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

Report of the Secretary-General

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. In resolution 3066 (XXVIII) of 15 November 1973, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to take "any other necessary action to strengthen co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, particularly with regard to the provision of assistance to the victims of colonialism and apartheid in southern Africa".

2. The present report deals with action taken in implementation of that resolution and developments pertaining to the co-operation between the United Nations and OAU since the last report of the Secretary-General (A/9162). It is submitted in accordance with paragraph 6 of the resolution requesting the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly, at its twenty-ninth session, on the implementation of the resolution and on the development of co-operation between OAU and organizations concerned within the United Nations system.

II. CONSULTATIONS AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

3. In his address to the Assembly of African Heads of State and Government at Mogadiscio, on 12 June 1974, the Secretary-General noted that over the past 11 years the links between the United Nations and OAU had steadily gained in strength and that the close relationship of the two organizations had become an essential part of the international effort to translate the ideals of the United Nations Charter into positive reality.

4. Co-operation at all levels between the two organizations has been particularly marked in the period since the submission of the last report on this subject. The Secretary-General met with the Chairman of OAU on three occasions during which a broad range of questions of concern to Africa, including matters relating to co-operation between the two organizations, were discussed. The first of these meetings took place at United Nations Headquarters during the visit of General Yakubu Gowon to the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly. The second occasion was at Lagos, in February 1974, during the trip which the Secretary-General made to West Africa and the drought-stricken Sahelian zone. Finally, during his visit to Mogadiscio in June 1974, the Secretary-General discussed matters of common concern to the two organizations not only with the outgoing Chairman, General Gowon, but also with the new Chairman, General Siad Barre. In addition, the Secretary-General met with many other heads of State as well as with leaders of the liberation movements.

5. In addition to these contacts with the Chairman of OAU, consultations on various aspects of the co-operation between the two organizations and exchanges of information on matters of mutual concern, including the situation in southern Africa, have continued to take place through standing liaison arrangements between the Secretary-General or his representatives and a number of Secretariat units at Headquarters and the Executive Secretary of OAU at the United Nations.

6. During the period under review, consultations and exchanges of information on matters of common concern have also taken place between the United Nations specialized agencies and the Organization of African Unity in accordance with established liaison arrangements. These consultations and exchanges of information have been made easier since the opening of a regional office of OAU in Geneva and through contacts with OAU officials in Addis Ababa and with OAU observers at meetings organized by the agencies.

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

7. Following the adoption by the General Assembly of resolution 3066 (XXVIII), the Secretary-General addressed a letter to the President of the Security Council on 23 November 1973 (S/11129), drawing attention to paragraph 4 of the resolution concerning the need to take effective measures to associate OAU regularly with all the Council's work concerning Africa, including the activities of its Committee on Sanctions. On the basis of the Secretary-General's letter, the President of the Security Council addressed an appropriate communication to the Security Council Committee, established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968), concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia in which he drew attention to the provisions of the above-mentioned paragraph. The issue was placed on the Committee's agenda and is currently under consideration.

8. As reflected in section II above, there has been continuing close co-operation between the United Nations and OAU with regard to the situation in southern Africa. In particular, the formulation and provision of concrete programmes of assistance for the peoples of the colonial Territories and the victims of apartheid continued to engage the close attention of the United Nations bodies concerned, including the Special Committee of 24, the United Nations Council for Namibia and the Economic and Social Council, with a view to the full and speedy implementation of resolution 3118 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and other related resolutions of the United Nations.

9. The President of the United Nations Council for Namibia and representatives of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Special Committee on Apartheid participated in the twenty-ninth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers and the eleventh session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held at Mogadiscio, Somalia, in June 1974.

10. Informal consultations between representatives of the organizations of the United Nations system and representatives of OAU were held in April and July 1974 in Paris and Geneva for the purpose of establishing arrangements for closer co-operation regarding the implementation of the various General Assembly resolutions on decolonization. These consultations provided opportunities for a useful exchange of information regarding action being taken or envisaged by the various organizations, as well as clarification of certain procedures. Attention was focused particularly on questions relating to the provision of assistance for

the colonial peoples concerned and their national liberation movements. It was noted, inter alia, that OAU had decided that its Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa should serve as the channel to be utilized by the agencies on all questions relating to assistance for the national liberation movements. There was general agreement on the role which the Co-ordinating Committee could play in facilitating the identification of needs, assisting in the formulation and co-ordination of project requests, and in arranging, where necessary, for appropriate governmental sponsorship of such requests. In resolution 1892 (LVII) adopted on 30 July 1974, the Economic and Social Council recommended that regular joint meetings should be held between representatives of the organizations of the United Nations system and of the General Secretariat of OAU to review periodically all activities relating to the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant United Nations resolutions, with a view to achieving effective co-ordination of those activities, and requested the Secretary-General to bring the results of those meetings to the attention of the President of the Council and the Chairman of the Special Committee.

11. The OAU continued to be represented at meetings of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the United Nations Council for Namibia and their subsidiary bodies. Informal consultations were continued on a regular basis between the Office of the Executive Secretary of OAU at the United Nations, the Special Committee and the United Nations Council for Namibia regarding a co-ordinated approach towards the attainment of the objectives of the various United Nations resolutions on decolonization, particularly in the implementation of relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 3111 (XXVIII) to 3119 (XXVIII), 3158 (XXVIII) and 3161 (XXVIII) to 3165 (XXVIII).

12. With regard to apartheid, OAU has continued to be represented by an observer in the Special Committee on Apartheid. The Special Committee has continued to consult with OAU on various matters within its mandate. In accordance with paragraph 12 of General Assembly resolution 3151 G (XXVIII), the Special Committee consulted with OAU on associating South African liberation movements with its work and decided to invite the representatives of the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania to participate as observers in all its meetings. The Executive Secretary of the Organization of African Unity at the United Nations participated in the special session of the Special Committee in four cities in Europe, from 18 May to 1 June 1974. The Executive Secretary of the Organization of African Unity at the United Nations Office in Geneva also participated in the meetings of the Special Committee in Geneva, on 31 May 1974.

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

14. The OAU was also invited to attend meetings of the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities. In addition, OAU was invited to send an observer to the United Nations Seminar on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights of National Ethnic and Other Minorities, which was held in Ohrid, Yugoslavia, from 25 June to 8 July 1974.

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15. The Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts, established under Commission on Human Rights resolution 2 (XXIII), invited the co-operation of OAU in the implementation of its mandate under Commission on Human Rights resolution 19 (XXIX) and Economic and Social Council resolution 1796 (LIV). Under these resolutions, the Working Group of Experts is to continue to observe and survey further developments concerning the policies of apartheid and racial discrimination in Namibia, Southern Rhodesia, Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau, and to monitor the system of recruitment of African workers in South Africa as well as disparities in wages between white and non-white workers in that region. Two members of the Working Group held consultations with OAU officials in Addis Ababa prior to the field mission to Europe and Africa, undertaken by the Working Group in July-August 1974.
16. Reports submitted to the General Assembly by the bodies concerned and by the Secretary-General under separate items of the agenda contain detailed information on action which they have taken as well as on action taken by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations. In this connexion, particular reference is made to the report of the Secretary-General, submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3118 (XXVIII), concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/9638 and addenda).
17. In addition, it should be noted that in accordance with the above-mentioned resolution the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), in consultation with OAU, has prepared a programme of assistance for colonial peoples in Africa which will be submitted for adoption to the ECA Conference of Ministers to be held at Nairobi in February 1975.
18. It should also be noted that, pursuant to a decision taken at the twenty-fifth session of the Intergovernmental Committee (IGC) of the World Food Programme, held in Rome in April 1974, a meeting took place between WFP and OAU representatives, to work out plans for giving WFP aid to the peoples of the liberated areas of colonial Territories and liberation movements. It was decided that an interim understanding would be concluded between WFP and OAU on the modalities of WFP food assistance to the peoples of the liberated areas of colonial countries in Africa and their national liberation movements, and that a WFP mission would meet with the appropriate officials of OAU at the earliest moment for this purpose.
19. The OAU has been kept informed of the assistance being given by WFP to refugees from colonial Territories in Africa. This assistance was provided through the host countries of Botswana, Senegal, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia.

IV. CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF ECONOMIC
AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

A. United Nations Development Programme

20. Since 1972 the question of co-operation between UNDP and OAU has centred on a proposal for an agreement on mutual co-operation between the two organizations, including a mutually satisfactory arrangement for the financing of OAU-supported projects. This proposal was approved in principle at the thirteenth session of the Governing Council of UNDP. (A/9162, para. 39).

21. In 1973 the Assistant Administrator and Director, Regional Bureau for Africa, met twice with the Administrative Secretary-General of OAU and held consultations with other members of the OAU Secretariat. Following these discussions, the draft text of an agreement was sent by the Administrator of UNDP to the OAU Administrative Secretary-General, who subsequently informed the Administrator that he accepted the draft and would present it to the OAU Council of Ministers for their approval early in 1974. The agreement envisages three types of assistance in particular:
(a) training for OAU headquarters' staff at a cost not to exceed \$50,000 per year;
(b) financing of large OAU-identified projects of a regional or subregional nature;
(c) programmes, primarily in the field of education, for persons displaced from Territories under colonial rule or subject to racial discrimination. (DP/48, para. 342).

22. At the eighteenth session of the Governing Council of UNDP, held from 5 to 24 June 1974, the question of the agreement between UNDP and OAU was considered in connexion with the broader subject of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and aid to the liberation movements. Many members then expressed the hope that the negotiations between UNDP and OAU would be concluded rapidly and that legalistic and procedural impediments would not be allowed to stand in the way of adequate and urgent assistance to liberation movements (E/5543, para. 129).

B. Economic Commission for Africa

23. During the period under review, the Executive Secretary of ECA and the Administrative Secretary-General of OAU continued to hold consultations on matters of common interest and to seek the most appropriate ways of co-ordinating their activities relating to economic and social development in Africa. The secretariats of ECA and OAU co-sponsored meetings of member States and assisted African Governments in preparations for international negotiations relating to economic co-operation, monetary affairs, trade, transport and industrial development.

24. In connexion with the new world energy situation, and at the request of OAU, the ECA secretariat assisted OAU in collecting information and data on the impact of the oil embargo on African economies.

25. In co-operation with UNIDO and OAU, the ECA secretariat organized the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry in December 1973, which reviewed industrial development in the region in recent years and laid down basic principles and guidelines to be followed by member States for industrial co-operation and development in Africa. In accordance with the recommendation of the Conference regarding the creation of an African Mineral Development Council, the ECA secretariat prepared documents on the administrative and legal aspects of such a council to be submitted to OAU legislative bodies.

26. Pursuant to the decisions of the ECA Regional Conference on the Petroleum Industry and Manpower Requirements in the Field of Hydrocarbons, held in February 1974, the secretariats of ECA and OAU initiated close co-operation for the implementation of various projects relating to the development of the petroleum industry in Africa. The Conference adopted a Declaration on Industrialization in Africa which will be submitted to the Second General Conference of UNIDO to be held in Lima, in March 1975, and will provide the basis for international negotiations by the African countries. A Follow-up Meeting of the Cairo Conference is scheduled to be held in Addis Ababa from 12 to 13 September 1974, and will be attended by the Bureau of the Conference of African Ministers of Industry and the sponsoring organizations.

27. During the period under review, the secretariats of ECA and OAU co-operated in the holding of: (a) the Eighth ECA/OAU Joint Meeting on Trade and Development; (b) meetings of the Association of African Trade Promotion Organizations; and (c) subregional meetings on combined transport arrangements in Africa. The OAU secretariat was invited to send a representative to all the meetings of ECA subsidiary bodies, and the ECA secretariat was represented at the meetings of the OAU Council of Ministers and OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

28. With the co-operation of FAO, ECA and OAU, an African Livestock Development Study was undertaken in Southern and Central Africa. In collaboration with ITU and the African Development Bank, the secretariats of ECA and OAU continued to assist member States in the implementation of the Pan-African Telecommunications Network project. At the request of OAU, the ECA secretariat prepared documents on the proposed African Common Market and on legal and administrative barriers to travel and trade on the Trans-African Highway. The OAU secretariat continued to participate in the work of the ECA Regional Inter-Agency Committee on Rural Development and the ECA secretariat continued to co-operate actively in the work of the Co-ordinating Committee of the OAU Bureau for the Placement and Education of African Refugees.

C. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

29. During the period under review, the Organization of African Unity was represented at the following meetings organized by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:

- The Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on International Intermodal Transport (First Session, 29 October-2 November 1973).

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- The United Nations Conference of Plenipotentiaries on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences (First part: 12 November-15 December 1973, Second part: 11 March-7 April 1974).
- The Working Group on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (Third Session: 4-22 February 1974).

D. United Nations Industrial Development Organization

30. The Organization of African Unity is formally associated with all the activities of UNIDO in accordance with article 75 of the rules of procedures of the Industrial Development Board. The representatives of both organizations participate in meetings of mutual interest and maintain close contact with other problems of industrialization of Africa. The recent creation of a technical assistance unit within OAU has opened new areas of co-operation with UNIDO. Initial discussions have already taken place between the two organizations concerning technical assistance matters in the field of industry.

E. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

31. Areas of mutual interest for which FAO and OAU have been exchanging ideas and information through correspondence, consultations and meetings are identified as follows:

FAO/WHO/OAU Joint Food and Nutrition Commission

32. The first meeting of the Commission is scheduled to be held in Brazzaville at the WHO regional headquarters for Africa in September 1974. The provisional agenda is being prepared by FAO in consultation with OAU and WHO. The draft internal regulation of the Commission has already been prepared by FAO in co-operation with OAU and WHO and will be considered by the Commission during its first meeting in Brazzaville. One of the items to be discussed by the Commission will be the nutrition and health status of populations in the liberated areas of colonial Territories in Africa. FAO and WHO have already appointed their Secretaries to the Commission and the OAU representative is under recruitment.

Animal production and health

33. Under the auspices of FAO and OAU, a training course for diagnosis and control of contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia was held at N'djamena (Chad) from 16-28 April 1973 with financial support from SIDA. All the West and Central African countries were invited.

34. The FAO Regional Office participated in the Second Technical Co-operation Committee Meeting of the OAU Sub-Regional Groupings held in Lagos from 14 to 16 January 1974. A strategy was developed for the subregional approach to control pleuro-pneumonia in West and Central Africa.

Decolonization

35. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations continues to give significant support in furthering the United Nations decolonization objectives. As at end 1973, FAO, in concert with WFP, had provided \$US 9 million worth of food aid to refugees from colonial Territories. Technical assistance to refugee land settlement projects is an important element in the arrangements of co-operation between FAO, UNHCR and OAU. The FAO Co-ordinator's Office of the Freedom from Hunger Campaign/Action for Development Programme, through its effective relation and purposeful contact with private and non-governmental organizations, is taking active interest and initiative in identifying areas of assistance to OAU-recognized liberation movements through OAU in co-operation with the FAO Regional Office for Africa.

F. International Labour Organisation

36. With regard to the International Labour Organisation, OAU was represented at the fifty-ninth session of the International Labour Conference (Geneva, 5-26 June 1974), at the African Regional Conference (Nairobi, November-December 1973) and at the meetings of the ILO Governing Body. During the same period, the ILO participated in the second Seminar of national correspondents of the OAU Bureau for the Placement and Education of African Refugees, the Conference of African Ministers of Labour (Conakry, March 1974) and the 23rd meeting of the OAU Council of Ministers (Mogadiscio, June 1974).

37. The technical services of the ILO, as part of the regular programme, and ILO experts from the Regional African Labour Administration Centre (CRADAT) - a regional project financed by UNDP - have assisted OAU in organizing a meeting on the harmonization of laws and regulations on social security and labour hygiene in Africa. This assistance has included the preparation of a working paper for the meeting and the drafting of model regulations which might be suitable for adoption by OAU. Also at the request of OAU, an ILO expert has been designated to present to the OAU Committee of Ten the report prepared by the Co-ordinating Committee on the broadening of the functions of the OAU Bureau for the Placement and Education of African Refugees.

38. In addition, OAU provided all the assistance required by the mission that was set up by the ILO at the beginning of 1974 for the purpose of exploring the practical possibilities of assisting the liberation movements and the populations of the liberated territories of Africa.

G. Other specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations

39. At the time of the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly, the Special Representative for United Nations Organizations of the International Bank

for Reconstruction and Development met with the representative of the Organization of African Unity to the United Nations and reviewed with him some of the policies and procedures of the World Bank as they relate more particularly to World Bank assistance to member countries in Africa.

40. Representatives of the World Bank also had discussions in Geneva with representatives of OAU. In these discussions, it was made clear that the World Bank, when examining a project, would consider as a favourable factor the circumstance that refugees could realize benefits from the project. The OAU representatives indicated that OAU would endeavour to communicate this information to the Governments concerned.

41. With regard to consultations with the International Monetary Fund, a high official of the Organization of African Unity attended the Twenty-Eighth Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors of the Fund in Nairobi, from 24 to 28 September 1973.

42. Participants from 28 countries members of OAU have so far taken part in the Trade Policy Courses organized by GATT in Geneva.

43. A co-operation agreement between the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO) and the Organization of African Unity was signed on 22 February 1974 in Addis Ababa by the Secretaries-General of the two organizations. The full text of the agreement was circulated in document A/9638/Add.2. The agreement provides, inter alia, for reciprocal representation at meetings of the two organizations, exchange of information and documents, co-operation between the two secretariats and technical co-operation between the two organizations.

44. In April 1971, the Sixth World Meteorological Congress decided that the Organization should negotiate a formal agreement with the Organization of African Unity for the purpose of strengthening the relations between the two organizations. Discussions between the World Meteorological Organization and the Organization of African Unity are continuing with a view to establishing the final text of the agreement to be concluded between the two organizations. In the meantime, a decision has been taken to invite the Organization of African Unity to attend the next World Meteorological Congress to be held in Geneva from 28 April to 23 May 1975.

45. At the twenty-sixth session (May/June 1974) of the Executive Committee of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the Secretary-General was requested to contact OAU so that more effective aid is given and the training of meteorological personnel is speeded up so that countries still under colonial rule would be well prepared for their independence. Appropriate follow-up action will of course be taken on the decisions mentioned above.

46. The twenty-seventh Universal Postal Congress, which was held at Lausanne from 22 May to 5 July 1974, approved the request of OAU, submitted by the permanent delegation of OAU to the United Nations Office at Geneva, to participate as an observer in its work and also at all future meetings of the organs of the Universal Postal Union.

V. CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

47. Pursuant to resolution 3066 (XXVIII) of 15 November 1973 and other decisions of the General Assembly, the Office of Public Information has taken steps for the wide dissemination of information on the plight of the peoples affected by colonialism, apartheid and the grave situations existing in southern Africa. Through its network of 52 United Nations Information Centres and Services, as well as multimedia services at Headquarters, the Office of Public Information has maintained active and extensive co-operation with the Organization of African Unity in the common task of strengthening public awareness of the evils of colonialism, apartheid, racism and all forms of oppression, as well as of efforts toward their elimination.

48. The Information Centres and Services are giving high priority to the United Nations/OAU involvement in the struggle against racism and colonialism, distributing pertinent information material regularly, and on special occasions, to news media, non-governmental organizations, government offices, schools, other groups and individuals. In their efforts to broaden contacts with the general public at every opportunity, the Centres and Services are reacting promptly and fully to all events connected with OAU, including the anniversaries now coinciding with the Week of Solidarity with Colonial Peoples. On such occasions, they actively co-operate with appropriate offices of the United Nations, OAU, Governments and various agencies in arranging ceremonies and providing local news media, non-governmental organizations and schools with press releases on statements and messages, feature items, literature and audio-visual material against apartheid and colonialism. They assist missions from the United Nations Council for Namibia, the Special Committee on Apartheid and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as the case may be, in organizing special programmes such as press conferences, panel discussions, receptions, lectures and photographic and poster exhibitions. As an example, the Information Centre in Rome actively publicized the work of both the Special Committee on Apartheid and the Commission of Inquiry on the Reported Massacres in Mozambique which met in Rome in May 1974 by issuing press releases on both bodies and distributing relevant publications at the press conferences which it organized as well as at the meetings of the bodies themselves.

49. Pursuant to the United Nations/OAU Co-operation Agreement signed by the United Nations Secretary-General and the Administrative Secretary-General of OAU in 1965, the Information Service of the Economic Commission for Africa has continued to co-operate closely with the OAU secretariat, particularly in covering, publicizing and promoting such efforts as ECA/OAU joint meetings on trade and development, the OAU/ADB/ECA meetings of the Group of Experts involved in the preparation for the African Ministerial Conference on Trade, Development and Monetary Problems and the UNIDO/OAU/ECA Conference of Ministers of Industry. In this connexion, the Information Centre in Cairo assisted the ECA Information Service in distributing relevant press releases and background material during the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry held in Cairo from 12 to 23 December 1973.

50. Publications of the Office of Public Information (OPI) relevant to colonialism, apartheid and other problems of southern Africa, such as the periodical Objective: Justice and Apartheid Newsletter, are made available by the ECA Information Service to OAU. On the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in December 1973, the Administrative Secretary-General of OAU was invited to contribute an article to African Target, a publication of the ECA Information Service. From time to time, OAU secretariat members are invited by the Information Service in Addis Ababa to participate in seminars or give lectures on relevant observances.

51. The ECA Information Service continues to maintain close liaison with the OAU and to arrange meetings during official visits to Africa by United Nations Secretariat members involved in decolonization and apartheid questions and gives such meetings full coverage and publicity.

52. In Dakar, the Information Centre assists representatives of the Parti africain pour l'indépendance de la Guinée Bissau et du Cap Vert (PAICG) and the African National Congress in their frequent visits to the Centre for research concerning United Nations documentation on decolonization and apartheid. The Lagos Information Centre maintains close liaison with appropriate Government offices represented in the OAU Liberation Committee, supplying them, on request, with copies of United Nations publications, resolutions and other documents. This Centre also assists refugees from colonial Territories in southern Africa by obtaining for them travel documents and resident and work permits. In London, the Information Centre co-operates with the British Council, the Section for African Questions at United Nations Headquarters and other agencies in the matter of southern African fellowships for students and refugees, in addition to its regular dissemination of information material and assistance to non-governmental organizations on the subject.

53. In yet another area of co-operation with OAU, the Office of Public Information during 1974 has arranged to provide supplementary training in the field of information to a staff member of the Executive Secretariat of OAU. The one-month programme is co-ordinated by the External Relations Division and provides training in press services, coverage of meetings, as well as techniques of radio broadcasting.

54. The Non-Governmental Organizations Section of the Office of Public Information has implemented various provisions contained in resolution 3066 (XXVIII) regarding co-operation with the Organization of African Unity through a series of special briefings aimed at drawing attention of non-governmental organizations to the plight of victims of colonialism and racism and asking for their assistance.

55. In November 1973, the non-governmental organizations community heard the following: the Vice-Chairman of the Fourth Committee and Chairman of Sub-Committee I of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples; the Acting Vice-President of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO); the Secretary of the Special Committee; and a representative of the Office of the Commissioner for Namibia.

56. In February 1974, a briefing on the decolonization process and the role of non-governmental organizations in assisting United Nations efforts in this respect was given by the Chief, Co-ordination and Information Section and by the Chief, Africa I Section, both of the Department of Political Affairs, Trusteeship and Decolonization.

57. The summaries of these briefings are reproduced and distributed to all the non-governmental organizations representatives at Headquarters (over 270 organizations) as well as to all the non-governmental organizations listed with the United Nations Information Centres in the field (some 1,500 organizations).

58. The two publications of the Office of Public Information concerned with problems of southern Africa - the bulletin United Nations and Southern Africa and the quarterly Objective: Justice - continued to carry information on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity. This coverage included news items on, for example, assistance extended to the liberation movements of southern Africa through OAU by the United Nations system, and co-operation between the United Nations Council for Namibia and OAU. Excerpts from the Secretary-General's statement to the Eleventh Assembly of the Heads of State and Government of OAU were carried in both Objective: Justice and the UN Monthly Chronicle.

59. The OPI Radio Service, in its regular and special programmes (such as "PERSPECTIVE Seventy-Four" and "The Week at the United Nations"), has dealt extensively with the problems of common concern to the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity. These broadcasts were being transmitted to various regions and especially to all countries of southern Africa.

60. Following the adoption of General Assembly resolution 3164 (XXVIII), the Secretary-General has taken steps to establish a Unit on Decolonization within the Department of Political Affairs, Trusteeship and Decolonization and to set up a comprehensive programme for the collection, preparation and dissemination, on a continuous basis, of basic materials, studies and articles relating to the problems of decolonization. As a result, co-operation with OAU in the field of decolonization has been broadened and intensified. It is hoped that this co-operation will result in increased mobilization of world public opinion on decolonization questions.

61. In accordance with resolution 3066 (XXVIII) of 15 November 1973 and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Unit on Apartheid, Department of Political and Security Council Affairs, in consultation with the Special Committee on Apartheid and in co-operation with the United Nations Office of Public Information, has intensified its efforts to disseminate information on the evils of apartheid and the involvement of the United Nations and OAU in the struggle against apartheid in South Africa. The "Notes and Documents" series published by the Unit in English and French covers a wide range of information on various aspects of apartheid and its international repercussions. They include, from time to time, reprints of important OAU documents, statements and resolutions which have direct bearing on the subject.