration, freedom and total sovereignty, impose solutions that contradict their right and violate the resolutions of the UN General Assembly and the OAU as well as the initiative taken by some parties with an eye to taking measures and concluding agreements which would not take into consideration the aspirations of the Palestinian neople and their legitimate representative, the palestine Liberation organization (PLO), to the detriment of their right to ensure their own destiny
3. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel's expansionist, colonialist and segregationist designs against the Palestinian people and other Arab peoples, and in particular the Lebanese people;
4. STRONGLY CONDEMNS 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 forums on the Palestinian issue, and which prevent the reailzation of the Palestinian people's aspiration to return to their homeland, to self-determination and to exercise full sovereignty on their territories:
5. CONDEMNS the alliance between the zionist regime and the racist regimes in Southern Africa, and calls upon all Member States to increase their efforts to encounter this danger and to strengthen the armed striggle against zionism, racism and imperialism;
6. APPEALS to the international community to further intensify its pressure on Israel in all fields to force it to abide by the UN Charter and the resolutions passed on the Palestinian issue;
7. STRONGIY CONDEMNS the persistence of Israel's policies on Judaization of the city of Jerusalen which is constituting a flagrant violation of relevant resolutions adopted by all international forms on this issue;

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8. REQUESTS the Security Council to take effective measures to secure the exercising of the Palestinian people of their inalienable national right recognized by the UN General Assembly;
9. REQUFSTS the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to follow the development of the Palestinian issue and to report back to the Council of Ministers at its next ordinary session.

## RESOLUTION ON THE MIDDLE EAST QUESTION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July, 1979,

Having taken cognisance of the report of the OAU SecretaryGeneral on the Development in the Middle East Question (doc. CM/972 (XXXIII) Rev.I,

Having heard the statements by the various delegations on the development concerning the Middle East question,

Guided by the principles and objectives of the OAU and UN Charters, and the common destiny of African-Arab peoples and their joint struggle for freedom, progress and peace,

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

Noting with deep concern the explosive and dangerous situation in the area as a result of the continuous occupation by Israel of Arab territories and of its denial of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to return to their homeland, to self-determination to the establishment of its own independent state in Palestine, of Israel's persistence in refusing to comply with the UN General As. sembly and the Security Council resolutions and of its definance of international legitimacy and of the International Declaration of Human Rights, its persistence in repeated acts of aggression against Lebanese territory and the Palestinian refugee caps following a policy of complete eradication and destruction against them,

Considering that all partial agreements and separate treaties contravene the principles of the United Nations, the resolutions of the Organization of African Unity as well as the peoples' rights to self-determination, and serve only to worsen the state of belligerence prevailing in the region and undermine the right of the Palestinian people and their cause which is at the core of the Middle East issue,

Reconfirming its unflinching support to the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) for the restoration of their full national rights,

Noting with grave concern that the collusion between Israel and the racist regimes of Southern Africa has only increased the danger of perpetuating the policy of repression and genocide against the peoples of Palestine and Southern Africa,

1. REAFFIRMS all its previous resolutions and its total and effective support to the struggle of the Palestinian people under its sole and legitimate representative the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO);

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2. RFAFFIRMS its support to the Arab Frontline States and the Palestinian people in their just struggle to recover their usurped rights and occupied territories;
3. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the plans and beligerent intentions of Israel, its expansionist and segregationist policy as well as its defiance of the United Nations resolutions which constitute a serious threat to peace in the region and in the world;
4. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel's policy of colonisation and settlement in Palestine and other occupied Arab territories;
5. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the bellicose collusion between Israel and the racist regimes in Southern Africa against African and Arab peoples, and urges all Member States to strengthen their solidarity within the realm of the common struggle against the ever increasing dangers of these alliances and convinced that the armed struggle against the racist regimes in Southern Africa and in occupied Palestine, is the most effective way of eradicating comination and foreign control of the destiny of African and Arab peoples;
6. CONDEMNS all partial agreements and separate treaties which violate the recognized rights of the Palestinian people, and contradicts the principles of just and comprehensive solutions to the Middle East problem to ensure the establishment of a just peace in the area;
7. REAFFIRMS the rights of the Arab Frontline States and the Palestinian people to full sovereignty over their territories, their wealth and natural resources and considers all measures taken by Israel in violation of this sovereignty as null and void;
8. URGES the international commanity to intensify its pressure on Israel in all fields to compel her to abide by the UN resolutions, and calls upon the Security Council to take the necessary measures to compel Israel to and its occupation of Palestine and Arab territories, and allow the Palestinian people to exercise their national rights in oonformity with the recommendations of the United Nations Ad-Hoc Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People;
9. REOUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to follow the development of the problem and report to the next ordinary session of the OAU Council of Ministers.

> RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION OF REFUGEES IN AFRICA AND ON PERSPECTIVE SOLUTIONS TO THEIR PROSLEMS II REE $1980^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Recalling its resolutions CM/Res.621(XXXI) and CM/Res. (XXXII) on the Arusha Refugee Conference,

Having carefully considered the report of the Arusha Conference of Refugee situation in Africa which convened from 7 to 17 May 1979,

Deeply concerned by the constant deterioration of the living condition and by the ever increasing number of African refugees,

Recalling once again the principles enshrined in the 1969 OAU Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problem in Africa and more particularly the fact that "granting of asylum is a peaceful and humanitarian act and shall not be regarded as an unfriendly act by any Member State",

1. WELCOMES the convening of the Conference held from 7 to 17 May 1979 on the Situation of African Refugees;
2. FULLY ENDORSES the report and recommendations adopted by the 1979 Arusha Conference on the Situation of Refugees in Africa;
3. CALLS UPON OAU Member States concerned to enact amnesty, law and/or proclamations in order to facilitate voluntary repartriation of African refugees:
4. CALLS UPON all Member States to refrain from taking measures that would aggravate the refugee problem;
5. URGES all OAU Member States to consider ways and means of trans lating the principle of burden-sharing into action by inter-alia, accepting a number of refugees in their countries:
6. INVITES the Secretary-General to establish with the assistance and co-operation of the UN and its specialized agencies, an Ad-Hoc working group whose mandate will be to study the possibilities and conditions for participation of African States in burden sharing;
7. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to take urgent and appropriate action to restructure and strengthen the OAU Bureau for Refugees, to enable it assume the responsibilities it has to shoulder and to report to the Thirty-fourth Ordinary Session of the Council on the action taken;

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8. FURTHER INVITES the UN and its specialized agencies, having specific refugee programmes, as well as inter-governmental, international and regional organizations, and voluntary agencies involved in refugee work, to pursue and intensify their activities and programmes in support of African refugees, and to promote effective co-operation among their respective central and field/branch offices for the benefit of the refugees;
9. CONGRATULATES the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations for having increased the African membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees;
10. FURTHER CONGRATULATES the United Nations High Commission for Refugees for the resources it has so far allocated to alleviate problems facing African refugees and appeals to it to sustain and increase its assistance in support of the increased population of African refugees;
11. REQUESTS the African Group at the United Nations to take necessary measures to ensure that all organizations engaged in refugee work in Africa comply with the OAU 1969 Convention on Refugees in addition to existing legal instruments on refugees

RESOLUTION ON THE CANDIDATURE OF MR. PAUL MWALUKO FOR THE POST OF DEPUTY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF HABITAT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Considering the candidature of Mr. Paul Mwaluko of the United Republic of Tanzania for the post of Deputy Executive Secretary of Habitat as contained in doc. CM/966 (XXXIII)Add.6,

Considering the need for equitable representation for Africa in international organizations,

1. ENDORSES the candidature of Mr. Paul Mwaluko of the United Republic of Tanzania to the post of Deputy Executive Secretary of Habitat;
2. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of this decision.

## RESOLUTION ON THE CANDIDATURE OF THE GABONESE REPUBLIC TO HOST THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DFVELOPMENT (IFAD)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 5 ot 20 July, 1979,

Convinced of the decisive role the International Fund for Agricultural Development could play in favour of the Third World countries,

Conscious of the particularly important role that the International Fund for Agricultural Development could play in supporting the efforts of African countries aiming at their accelerated agricultural development,

Recalling the decision of the Group of 77 on the establishment of the permanent Headquarters of the Fund in a developing country,

Having examined the candidature of the Republic of Gabon to host the Headquarters of IFAD as presented in doc. CM/966 (XXXIII)Add.9,

1. DECIDES to support the candidature of the Gabonese Republic to host the Headquarters of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD);
2. RECOMMENDS this candidature for the attention of the Member States in the International Fund for Agricultural Development;
3. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to appraise the President of IFAD of this candidature and to take all appropriate steps to ensure its success.

## RESOLUTION ON THE COMORO ISLAND OF MAYOTTE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Recalling resolution $C M /$ Res.678 (XXXI) on the Problem of the Comoro Island of Mayotte,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General contained in doc. CM/974(XXXIII),

Having heard the statement of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros on the development of the situation of the Comoro Island of Mayotte,

Reaffirming that the Island of Mayotte is an integral part of the Comoros and the need for the French Government to comply in this matter with the OAU and UN recommendations requesting it to hold discussions with the Comorian Government with a view to finding a solution to this problem in accordance with the OAU and UN resolutions,

Having taken note of the desire of the Heads of State of Comoro and France to comply with the OAU and UN recommendations requesting them to discuss the problem of the Comoro Island of Mayotte with a view to finding a suitable solution;

Having taken note of the initiative taken by the Government of the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros to create an atmosphere congenial to dialogue and opening of negotiations between the parties concerned,

Having taken note of the desire of the Government of the Federal Islamic Repuilic of Comoros to see the OAU Committee of 7 continue the mission entrusted to it by the Twenty-seven Session of our Council, to study and formulate, under the auspices of the OAU Secretary-General all strategies and measures likely to help solve quickly the problem of the Comoro Island of Mayotte,

1. REAFFIRMS its solidarity with the people of Comoro in its determination to defend its political unity, national sovereignty and territorial integrity;
2. CALLS UPON the Government of the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros to accelerate, in collaboration with the OAU Committee of 7 , the process aimed at opening and ensuring the success of negotiations on the settlement of the problem of the Comoro Island of Mayotte;
3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to follow the development of events in the Comoros and to keep the current Chairman of the OAU informed of any new developments for necessary measures to be taken until the final settlement of this matter in the interest of the Comoro people;

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4. FINALLY REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to submit a report on the development of the problem to the next Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON THE OIL EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTHERN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Having examined the informative reports submitted by the Secretary-General and the OAU Sanctions Committee against the racist minority regimes of Southern Africa,

Mindful of the fact that South Africa and Rhodesia's economic structure as well as the machine of repression and aggression of these facist régimes are mainly dependent on the continued supply of oil,

Highly appreciative of the position of the OPEC member countries not to supply oil to the apartheid and the racist minority Rhodesian regime,

Encouraged by the historic decision taken by the new Government of Iran to terminate all supplies to South Africa,

Mindful of the negative role played by some oil companies which engage in secret arrangements to supply South Africa without the knowledge and approval of the oil exporting countries,

Convinced of the urgent and imperative need to consult with all oil exporting countries with the view to develop with them such concrete measures to monitor the activities of the oil companies doing business with them, in order to impose individual and collective penalties on those companies that violate the embargo and supply their oil to South Africa,

1. WELCOMES the proposals for methods of monitoring and cutting down the shipment of oil to South Africa as contained in the report of the Secretary-General and entitled: Implementation of an Effective Oil Embargo against South Africa,
2. REQUESTS all oil exporting countries to intensify efforts to monitor the final destination of their oil ard to take all necessary action to prevent it from being deljworfu 'o "outh Africa and to penalise the oil companies guilty of such operations;
3. DECIDES to entrust the OAU Committee on Sanctions with the responsibility of establishing contacts with the oil exporting countries in order to enlist their co-operation in the creation of an appropriate machinery to monitor oil shipments to South Africa and to penalise oil companies involved in such illegal shipment.

RESOLUTION ON THE ISLANDS OF GLORIEUSES
JUAN DE NOVA, EUROPA AND BASSAS DA INDIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Recalling resolution CM/Res. 642 (XXXI) on the Island of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India,

Having considered the Secretary-General's report on these islands,

Recalling the United Nations General Assembly Declaration 1514 (XV) of I4 December 1960,

Considering that these islands geographically and historically belong to Africa in accordance with sub-paragraph 2 of Article 1 of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity,

Recalling that these islands during the colonial era formed a single political and administrative entity within the territory then known as Madagascar and Dependencies,

Considering the fact that the former colonial power abritarily separated these islands from Madagascar by an official decree of 1 April 1960 when Madagascar was about to achieve independence on 26 June 1960,

1. DECLARES that the Islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India are integral parts of the national territory of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar,
2. CALLS UPON the French Government to return the Islands in question to the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and to resume neogitations immediately with the Government of Madagascar;
3. REQUESTS the French Government to make the necessary arrangements to repeal the measures taken by the French authorities, measures which impair the sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and to refrain from taking other measures which may affect the good relations between the two countries;
4. DEMANDS that all foreign powers withdraw from these islands;
5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU and the African Group at the United Nations to make sure that the question of the islands around Madagascar, until their complete recovery by Madagascar, be a permanent item in the agenda of the United Nations, the Movement of the Non-Aligned States and any other appropriate conference in which African states participate.

## RESOLUTION ON AFRICAN CANDIDATURES IN THE COMMITTEES AND ORGANS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on African Candidatures in the Committees and Organs of the United Nations, doc. CM/979 (XXXIII),

Considering the criteria used by the African Group in presenting African candidatures in the committees and organs of the United Nations contained in resolution CM/Res. 691 (XXXII), adopted by the Council of Ministers at its Thirty-second Ordinary Session held in Nairobi, Kenya,

1. ENDORSES the proposals made by the African Group in New York as contained in doc. CM/979 (XXXIII);
2. CALLS UPON all Member States to scrupulously respect these criteria to ensure an equitable representation of the continent in all United Nations organs.

RESOLUTION ON THE APPLICATION OF SANCTIONS<br>AGAINST THE RACIST AND MINORITY REGIMES IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Having considered the Secretary-General's report on the application of Sanctions Against the Racist and Minority Regimes in Southern Africa; doc. CM/970 (XXXIII).

Having taken cognizance of the report of the Standing Committee on Sanctions doc. CM/971(XXXIIII),

Recalling all pertinent resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

Deeply concerned by the continuous violation of sanctions by some countries against the regimes in Southern Africa,

Considering that the strict and vigorous application of sanctions by the international community as a whole would undoubtedly lead to the collapse of the ractst minority regimes of Pretoria and Salisbury,

Regretting the use of African airports and air space by South African aircrafts or by other airlines to and from South Africa,

Bearing in mind in current special difficulties confronting some independent states in Southern Africa and Cape Verde which are obliged to maintain some economic relations with the South African regime by virtue of historical and geographical circumstances,

Resolved to pursue and develop the campaign to isolate the regimes of South Africa and Rhodesia,

Convinced of the need for bettor coordination between the activities of the OAU Standing Cormittce on Sanctions, and those of the Committee on Sanctions of the UN Security Courcil and other international organizations,

Fully aware of the perfidious role played by international oil companies by illegally diverting oil to the racist and minority regimes in Southern Africa,

Deeply shocked by the attempts of the Government of the United Kingdom to lift sanctions against the illegal régime of Rhodesia and to ensure that this regime is recognized by the international community,

Deeply concerned by the manoeuvres being made by certain elements in the US Congress to compel the Government of the USA to lift UN Sanctions now enforced against the illegal Muzorewa/Smith regime in Rhodesia,

Bearing in mind the temporary situation in which Cape Verde and some independent states in Southern Africa by which they are economically bound,

Deeply concerned by the activities of the United Kingdom and United States governments to stifle the struggle of the People of Zimbabwe for genuine independence as demonstrated by these two governments in the granting of visas and reception accorded to Muzorewa and Smith, the representatives of the illegal regime of Rhodesia, on their visits to the United States and United Kingdom in violation of the United Nations Security Council resolution of March 1979,

Determined the spare no effort in ensuring that mandatory sanctions, especially oil embargo are imposed on the South African regime by the Security Council in conformity with Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Convinced that the use of specialized services of consultants would be such to facilitate the task of the OAU Standing committee on Sanctions,

1. TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTION the report of the SecretaryGeneral on the Application of Sanctions Against the Racist and Minority Regimes of Southern Africa;
2. FURTHER TAKES NOTE of the report of the OAU Standing Committee on Sanctions;
3. DEPRECATES AND CONDEMNS the expressed intention of the Government of the United Kingdom to IIft sanctions against the illegal minority regime of Rhodesia and to accord it recognition in violation of the decision of the UN Security Council and other resolutions;
4. CALLS UPON certain elements in the US Congress to desist forthwith from pressuring the UN Government to lift sanctions against the Muzorewa/Smith regime in violation of the decision of the UN Security Council and other resolutions;
5. CONDEMNS the governments of the USA and UK for granting visa and admitting into their countries the representative of the Muzorewa/ Smith illegal regime in 1978 and recontly in 1979 in flagrant violation of the UN Security Council mandatory sanctions against Rhodesia;
6. FURTHER REQUESTS the Standing Committee on Sanctions to have fresh consultations with the independent countries in Southern Africa as well as Cape Verde with a view to examining their needs together and defining other forms of co-operation which in some cases might be most appropriate;
7. APPEALS to Member States to offer substantial financial or other forms of assistance to the States, neighbours of South Africa and Cape Verde to enable them face the difficulties resulting from the application of sanctions;
8. EXPRESSES its appreciation to the OAU Standing Committee on Sanctions for its commendable work, for the manner in which it fulfilled its delicate assignment and encourages it to pursue its task with perserverance and tenacity;
9. EXPRESSES understanding, sympathy for and solidarity with some of the independent states of Southern Africa and Cape Verde with regards to their difficulties caused by their situation in relation to South Africa;
10. CONDEMNS all those countries which continue to have political, diplomatic, economic, trade, military, nuclear and other relations with the South African and Rhodesian regimes in violation of the relevant UN and OAU resolutions, in particular United Kingdom, United States, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Japan, Belgium, Italy, as well as certain Latin American countries;
11. CALLS UPON all countries, in particular Britain, United States, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Israel, Australia, Canada and Italy, to take effective legislative and or administrative measures to ensure that their nationals shall not enlist for a participation in mercenary work in support of the white minority regimes of Southern Africa;
12. CALLS UPON African countries which continue to have air links with South Africa to study the possibility of cutting such links, refusing to allow all aircrafts to and from South Africa to fly over their territories and denying such aircrafts the use of their airports;
13. REMINDS the OAU Secretariat to convene the meeting of aeronautical experts to study this subject as directed by resolution CM/Res.623 (XXXI) adopted in Khartoum the Sudan and to report to the next session of the Council of Ministers;
14. RECOMMENDS that the international oil companies supplying oil to South Africa and Rhodesta be blacklisted in all African countries;
15. APPEALS most urgently to the African oil producing countries to further demonstrate their solidarity by supplying more oil to the independent countries in Southern Africa, adversely effected by the oil embargo against South Africa:
16. REOUESTS the OAU Standing Committee on Sanctions to continue its consultations with the Member States of OPEC to study the means by which international oil companies evade oil sanctions against South Africa and to devise methods to ensure their compliance with oil sanctions against South Africa and the illegal regime of Rhodesia;
17. URGES all friendly countries as well as the international community to continue applying sanctions against the racist minority régime of Rhodesia and to refrain from recognizing Muzorewa's puppet
regime or any other government resulting from the internal settlement of March 1978 or the April 1979 bogus elections;
18. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU and the United Nations Special Committee against Apartheid to organize an international conference in 1980 under the joint auspices of the UN and OAU to mobilize world public opinion in support of the effective application of economic and other sanctions against South Africa;
19. CALLS ON OAU Member States to co-operate fully with the General Secretariat and the OAU Standing committee on Sanctions by communicating regularly to the General Secretariat the necessary information on how sanctions are applied by them;
20. REQUESTS the African Group at the United Nations to take necessary steps to convene a meeting of the UN Security Council with a view to considering, in accordance with Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the general question of mandatory economic sanctions and especially oil embargo on the racist South African regime;
21. AUTHORIZES the Secretary-General to make use of the services of a consultant group on sanctions for a year to facilitate the work and activities of the OAU Standing Committee on Sanctions;
22. CONGRATULATES all international non-governmental organizations for their activities in the struggle against the minority regimes of Southern Africa including the Organization of African Trade Union Unity (OATUU) and other international trade union organizations on the boycott action carried out in confromity with the resolution adopted in the Second International Trade Union Conference held in Geneva in June 1977;
23. FURTHER APPEALS to these organizations to launch an international campaign to enforce sanctions against the Pretoria and Salisbury regimes and appeals to workers in these countries to refuse to load and unload ships and aircrafts going to and from South Africa;
24. INVITES OAU Member States to take individual and collective action to penalize countries which collaborate with the racist regimes of Southern Africa and appeals to Member States of the NonAligned Movement and other friendly countries to do the same;
25. STRONGLY CONDEMNS those countries which continue to collaborate in the nuclear fields with the apartheid regime and mandate the African Group at the UN to convene the Security Council in order to examine this question.

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Recalling UN General Assembly resolutions $31 / 164$ of 14 February 1977 directing the convening of the Third Conference of UNIDO in New Delhi and UN General Assembly resolution 33/77 of December 1978 setting forth the provisional agenda for the Conference,

Recalling further the OAU resolution CM/Res. 561 (XXIX) entrusting the Fourth and Fifth Conference of African Ministers of Industry with the task of preparing a common African position for the Third General Conference of UNIDO, and the endorsement by the Khartoum Summit of the Report of the Fourth Conference of African Ministers of Industry which stipulated guidelines for the elaboration of a common African position on the Conference,

Gravely concerned with the slow and unsatisfactory progress in the Implementation of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation adopted in Lima, Peru, in March 1975 aimed at raising Africa's share of world industrial production from its present level $0.7 \%$ to $2.0 \%$ by the year 2000,

Convinced of the pivotal role of industrialization for effecting socio-economic transformation, and for raising the standards of living of African peoples,

Further convinced of the necessity to promote collective selfreliance and to strengthen international co-operation through the system of industrial consultations as a means for achieving industrialization objectives of Africa,

Recognizing the need for Member States to redouble their efforts aimed at promoting a self-reliant and self-sustaining process of industrialization through the most effective utilization of their human and natural resources;

Noting that the Fifth Conference of African Ministers of Industryis to be held in Addis Ababa from 17 to 20 October 1979 to define the common negotiating position of African countries at the Third General Conference of UNIDO in accordance with the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action,

1. URGES Member States to actively participate on the basis of the above guidelines at the Fifth Conference of African Ministers of Industry the Special Session of the Industrial Development Board in November 1979 devoted to preparatory work for the Third General

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Conference of UNIDO, the meeting of the Group of 77 in December 1979 and at the Third General Conference of UNIDO in New Delhi from 21 January to 8 February 1980 to ensure that their special and urgent needs are fully reflected and incorporated in the final decisions of the Conference;
2. REQUFSTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to take the necessary follow-up action in co-operation with the Executive Director of UNIDO and Executive Secretary of ECA to report on the outcome of the Conference including his recommendations at the next Thirty-fifth Session of the Council.

> RESOLUTION ON THE SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION OF UNIDO AS A SPECIALIZED AGENCY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979 ,

Recalling the United Nations General Assembly resolution $33 / 161$ on the Transformation of UNIDO into a Specialized Agency, the OAU resolutions, particularly, resolution CM/Res. 666 (XXXI) calling on the African countries to unify and intensify their actions in the UN General Assembly and other forums towards the transformation of UNIDO into a Specialized Agency,

Reaffirming its commitment to the achievement of the objectives of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action,

Convinced of the central role of UNIDO in support of the industrial development efforts of the African countries,

Reaffirming its full support to UNIDO and its activities particularly the UN Industrial Development Fund, the System of Industrial Consultations which should be operated on a permanent basis, and the programmes related to technical assistance, industrial technology, senior industrial development, field advisors, technical and economic co-operation among developing countries and least developed, landlocked island and disaster stricken countries,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of UNIDO to intensify its co-operation with the OAU and for the positive results so far achieved,

1. WELCOMES the adoption on 8 April 1979 in Vienna of the constitution of UNIDO by the UN Conference on the Establishment of UNIDO as a Specialized Agency,
2. URGES all Member States of the OAU to sign and ratify the constitution as soon as possible to enable the final convention of UNIDO into a Specialized Agency without further delay,
3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to convey the contacts of this resolution to the Secretary-General of the UN and the Executive Director of UNIDO.

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the International Year of the Child (1979), doc. CM/982 (XXXIII),

Recalling the various resolutions of the OAU, particularly the Memorandum appended to resolution CM/Res. 219 (XV) adopted in Addis Ababa, in 1973 recommending co-operation between the OAU, the United Nations and other organizations,

Considering the great importance African governments attach to the implementation of the UN Declaration on the International Year of the Child as contained in resolution $A / 31 / 169$ of the United Nations General Assembly,

1. CONGRATULATES the Secretary-General on his efforts to make known the participation of the African governments in the International Year of the Child;
2. RECOMMENDS for the approval of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government the attached Declaration on the Rights and Welfare of the African child;
3. CALLS UPON the OAU Member States to ensure the full implementation of this Declaration;
4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to continue gathering the necessary information from Member States and communicate it to the UN Secretary-General as the contribution of the African region to the International Year of the Child:
5. APPEALS to Member States who have not yet done so to transmit urgently to the Secretary-General of the OAU the information needed pertaining to their activities in favour of the Child in their respective countries within the framework of the International Year of the Child;
6. EXPRESSES its appreciation to the UN agencies which participate in the drafting of the OAU report on the International Year of the Child, and calls upon the UN agencies and other non-governmental organizations to continue to co-operate and support the Secretary General of the OAU in carrying out projects in favour of the African children.

RESOLUTION ON THE TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DECADE IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monvoria, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Aware of the difficulties and the backwardness experienced in Africa in the field of transport and communications,

Recognizing the urgent need to substantially improve tansport and communications infrastructures in Africa,

Aware further of the problems of the least developed countries of the continent and particularly the landlocked and island countries,

Taking note of resolution $32 / 160$ of the United Nations General Assembly of 19 December 1977 approving the recommendations presented in resolution 291 (XIII) of the Conference of Ministers proclaiming a Trasnport and Communications Decade in Africa (1978-1988),

Recalling resolution $\mathrm{CM} / 675$ (XXXI) on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa adopted in Khartoum in July 1978,

Commending the results of the Conference of Ministers responsible for transport, communications and planning (9-12 May 1979, Addis Ababa) which adopted an overall strategy for the Decade and a programme of investments and action for the first 4-year phase,

1. CONGRATULATES the OAU and ECA secretariats on the work done so far and encourages them to continue their efforts in the preparation of the Pledging Conference scheduled for 19 November 1979 in New York and for the implementation of the Decade programme:
2. REOUESTS Member States to give priority to the projects presented at the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning and incorporate these programmes into their national development plans;
3. APPEALS to Member States that, in the implementation of the Decade Programme and Plan of Action, to take special account of the least developed island and landlocked countries;
4. INVITES the United Nations Secretary-General to have the necessary measures to be taken to ensure the success of the Pledging Conference scheduled for 19 November 1979 in New York;
5. APPEALS to the international community and financial institutions to take into consideration the serious problems that the continent of Africa is facing in improving its transport and communications system.

The Council of Ministers of the Organizttion of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Considering the African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence adopted by the Tenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU in Addis Ababa in May 1973,

Considering further the importance of air transport as an essential tool for accelerating the economic and social development of African countries,

Aware of the fact that at its Fifth and Sixth Plenary Session in Lome, Togo, in May 1976 and in Bamako, Mali, in May 1979, respectively AFCAC adopted an over-all recommendation on the policy of African States with regard to bilateral air transport agreements,

Recognizing that AFRAA has agreed, in principle, to recommend to African governments the exchange of traffic rights liberally among themselves, particularly the Rights of the Fifth Freedom,

Convinced that present aeronautical diplomacy at the world level calls for governmental action on tariff matters in the context of bilateral air transport agreements,

Conscious of the desire of African States to negotiate tariffs on a multilateral basis,

Bearing in mind that the present IATA tariff negotiating machinery on multilateral basis is ineffective and under attack by some influential decision centres,

Mindful of the global strategy concerning the implementation of the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

1. TAKES NOTE of resolution ECA/UNCTAD Res.79/6 and ECA/UNCTAD Res. 79/7 adopted by the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning held in Addis Ababa from 9 to 12 May 1979, and presented in Vol.I of the Global Strategy and Plan of Action for the United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;
2. CALLS UPON all Member States to co-operate fully to ensure the implementation of these resolutions;
3. REQUESTS AFCAC to take the necessary action, in collaboration with AFRAA, ECA and OAU to organize and establish an African Air Tariff Conference as a permanent institution responsible for discussing and deciding on air tariffs to be applied by African airlines companies;

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4. REOUESTS Member States of the Organization of African Unity to authorize their national airlines companies to participate effectively in all the activities of African Air Tariff Conference;
5. REOUESTS the OAU Secretary-General, in collaboration with the ECA Executive Secretary, to report regularly to the Council of Ministers on the implementation of this resolution.

RESOLUTION ON THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FOURTH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE OAU LABOUR COMMISSIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Having heard the report of the Secretary-General of the OAU on the Droceedings of the Fourth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission held in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 23 to 29 April 1979 (doc. CM/975 (XXXII)),

1. CONGRATULATES the Secretary-General for the comprehensive and illuminating report;
2. ENDORSES the report, the recommendations and resolutions adopted by the Fourth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission and decides to submit them to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government:
3. INVITES the Secretary-General of the OAIJ to take the necessary steps to ensure the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the Fourth Oreinery Session of the OAU Labour Commission and to report to the Fifth Session of the Commission.

## RESOLUTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Having heard the verbal report made by the Secretary-General and the statements of other delegations:

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the Question of the Law of the Sea : CM/ST/11 Rev.2, CM/Res.514, CM/Res.521 (XXVII adopted in Mauritius; CM/Res. 539 (XXVIII) adopted in Lome; CM/Res. 570 (XXXII) adopted in Mauritius; CM/Res.539 (XXIX) adopted in Gabon and CM/Res. 649 (XXXI) adopted in Khartoum;

Recalling in particular the resolutions adopted by the Eleventh Extraordinary Session held in Nairobi, Kenya, from 3 to 4 March 1979,

Bearing in mind the fact that the current negotiations at the Eighth Session of the Unitea Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea are passing through a crucial stage,

1. REAFFIRMS the provisions of the Declaration on the Law of the Sea adopted by the Tenth Session of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government in May 1973 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, (CM/ST/11 Rev.2);
2. REQUESTS the African Group to the Eighth Session of the United Nations Conference to be constantly guided by the statement and the resolution adopted by the Eleventh Extraordinary Session of the Council of Ministers held in Nairobi, Kenya (ECM/LS/7(XII) Rev.1);
3. URGES the African Group to pursue its efforts towards finding a final solution to differences of views that might still exist within the Group so as to present a united front to the negotiations of the Law of the Sea and thus contribute effectively to the progress of the deliberations of the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in the interest of the African continent;
4. RECOMMENDS that the African countries meet regularly to harmonize their views with those of the other Member States of the Group of 77, taking into account the specific nature of the regional interest of the African continent;
5. CALLS ON the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to ensure the Secretariat's effective participation throughout the forthcoming sessions of the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea and submit a full report at the next Council of Ministers on the progress of the Eighth Session in New York.

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Having considered the report of the Chairman of the OAU Group in Brussels, on the negotiations between the EEC and ACP countries on a new economic order and taking note of the recommendation to establish an OAU Office in Brussels to strengthen the activities of the African Group at the EEC,

Recalling resolution 656 (XXXI) relating to the OAU Group in Brussels,

Noting with interest the dynamic role being played by the African Group in Brussels,

1. TAKES NOTE with satisfaction of the report presented by the Chairman of the OAU Group in Brussels,
2. COMMENDS the OAU Group in Brussels, its Chairman and the OAU Secretary-General for the determined and dynamic actions undertaken within the framework of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity;
3. CALLS UPON the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures for the immediate opening of the OAU Office in Brussels;
4. REOUESTS the Secretary-General to ensure a better co-ordination between the African Groups in New York, Brussels and Geneva and provide them with the necessary assistance and documentation.

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979 ,

Having examined with interest the excellent report submitted by H.E. Mr. M.V. Bagadou, Togo's Ambassador to Brussels and Chairman of the OAU Group in Brussels, on the re-negotiation of the ACP/EEC Lome Convention,

Considering that an Extraordinary Meeting of the Ministers of ACP countries will be held in Monvoria, Liberia, on 28 July 1979, to assess the outcome of the re-neogtiations,

Recalling resolution 673 (XXXI) adopted by the Fiftheenth OAU Summit Conference on the re-neogtiation of the ACP/EEC Lome Convention,

Considering the relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly especially resolutions 3201 and 3202 (S-VI) relating to the establishment of the New International Economic Order; 3201 (XXIX) relating to the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States; 3362 (S-VII) on International Economic Development and Co-operation,

Deploring the unsatisfactory results obtained at UNCTAD $V$ in Malila, Philippines,

Considering the international economic crisis and particularly the difficult situation prevailing in most of the developing countries,

1. TAKES NOTE of the report on the Re-neogotiations of the ACP/EEC Lome Convention presented by the Chairman of the OAU Group in Brussels;
2. CONGRATULATES the Chairman of the OAU Group in Brussels on his report;
3. NOTES WITH REGRET that the new Lome Convention did not adequately take into consideration some major preoccupations of the ACP countries;
4. NOTES however that some essential sections of the Lome Convention were improved pursuant to resolution CM/Res.673 (XXXI), and that new areas of ACP/EEC Co-operation had been considered and concrete actions and measures will be taken in accordance with resolution CM/Res. 673 (XXXI) ;
5. STRONGLY HOPES that in the implementation of the Second Convention, special priority would be given to the least developed, landlocked and island ACP countries;

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6. REQUESTS the European Economic Community and ACP countries to take the necessary measures to establish within a reasonable time limit an Industrial Co-operation Fund for the benefit of ACP countries;
7. CALLS UPON the ACP countries to maintain and strengthen their unity and solidarity, and expand their programmes of concrete actions within the framework of co-operation among ACP countries;
8. STRONGLY APPEALS to ACP/EEC countries to give a last touch to the final text of the new Lome Convention and speed up its signature and ratification;
9. REQUESTS the European Economic Community and its Member States to support the efforts of the least developed ACP States not as yet included in the list of the least developed countries, so that the UN, its specialized agencies and institutions, and the international financial organizations would apply, as an exceptional case, to these ACP countries where the economic situation deserves a special attention, the treatment and other special measures adopted in favour of the least advanced countries;
10. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to the European Economic Community and its Member States as well as to the Group of the ACP countries.

RESOLUTION ON THE INTEGRATED PROGRAMME FOR COMMODI'TIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July, 1979,

Recalling resolution CM/611(XXX) adopted in Tripoli, Libya, in February 1978, and resolution CM/658 (XXXI) in Khartoum, Sudan, on the Common Fund under the Integrated Programme of Commodities

Having discussed the OAU Secretary-General's report (doc. 984 (XXXIII) on UNCTAD $V$ and learned of its disappointing results,

Stressing the urgent need for the developed countries to adopt a positive attitude in the international negotiations at the UNCTAD Conference and the Trade and Development Board,

1. URGES the Interim Committee of the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund to take into account the African countries' concern on the distribution of votes under the articles of agreement of the Common Fund;
2. FURTHER URGES Member States of UNCTAD, as well as, international organizations which have not yet done so to announce their pledges of voluntary contributions to the second window of the Common Fund before its fourth session is convened;
3. REAFFIRMS the expressed desire of the African region for the need for a greater sense of urgency in the implementationn of the Integrated Programme for Commodies;
4. TAKES NOTE of UNCTAD V's decision to establish framework of international co-operation for expanding the procession of primary commodities and the export of processed goods in developing countries and for the marketing and distribution of commodity exports of these countries;
5. CALLS UPON the UNCTAD Secretary-General to assist in establishing an appropriate inter-governmental machinery for continuing negotiations on individual commodities in the fields of processing and marketing and dsstribution;
6. FURTHER CALLS UPON the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, in consultation with the OAU Secretary-General, to undertake studies of the needs and costs in the medium term in the fields of research and development, market promotion and horizontal diversification for commodities In the indicative list contained in resolution 93 (IV) of UNCTAD IV held in Nairobi, Kenya, in 1975;
7. URGFS the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to complete this work, as early as possible, and to make it available through the appropriate procedures to the Common Fund as an aid to its investment programme under the second window and to the relevant financial institutions in Africa.

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1978,

Reaffirming the special measures in favour of the landlocked developing countries envisaged in Resolution 63 (III) unanimously adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Reiterating the specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries aseenvisaged in Resolution 98 (IV), part IV, of Nairobi and 123 (V) of Manila unanimously adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

Recalling Resolution 293 (XIII) of the UN Economic Commission for Africa; the Decision 249 (LXIII) of the Economic and Social Council, and the Resolution of UNCTAD $110(V)$ on Problems Facing Zaire with regard to Transport, Transit and Access to Foreign Markets;

Being aware of the slow progress in the implementation of agreed special measures and specific actions in favour of landlocked developing countries such as contribution to the Special Fund for the landlocked countries;

Noting that most of the landlocked developing countries are among the least developed countries and that 13 out of 20 of these countries are in the African region,

Recalling the Convention on Transit Trade and Landlocked States held in New York on July 1965,

1. URGES the international community to substantially increase its financial and technical assistance to help alleviate the transit and transport problems of landlocked or semi-landlocked developing countries;
2. FURTHFR URGES the international community to step up their contribution to the Special Fund for Landlocked Countries;
3. CALLS UPON the Member States of OAU to strengthen the co-operation between the landlocked or semi-landlocked countries and their transit neighbours which is a key element of the integrated planning approach to regional development;
4. CALLS UPON littoral member countries to give under the programme of action of the Transport and Communications Decade, priority to the improvement or consturction of radio and railways which will link the communication infrastructures built by neighbouring landlocked countriea so as to facilitate the latter's access to the sea;

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5. CALLS ON Member States to undertake consultation within the framework of appropriate sub-regional and/or bilateral structures so as to facilitate and promote within the region the solution of the problems of disenclavement;
6. REQUESTS the states which have not yet done so to ratify the Convention on Transit Trade or Landlocked States adopted in New York on 8 July, 1965;
7. CALLS ON the UN Secretary-General and the ECA Executive Secretary to study the problems of transport in zaire, as well as, the problems of transit and access to foreign markets for its products and consider the ways and means of reducing the high transport charges of its external trade.

## RESOLUTION ON MONETARY ISSUES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979 ,

Deeply concerned at the continuing dislocation of the international monetary relations;

Deploring the lack of significant progress towards an international monetary system consistent with the development requirements of developing countries;

Emphasizing that developing countries particularly the least developed among them continue to face an unfair burden of adjustment,

1. AFFIRMS that a fundamental reform of the international monetary system is a prerequiste for overcoming the present crisis and the establishment of the NIEC;
2. URGES all member countries to work urgently in a spirit of international co-operation to enable the high-level inter-governmental group of experts established by resolution 128 (V) to carry out its tasks expeditiously:
3. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to submit a report on all monetary issues to the Thirty-fourth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

## RESOLUTION ON UNCTAD V

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Taking note with appreciaition the Secretary-General's report on UNCTAD $V$ contained in document CM/984 (XXXIII),

Deeply concerned at the present deadlock in the North/South Dialogue,

Considering Resolution 346 (XIV) adopted by the XIVth Session of the UN Economic Commission for Africa on the Fifth Session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development which inter alia calls for the evaluation of the results of UNCTAD $V$,

1. EXPRESSES SATISFACTION with the spirit of solidarity and cooperation which prevailed in the African Group throughout the session;
2. VIEWS WITH DEEP CONCERN the marked failure of the Fifth Session of UNCTAD with regard to the majority of the fundamental topics before the Conference and particularly on the problem of structural change whose importance in the establishment of a New International Economic Order cannot be over-emphasized;
3. TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTOON of steps being taken jointly by OAU and ECA to convene the meeting of African Ministers of Trade and other concerned ministers to this end in the first quarter of 1980;
4. EMPHASIZES the urgent need for Member States, on the basis of this evaluation, to work out an African strategy based on selfreliance and aimed at promoting horizontal co-operation as laid down in the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance;
5. URGES developing countries to implement relevant United Nations General Assembly resolution for the establishment of a New International Economic Order;
6. RFQUESTS the UNCTAD Secretary-General to assist in the implementation of the resolutions adopted during UNCTAD $V$, as soon as possible.

The Council of Ministexs of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General containing the Sixth report of the PANAFTEL Co-ordinating Comittee, (doc. CM/985 (XXXIII)),

Aware of the importance of PANAFTEL and its speedy establishment as an integrated network,

Concerned at the delays caused by the lack of finances,

1. COMMENDS the Co-ordinating Committee for the good work it has done and urges it to continue in the same manner and to strive for a solution to the technical and financial problems in certain sections;
2. APPEALS to all Member States to give their constant and firm support to the Co-ordination Committee and to facilitate the speedy establishment of an integrated network;
3. REQUESTS the African Development Bank to endeavour to provide funds under concessionary terms for the implementation of those segments of the PANAFTEL Network for which regular forms of financing are not available.

## RESOLUTION ON A CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the progress of the Convention on International Multimodal Transport, fioc. CM/986(XXXIII),

Recalling its resolution CM/Res. 523 (XXVII) on the briefing to be prepared for the African Group in the Inter-governmental Preparatory Group meeting in Geneva,

Aware of the importance of an international convention to regulate international multimodal transport operations,

Mindful of the political, economic and social implications of multimodal transport in the developing countries in general and Africa in particular,

Further aware of the importance of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport,

1. APPEALS to the international community to be flexible especially on matters with serious implications of developing countries in general, and Africa in particular;
2. CALLS UPON all Member States of the OAU to effectively participate in the Conference of Plenipotentiartes on a Convention of International Multimodal Transport scheduled for November 1.979 in New York;
3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to report to the Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers on the implementation of this resolution.

## RESOLUTION ON THE REGIONAL NETWORK OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS BY SATELLITES FOR AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-Third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Having taken cognizance of the joint report of the SecretaryGeneral of the Organization of African Unity and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on the United Nations Transport and Communications Decade for Africa (doc. F/CM/14. 726 : E/CM. 14 TRAN8 147 (Vol.1),

Considering resolution CM/Res. 404 (XXIV) of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity approved by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the establishment of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union (PATU),

Considering the Convention of the Pan-African Telecommunications Union adopted by the Plenipotentiaries of the OAU Member States in Addis Abaha in December 1977,

Considering resolution CM/Res. 613 (XXX) and the co-operation agreement between the Organization of African Unity and the PanAfrican Telecommunications Union at the Thirty-second Session recognizing PATU as a competent OAU Specialized Agency in matters of telecommunications in Africa,

DECIDES that the study to be undertaken in the context of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa on the regional telecommunications network by satellites be submitted to the Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the PATU at its next sesion scheduled for 1981 and that PATU makes a report to the OAU with concrete proposals.

## RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AFRICAN ANTI-CRIME ORGANIZATIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Conscious of the need to study the causes of crime in Africa and devise adequate crime control measures,

Recognizing the urgent need to promote co-operation among Member States in the field of crime and its prevention so as to ensure a peaceful and secure African society,

Taking note of the necessity of harmonizing the efforts of Member States to curb peddling, trafficking and indulgence in drugs,

Considering the benefit that can be derived from co-operation between the proposed African anti-crime organizations on one hand, INTERPOL, and other similar international and regional organizations on the other, for the realization of these objectives,

Recalling Article II (I) (b) of the OAU Charter regarding the intensification of co-operation among Member States with a view to achieving a better ilfe for the people of Africa,

Noting the proposal of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan concerning the establishment of an African Anti-Crime Organization submitted to the Council of Ministers (doc. CM/966 (XXXIII)Add.3),

1. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to draft, in com operation with Member States, a preliminary report on the issue and submit it to all Member States for their comments and observations;
2. CALLS UPON the Secretary-General of the OAU to submit to the Council of Ministers at its Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session a report on the development of the issue.
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RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE EIOLOGICD.L DEVELOPMENT OF THE FOUTA DJALLON MOUNTAIN
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The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979 ,

Having taken note of document CM/980 (XXXIII) submitted by the General Secretariat to the Sixth Ordinary Session of the Ad-Hoc Comittee on Drought and other Natural Disasters,

Considering the disastrous effects of the sudden resurgence of drought in the Sahelian sub-regional and its rapid extension to many countries of the sub-region during the $1977 / 78$ period,

Considering the international plan of action to combat desterification and the urgent need to launch a joint programme for the control of desertification in Africa during the 1980-1990 decade whose main objective would be the rehabilitation and biological improvement of degraded ecosystems,

Considering that the attainment of the objectives of such a programme would require the launching of a joint campaign which would include the establishment of a green belt to the North and South of the Sahara which is one of the four transnational pilot projects proposed by the UN Conference on Desertification,

Conscious of the fact that the development of the Fourth Djallon which represents an excellent water catchment in West Africa constitutes a safety relief during the drought months in West Africa,

1. REQUESTS the Executive Director of the United Nations Environmental Programme to integrate the pilot project for the development and rehabilitation of the Fouta Djallon plateau with the transnational project for the establishment of a green belt to the South of the Sahara;
2. DECIDES that the Organization of African Unity should participate fully in the immediate implementation of the pilot project to ensure the development and rehabilitation of the Fouta Djallon plateau by co-ordinating the mobilization of resources needed for the financing of this project;
3. CALLS ON the appropriate agencies of the OAU to irmediately undertake negotiations with the financial institutions within the framework of Afro-Arab Co-operation;
4. CALLS ON the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to establish contacts with the UN Secretary-General so that the latter may mobilize, as soon as possible, through UNEP, FAO, and UNESCO the

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human and financial resources need for the services of the qualified experts and consultants who would work in the joint teams in charge of preparing the pilot project for the development and rehabilitation of the Fouta Djallon and conducting feasibility studies;
5. CALLS ON the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to make a report to the Thirty-fourth Ordinary Session of the Council.

## RESOLUTION ON THE PROMOTION OF AFRICAN CULTURE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Having considered the report of the OAU Secretary-General on the Promotion of African Culture in the light of the decisions of the Monrovia Colloquium from 12 to 15 February, 1979,

Considering the objectives of the Cultural Charter for Africa adopted by the Thirteenth Assembly of OAU Heads of State and Government in July 1976 at Port Louis,

Aware that the assertion of cultural identity underlies the desire to establish a New International Economic Order whereby the unique values of the values of the various civilizations would be taken into consideration to facilitate the definition of the original models of indigenous development,

1. TAKES NOTE of the OAU Secretary-General's report;
2. CALLS ON all Member States which have not yet done so to ratify as early as possible the Cultural Charter of Africa;

## 3. URGES the OAU Secretary-General:

a) to prepare and submit to the Council of Ministers a report through the African Cultural Council as indicated in doc. CM/997 (XXXIII);
b) to convene, in collaboration with UNESCO, a colloquium on African Culture within budget estimates;
c) to strengthen its co-operation with UNESCO;
d) to take all appropriate steps to establish the schedule of the regular meetings of the African Cultural Council and the Conference of African Ministers of Culture.

## RESOLUTION ON THE INTER-AFRICAN CULTURE FUND

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1079,

Recalling the objectives set out in the Cultural Charter for Africa,

Desirous of strengthening and promoting inter-African cultural co-operation which is a factor for rapprochement and reciprocal enrichment of African culture,

1. WELCOMES the Idea of setting up an Inter-African Cultural Fund to sustain and promote cultural research and programmes;
2. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to study and submit to the next budgetary session of the OAU Council of Ministers the legal texts governing the establishment and the organization of the Fund.

## RESOLUTION ON TRANSFER OF RESOURCES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Emphasizing the critical role of the transfer of real resources to developing countries in accelerating their development,

Regretting the continuing failure of developed countries to reach 0.7 per cent ODA target,

Concerned that this failure has severly affected the efforts of developing countries, particularly the least developed among them, to attain internationally agreed development objectives,

Reaffirming the important role that IMF could play in providing an increasing volume of resources in real terms to developing countries in the form and on terms most useful in accelerating their development,

Deploring the lack of political will of developed countries to attain the target of 1.7 per cent as fixed by Public Assistance to Development or even in some cases to increase their contribution to Public Assistance to Development,

1. URGES the World Development Bank as well as regional development banks to fulfil the proposals to increase their lending capacity and their staff loans particularly IdA (International Development Association) so as to make multilateral financing a growing portion of all financial flows to developing countries;
2. CALLS ON all trilateral and multilateral sources to make available resources in forms desired by recipient countries including much greater use of programme financing, local cost finance and untying of bilateral $\leq 10 w s ;$
3. STRESSES the need for restructuring the present mecanisms for transfer of resources to developing countries and for evolving a new and effective system of internaticnal financing co-operation in the light of the objectives of NIEO and the norms estojlished by the Arusha Programme for collective self-reliance and franework of negotiations;
4. INCITES the UNCTAD Trade and Development Board to review and monitor developments in this area and take necessary steps to ensure early implementation of a new and effective system of international financial co-operation;
5. REOUESTS the Secretary-General to study and submit to the next OAU budget session, the texts for the establishment of the Fund and its operation.

## RESOLUTION ON DEBT PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Reiterating the importance it attaches to a satisfactory resolution on the continuing debt problems of developing countries,

Deploring the fact that some developed donor countries still have not fully implemented part $A$ of resolution 165 (S-IX) of UNCTAD's Trade and Development Board, in which developed donor countries agreed to adopt measures for an adjustment of terms of past bilateral official development assistance in order to bring them into line with the currently prevailing softer terms, or take equivalent measures,

Convinced that equitable solution of these problems calls for the establishment of internationally agreed upon guidelines on debt re-organization as well as of an independent Debt Commission to ensure that future debt operations are carried out equitably and according to internationally agreed upon development targets,

Noting with deep concern the failure of UNCTAD $V$ to reach agreement on themissues :

1) URGES all developed donor countries who have not yet done so to implement fully Part A of resolution 165 (S-IX);
2) STRESSES the urgent need to finalize the work on internationally agreed upon guidelines for debt re-organization of developing countries, to agree on immediate measures towards the establishmont of an independent Debt Comission;
3) REQUESTS the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to consult with member governments and report on both those issues at the Trade and Development Board;
4) CALLS ON the Trade and Development Board to take necessary further steps to reach a satisfactory solution to the debt problems of developing countries.

## RESOLUTION ON THE PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNTTIES OF THE STAFF OF THE OAU SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979 ,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (doc. CM/989 (XXXIII) on the question of granting Immunities and Privileges to the personnel of the OAU Specialized agencies,

Convinced of the importance of granting adequate immunities and privileges as well as the issue of the OAU Laissez-Passe to the personnel of OAJ specialized agencies to enable them perform their functions officiently in the territories of Member states of the oAU,

REQUFSTS the General Secretariat to undertake :
i) the study of an additional protocol to OAU General Convention on Immunities and Privileges defining the privileges and immunities to be granted to the personnel of the specialized agencies including the issue of OAU Laissez-Passé to them; and

1i) to suhmit a draft protocol and the question for the consideration of the Council of its Thirty-fourth Session.

> RESOLUTION ON THE RE-ELECTION OF MR. MAMADOU MAETAR MBOW TO THE POST OF DIRECTOR GENERAL OF UNESCO

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Having heard the statements made by the representative of the Federal Republic of Nigeria on the re-election of Mr. Amadou Mahtar M Mbow to the post of Director General of UNESCO,

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

Considering the determination of Africa to play fully its role within the international organizations and agencies of the United Nations system and to help strengthen the said-organizations,

Recognizing Mr. Mahtar Mbow's statesmanship, his outstanding performance and initiatives as Head of UNESCO,

Desirous 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 and unconditional support for the renewal of the term of office of Mr. Amadou Mahtar Mbow as Director General of UNESCO;
2. 

RPOUESTS the OAU Secretary-General and the African Group at UNESCO to carry out consultations with the other regional groups in order to ensure the success of this resolution;
3. CALLS UPON the OAU Secretary-General to commnnicate this resolution to the President of UNESCO General Conference and to the Chairman of INESCO Executive Council.

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the proceedings of the Fourth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission (doc. CM/975(XXXIII)),

Considering resolution LC/Res.51(IV) adopted by the Fourth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission on the request made by the Peoples' Republic of Rozambique aiming at introducing Portuguese as a working language of the OAU,

Further considering Article (XXIX) of the OAU Charter stipulating that: the working language of the Organization and all its institutions shall be, if possible, African languages as well as English and French'

Equally considering Article (XXXIII) of the OAU Charter relating to its amendment of the Charter of the OAU,

RECOMMFNDS that the question of introducing Portuguese as a working language of the OAU be handled in conformity with the procedure provided for in Article (XXXIII) of the Charter.

## RESOLUTION ON THE OAU SCALE OF ASSFSSMENT OF CONTRIBUTION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Recalling its resolution $C M / R e s .688$ (XXXII) by which it appointed an $A d-H o c$ Committee to review the OAU Scale of Assessment of Contributions,

Having considered the report contained in document CM/992 (XXXIII) of the Ad-HOc Committee,

Recalling that some Member States may face adverse situations preventing them from paying their contributions to the budget of the Organization,

1. WARMLY CONGRATULATES the Ad-HOC Committee for the excellent work done in close co-operation with the OAU General Secretariat;
2. REAFFIRMS its decision taken at its Sixth Session in February 1966 fixing the floor and ceiling of contributions at 0.5 and $10 \%$ respectively of the total budget;
3. DECIDES that the percentage of the contributions of Member States exceeding the ceiling should be redistributed among Member States whose contributions fall helow the floor or the ceiling;
4. ADOPTS temporarily the method of calculating the percentage of contributions proposed by the Ad-Hoc Committee in doc. CM/992 (XXXIII) and recommends that the Committee undertake a more detailed study of the method of assessing contributions while paying special attention to economic factors including the GDP and the need to ensure a more equitable distribution of the obligations to the budget among Member States in the light of the data provided by these States;
5. APPEALS to all Member States which disagree with the GDP figures provided by the United Nations to submit to the OAU Secretary General their real figuers before February 1980;
6. DFCIDES that in the event of the Council of Ministers authorizing a Member State be exempted from naying iti: contribution to the budget of the OAU following an adverse situation seriously affecting its ability to contribute, the amount involved will be deducted from the OAU Special Fund;
7. URGES the Secretary-General concerning contributions still due by certain states particularly affected by the existing formula to re-examine with the states the sum of their contributions by adjusting them from now on;
8. RFOUESTS the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee for Budgetary and Financial Matters to look into ways and means of

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cutting down the size of the budget especially the Chapter relating to meetings;
9. FURTHER URGES the Secretary-General to take steps to clear any ambiguity in the interpretation of Article XXIII of the Charter whose English and French texts seem to lend themselves to conflicting interpretations.

RESOLUTION ON EXPLUSION OF AFRICAN WORKERS FROM EUROPE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-third Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Proceedings of the Fourth Session of the OAU Labour Commission (doc. CM/975 (XXXIII) ,

Alarmed by the plight of African workers in Europe as regards their conditions of life and work, and threatened explusion,

Recalling resolution adopted by the Fourth General Council of the OATUU and the Sixty-fifth Session of the International Labour Conference,

Appreciative of the role to be played by the OAU in the field of Labour Migration;

Noting the stand taken by the OATUU and some international trade union organizations against the maltreatment and discrimination of foreign workers in Europe,

1. DEPLORES the maitreatment and discrimination to which the African workers are subjected;
2. Appeals to the European anthoritiec concerned to rescind or reconsider their decision aimed at expelling African workers from Europe and to apply the ILO Convention on Equal Treatment of National and Non-national Workers;
3. REQUESTS the European authorities concerned to accord similar treatment to African nationals in the law and practice such as social security, leave with pay, sickness insurance and housing;
4. CALLS UPON the Secretaries-General of the OAU and the OATUU as well as the Direcotr General of the IIO to make a joint study on the conditions of life and work of African workers in Europe;
5. APPEALS to the international trade union organizations to use their influence and that of their officials to convince the governments concerned to rescind their decisions on expulsions and to apply the ILO Convention on Equality of Treatment;
6. REOUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to report to the next session of the Council of Ministers of the implementation of this resolution.

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MONROVIA DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT OF THE HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY ON GUIDEJINES AND MEASURES FOR NATIONAL AND COLLECTIVE SFLF-RELIANCE IN SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW INTERNATIONAI ECONOMIC ORDER

We, the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Recalling our resolution $C M / S T .12$ (XXI) endorsed by the Tenth Ordinary Session of the Organization of African Unity held in Addis Ababa on 25 May 1973 containing the African Declaration of Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence,

Recalling the recommendations of the Eleventh Extraordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the OAU on Economic Development and Co-operation held in Kinshasa in December 1976 ,

Having taken note of the Interim Report of the SecretaryGeneral on Development and Economic Integration of Africa contained in Doc. CM/983 (XXXIII) including its annex $I$ - Colloquium on the Prospects for Development and Economic Growth in Africa especially to the Year 2000 - and annex II - Development Strategy for Africa for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Aware of the fact that Africa is a vast continent amply endowed with natural resources of all kinds, provided with a potentially rich human resources base and capable of a rapid transformam tion of its economies and improvement in the standards of living of its peoples,

Determined to ensure that our Member States individually and collectively restructure their economic and social strategies and programmes so as to achleve rapid socio-economic change and to establish a solid domestic and intra-African base for a selfsustaining, self-reliant development and economic growth,

Realizing that the political regime which protects basic human right and democratic freedom is essential for mobilizing the creative initiative of our people for rapid economic development including scientific and technological innovation,

Recognizing the need to take urgent action to provide the political support necessary for the success of measures to achieve the goals of rapid self-reliance and self-sustaining development and economic growth,

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HEREBY DECLARE A: ZCEOC:

1. that we commt ourselves individually and collectively on behalf of our governments and peoples to promote the social and economic development and integration of our economies with a view to achieving an increasing measures of self-reliance and self-sustainment;
2. trat we commit ourselves individually and collectively on behalf of our eznricrits and peoples to promote the economic integration of the African region in order to facilitate and re-inforce social and economic in'eerccurse;
3. that we commit curnivlves individually and collectively on behalf of our goverrments and peoples to establish national, subregional and regional institutions which will facilitate the attainment of objectives of self-reiiance and self-sustainment;
4. that, more specifically, we commit ourselves individually and collectively on sehalf of our governments and peoples to :
(a) give an important place to the field of human resources development by States to eliminate illiteracy;
(b) put science and technology in the service of development by re-enforcing autonomous capacity of our countries in this field;
(c) self-sufficiency in food production and supply;
(d) complete implementation of the programme for the United Nations Transport and Cormunications Decade for Africa;
(e) sub-regionai and regional internally located industrial development;
(f) co-operation In the field of natural resources control, exploration, extraction and use for the development of our economics and for the benefit: of our peoples and the setting up of appropriate institutions to achjeve these purposes:
(g) the deve?opment of indigenous entrepreneurial, technical manpower and technological capahilities to enable our peoples to assume greater responsibility for the achievement of our individual and collective development goals;
(h) co-operation in the preservation, protection and improvement of the naturai environment;
(i) ensure that our deveiopment policies reflect adequately our socio-cultural values in order to reinforce our cultural identity;

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(j) take into account the dimension of the future in the elaboration of our development plans including studies and measures aimed at achieving the rapid socio-economic transformation of our states;
5. We hold firmly to the view that these commitments will lead to the creation at the national, sub-regional and regional levels of a dynamic inter-dependent African economy and will thereby pave the way for the eventual establishment of an African Common Market leading to an African Economic Community;
6. Resolving to give special attention to the discussion of economic issues at each annual session of our Assembly, we hereby call on the Administrative Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, to draw up annually specific programmes and measures for economic co-operation on sub-regional, regional and continental basis in Africa.

## DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS AND WELFARE OF THE AFRICAN CHILD

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixteenth Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 17 to 20 July 1979,

Considering the provisions of the Charter of the OAU affirming the responsibility of Member States to harness the natural and human resources of the continent for the total advancement of the peoples in all spheres of human endeavours,

Recalling various United Nations pronouncements, especially the 1959 Declaration on the Rights of the Child and resolution $A / 31 /$ 169 of the United Nations General Asssembly proclaiming 1979 as the International Year of the Child,

Conscious of the appeal by the said-resolution for increased national, regional and international actions aimed at guaranteeing the right and promoting the welfare of the child,

Determined to implement at national, sub-regional and regional levels and together with the national and international organizations the programmes undertaken to promote child welfare by providing facilities in the fleld of education, medical care, nutrition and other basic services,

Convinced of the need for Member States to take effective measures such as the development of simple and appropriate techoologies in order to curb unnecessary child labour,

Aware of the deep concern of Xfican Statesabout the future of African children as inheritors and keepers of African cultural heritage,

Bearing in mind that the welfare of the African child is inextricably bound up with that of its parents and other members of its family, especially the mother,

DECLARES that:

1. In order to focus attention on the probiems of the child to make easier the co-ordination of efforts and mobllization of resources and for performing the advocacy role for the child on a permanent basis, Member States consider the desirability of making respective national comissions or machineries for IYC a permanent organ given the necessary legal powers;
2. Member States should undertake or continue their efforts to review the current legal codes and provisions relating to the rights of children, particularly by taking into account the UN Declaration of 1959 on the Rights of the Child and by paying particular attention to the unequal status of female children in some parts of Africa;
3. Member States should thoroughly examine cultural legacies and practices that are harmful to normal growth and development of the child such as child marriage and female circumcision, and should take legal and educational measures to abolish them;
4. all Member States should take advantage of the deliberations on the IYC in the UN General Assembly to urge organizations of the UN system to intensify their co-operation and encourage them to continue carrying out those activities which have positive bearing on the situation of the child in Africa;
5. international and non-governmental organizations should actively participate in the activities undertaken by Member States at national level and strengthen and develop their own activities in co-operation with national organs set-up in the framework of the IYC;
6. those Member States who have not yet done so, should:
\& (a) formulate and implement programmes in the field of health, nutrition and education as part of national development plans with a view to making these services universally accessible to all children within the shortest possible time;
(b) give priority to the most depreived and vulnerable children, paying particular attention to disabled children in the expansion of essential services;
(c) expand day-care facilities with priority to the most needy and economically disadvantaged families;
7. where education services through conventional school system cannot be provided, alternative strategies for establishing educational facilities for African children should be explored and nonformal and out-of-school opportunities be exploited, based on the principle of self-reliance as far as local manpower, skills, resources and materials permit;
8. the OAU Secretary-General should, in collaboration with all UN agencies, give Member States all necessary assistance to promote activities in favour of children and to implement their respective national programmes;
9. Member States, who have not yet ratified the International Labour Convention $\mathbb{N a}^{\circ} 138$, concerning minimum age for admission to employment, should do so;
10. efforts should be made to preserve and develop African arts, languages and culture and to stimulate the interest and appreciation of African children in the cultural heritage of their own countries and of Africa as a whole;

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page 3
11. Member States should lay emphasis on the principle of meanincful participation of local communities and beneficiary populations in planning and management of basic services programmes for children;
12. particular attention should be paid to the needs of refugee and displaced children and that immediate measures should be taken to improve their lot.

# RESOLUTION ON HOLDING AN EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF AFRICA 

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Sixteenth Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 17 to 20 July 1979,

Noting with grave concern that Africa remains the least developed region of the world,

Convinced that the time has come when close attention should be paid to the problems of socio-economic transformation of Member States of the Organization with a view to raising the living standard of the peoples of Africa,

Further convinced that the rapid economic development of Member States will also enhance their political stability,

Reaffirming the determination of the leaders of Africa, in the present circumstances of world economic system, to achieve the objectives of socio-economic transformation of Member States of the Organization, through well-articulated programmes of collective self-reliance,

Recalling resolution CM/ST. 12 (XXI) endorsed by the Tenth Ordinary Session of the Organization of African tinity held in Addis Ababa on 25 May 1973 containing the African Declaration of Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence;

Considering the necessity of translating the Monrovia Strategy for Economic Development for Africa into reality,

1. DECTDES to hold an extraordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government in Nigeria before the next ordinary session of the Summit or, as soon as possible thereafter, devoted exclusively to the consideration of the economic problems facing Africa;
2. DIRECTS the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization, in close co-operation with the Executive Secretary of the UN Economic Commission for Africa, and the Ministers of Member States responsible for Economic Development, to prepare the grounds for the proposed extraordinary session so as to facilitate a fruitful discussion of the economic problems of Africa by the Heads of State and Government.

## RESOLUTION ON THE ETHIOPIA/SUDAN DISPUTE

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixteenth Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 17 to 20 July 1979,

Having heard the statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Sierra Leone,

DECIDES
(1) to take note with satisfaction the report of the Ethiopia/Sudan Ad-Hoc Meditation Comittee;
(2) to request the Ad-Hoc Mediation Committee to continue its efforts to mediate between the two sister-states.

## AHG/res. 98 (XVI)

VOTE OF CONGRATULATION AND APPRECIATION EXTENDED TO GENERAL OLUSEGUN OBASANJO, HEAD OF STATE AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixteenth Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 17 to 20 July 1979,

Considering the exceptional qualities of statemanship of General Olusegun Obasanjo, Head of State and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria,

Further considering the distinguished services he rendered to Africa,

Noting with high appreciation his immense contribution to the cause of Liberation of the African continent and towards peace in Africa as well as in the world,

Having heard with emotion the speech delivered at the opening ceremony of the Sixteenth OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government in which he announced his imminent handing over of power,

Also considering that, throughout the years of his office as Head of State of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, General Olusegun Obasanjo, never ceased deploying sustained and permanent efforts, so that Africans could solve their own problems themselves and that Africa may assert itself in all its entity and authenticity in the world,

Considering finally the far-sighted visions, a special quality of General Olusegun Obasanjo, whoge dedication, sense of responsi.bility and strong commitment are well known and apprectated hy all.

1. ADDRESSES its warm thanks to General Olusegun Obasanjo, worthy and brilliant son of Africa;
2. COMMENDS General Olusegun Obasanjo for all his achievements as Head of the Nigerian State, not only for his own country but for the entire African continent;
3. ASSURES him of the unanimous appreciation of his colleagues and the participants of the Sixteenth OAU Assembly.

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Sixteenth Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia from 17 to 20 July 1979,

Conscious of the fact that the Charter of the OAU adopted by the Founding Fathers of the Organization in May 1963 remains the basic instrument of the Organization:

Conscious of the need to re-examine the provisions of the Charter in the light of the changes and new realities in Africa;

1. DECIDES to establish a Charter Review Committee comprising the following Member States: Benin, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo, Ghana, Kenya, Libya, Mali, Malawi, Morocco, Swaziland, SierraLeone, Somalia, Uganda, for the purpose of making proposals for the Charter in the light of experience gained in order to make its institutions and mechanisms more effective and generally to strengthen the Organization in all respects;
2. REQUESTS all Member States to communicate their observations to the Secretariat to assist the Comittee in its work.

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixteenth Ordinary Session, in Monrovia, Liberia, from 17 to 20 July, 1979,

Having considered the previaling situation in Southern Africa and the great need for the intensification of the armed struggle,

Aware of the necessity of setting-up a new strategy to strengthen the liberation struggle:

DECIDES

1. TO ENLARGE the membership of the Committee on Assistance to Frontline States from ten to nineteen Member States comprising the following Member States:
2. Algeria
3. Angola
4. Botswana
5. Cameroon
6. Chad
7. Egypt
8. Ethiopia
9. Guinea-Bissau
10. Lesotho
11. Mauritius
12. Mozambique
13. Nigeria
14. Sudan
15. Tanzania
16. Togo
17. Uganda
18. Zaire
19. Zambia
20. Liberia
21. That the enlarged Committee in addition to dealing with the question of assistance to Frontline States, will review the existing strategy in the liberation struggle in Southern Africa.

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixteenth Ordinary Session in Monrovia, liberia, from 17 to 20 July, 1979,

Having reviewed the recommendations of the Council of Ministers on the work of the OAU Defence Commission,

Having taken note of the Report of the Council of Ministers on the work of the OAU Defence Commission as a progress report,

Accepting the principle of the creation of an OAU Defence Force,

DECIDES that further study should se made on the financial and legal implications on the setting up of the OAU Defence Force for consideration by the 30th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

## RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION ON WESTERN SAHARA

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixteenth Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia, from 17 to 20 July 1979,

Having heard the introductory remarks by the utgoing Chairman and the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee of Heads of State on Western Sahara on the Committee's report on the Question of Western Sahara,

Having discussed the Question of Western Sahara,
Having exhaustively considered the report of its Ad-Hoc Comittee contained in DOC. AHG/93/XVI which included reports of the Sub-Committee of the Ad-Hoc Committee on its mission to Algeria, Mauritania and Morocco and that of the OAU Secretary-General to Spain in the company of the Ambassadors of Mali and Nigeria to Spain,

Considering the fact that all the parties concerned except Morocco agree that the right of self-determination for the people of Sahara has not been fulfilled,

Also considering that the tripartite agreement between Spain, Morocco and Mauritania transferred only administration of the territory to Morocco and Mauritania and not sovereignty,

Aware of the fact that Morocco maintains that the right to self-determination has been exercised by the Sahraouis through the Assembly known as the Djemaa,

DECIDES the following:

1. The preparation of a proper atmosphere for peace in the area through a general and immediate ceasefire.
2. The exercise of the right of self-determination by the people of Western Sahara in a general and free referendum which will enable them to choose one of the following options:
a) Total independence,
b) Maintenance of the Status quo.

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3. 
4. 

The convening of a meeting of all the parties concerned including the representative of Western Sahara to request their cooperation for the implementation of this decision;

The establishment of a special committee of six OAU Member States composed of Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Sudan and Tanzania, to work out the modalities and to supervise the organization of a referendum with the co-operation of the $U N$ on the basis of one person one vote. The special committee shall be chaired by Liberia, the Current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity.

AHG/Dec. 115 (XVI)

DECISION ON HUBAN AND PEOPLE'S RIGHTS IN AFRICA

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its sixteenth Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liheria, from 17 to 20 July , 1979,

Recalling the United Nations Charter in which the people of the United Nations proclaimed "their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small", and undertook "to estalilish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom'.

Recalling further the Charter of the Organization of African Unity in which the Heads of State and Government of Africa declared; "persuaded that the Charter of the United Nations and Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to the principles of which re reaffirm our adherence, provide a solid foundation for peaceful and positive co-operation among States",

Considering that pursuant to Article II paragraph 1 (e) of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, the Heads of State and Government of Africa have pledged to promote international co-operation having due regard to the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Stressing the importance that the African peoples have always attached to the respect for human dignity and the fundamental human rights bearing in mind that human and people's rights are not confined to civil and political rights but cover economic, social and cultural problems and that the distinction between these two categories of rights does not have any hierarchical implications but that it is nevertheless essential to give special attention to economic, social and cultural rights in future,

Considering that economic and social development is a human right,

Taking note of Resolution 24 (XXIV) of the Human Rights Commission on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights

1. REAFFIRMS the need for better international co operation, respect for fundamental human and peoples' right and in particular the right to development;

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2. CALLS on the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to :
(a) draw the attention of Member Etates to certain international conventions whose ratification would help to strengthen Africa's struggle against certain scourges, especially Apartheid and racial discrimination, trade imbalance and mercenarism
(b) organize as soon as possible, in an African capital, a restricted meeting of highly qualified experts to prepare a preliminary draft of an "African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights" providing inter alia for the establishment of hodies to promote and protect human and peoples rights.

## DECISION ON THE PAN-AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY

The Assembly of the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its 8ixteenth Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia from 17 to 20 July, 1979,

Having considered the report on the work of the Second Session of the OMU Ministers of Information concerning the establishment of the Pan-African News Agency - Doc. ABG/95 (XVI)

DECTDES :

1. To adopt the Report of the Second Session of the OAU Ministex of Information as centained in Doc. AHG/95 (XVI);
2. To establish the Headquarters of the Pan-African News Agency in Dakar, Senegal.

DECISION OF THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF READS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT ON THE FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE MEASURES CONTAINED IN THE CIRCULAR NOTE NO. P29/1/1 DATED 25TH APRIL, 1979 OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOCIALIST ETHIOPIA

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Sixteenth Ordinary Session in Monrovia, Liberia from 17-. 20 July 1979,

Having heard the Rapporteur of the Thirty-third Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers, Zaire, on the decision reached by the Council to insert the above item in the Draft Agenda of the Sixteenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government,

Having heard the Chairman of the Council and the Secretary* General on the same issue and having studied the report of the Advisory Committee co ntained in document FRM/EX 4 referred to the Assembly by the Thirty-third Council of Ministers,

Having discussed in detail and having considered the financial implications arising from the measures taken by the Government of Socialist Ethiopia,

Considering that the interests and welfare of the OAU Staff is Addis Ababa should be preserved and safeguarded with a view to enable them to perform and execute their functions as international civil servants of the organization,

Having recognized the sovereign right of the Government of Socialist Ethiopia to increase house rents:

DECIDES
(i) that the financial implications of the measures taken by the Government of Socialist Ethiopia shall be borne by the Organization of African Unity
(ii) that additional budgetary provision shall be made to meet the financial implications of these measures;
(iii) that the Current Chairman shall discuss with the Head of State of Socialist Ethiopia, inter alia, on the following
(a) Postponement of the date of implementation of the measures:
(b) Reconsideration and review of the measures contained in Circular Note No. P29/1/1 of 25 April, 1979 issued by the Government of Socialist Ethiopia with a view to lighten the financial burden to be shouldered by the Organization;
(c) The need to refrain from retroactive application of these measures;
(d) The review of the Lease Contracts and the deletion from them of the clause stipulating that rents shall be automatically increased by 10 to 15\% annually.

