



CM/Res.332-384

CM/St.13

RESOLUTIONS ON THE TWENTY THIRD ORDINARY SESSION
OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Mogadiscio, Somalia, 6 - 15 June 1974

RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST
AND THE PALESTINIAN QUESTION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia from 6 to 11 June 1974

HAVING HEARD the report of the OAU Administrative Secretary General and the statement by His Excellency the Head of the delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt;

RECALLING all previous OAU Resolutions on the Middle East reaffirming that the total withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Arab territories and the exercise of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people are pre-conditions for any just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

SERIOUSLY concerned about the fact that despite recent agreements on military disengagement between Egypt, Syria and Israel, the cease fire will remain precarious because of Israel's obstinacy in refusing to withdrawal form all occupied Arab territories and its failure to recognize the legitimate and inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people;

1. TAKES NOTE of the statement by the Head of the delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt;;
2. REAFFIRMS its Resolution CM/321 (XXIII);
3. AFFIRMS that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East must be based on the following fundamental principles:

- (a) The total withdrawal of Israeli forces from all Arab territories occupied since June 1967 to the lines of 4 June 1967;
 - (b) The liberation of the Arab city of Jerusalem;
 - (c) The exercise by the Palestinian people of their right to self-determination and the recognition of their national rights.
4. DECLARES its full support for the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people in their heroic struggle against Zionism and racism.
 5. INVITES the OAU Secretary-General to follow closely developments in the Middle East situation and report to the Twenty-Fourth Session of the Council of Ministers.
 6. DECIDES to maintain the Middle East situation as an important item on the agenda of the next session of the OAU Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE OF SEVEN

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia from 6 to 11 June 1974

HAVING STUDIED Reports CM/600, CM/603 and CM/606 submitted by the Committee of Seven and General Secretariat on the effects of the oil embargo on Member States and having considered the opinion of the Member States of the Arab League as contained in the Report and the proposals of the Arab League with the view to strengthening cooperation between African and Arab States;

MINDFUL of the need to strengthening co-operation between OAU Member States and Members of the Arab League:

1. ACCEPTS the US\$200 million set up by the Arab oil-producing countries and wishes to record its appreciation for this valuable act of solidarity;
2. REQUESTS that this fund be transferred to the African Development Bank which would administer it on behalf of OAU;
3. REQUESTS that the OAU committee of Seven in co-operation with all Member States especially oil-producing Member States, the name and define the terms and conditions of access to this fund;
4. DECIDES that the Fund be open to all oil importing Member States and that special attention be paid to the land locked and drought stricken countries;
5. APPEALS to all oil producing countries to contribute to this fund;

6. SPECIFICALLY REQUESTS all African oil producing countries to contribute whatever they can to fund;
7. INVITES the OAU Administrative Secretary General to inform the Secretary General of the Arab League of the Council's recommendations on the Afro-Arab Co-operation, especially as regards the effects of the rise in the price of the oil on Member States;
8. CONGRATULATES the Committee of Seven for its good work and report and invites the Committee of Seven to continue its contact with Members of the Arab-League and report to the Council of Ministers;
9. INVITES the Arab and African States to promote co-operation in all fields particularly in the economic and commercial spheres.

RESOLUTION ON OAU ASSISTANCE TO GUINEA-BISSAU

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia from 6 to 11 June 1974

HAVING HEARD the statement of the Representative of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau on the felt needs of that country for the consolidation of its independence;

RECALLING Document CM/582 (XXII) of the Twenty Second Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers in Kampala;

1. TAKES NOTE of the statement of the representative of Guinea-Bissau and decides to grant the sum of one million pounds sterling to the Republic of Guinea-Bissau;
2. REQUESTS the OAU General Secretariat to work out, the contribution of all Member States in accordance with the OAU scale of assessment and inform them of the size of their contributions;
3. URGENTLY APPEALS to Member States to make this sum available, as soon as possible to Guinea Bissau through the OAU General Secretariat;

RESOLUTION ON OAU ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF EQUATORIAL
GUINEA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia from 6 to 11 June 1974,

HAVING EXAMINED report CM/598 on OAU assistance to Equatorial Guinea presented by the OAU General Secretariat;

HAVING HEARD the explanation of the Representative of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea on his country's aid requirements:

RECALLING Resolution CM/Res..... of the Twenty Second Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers in Kampala;

1. ADOPTS report CM/590 together with its recommendations;
2. DECIDES to maintain in Malabo the OAU Bureau to the Co-ordination of Technical Assistance to the Republic of Equatorial Guinea;
3. INVITES Member States to continue to lend to the sister Republic of Equatorial Guinea the assistance it requires in the field of Education, Technology, Medicine and any other field;
4. INVITES the OAU General secretariat to maintain on the Agenda of the next Council of Ministers meeting the problem of OAU assistance to Equatorial Guinea.

RESOLUTION ON THE DROUGHT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia from 6 to 11 June 1974,

HAVING HEARD the comprehensive statement by the Head of Zaire delegation, H.E. Mr. UMBA DI LUTETE Commissioner of State for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation, on the situation in the drought-stricken countries and the measures which should be taken to ease the effects of the scourge and potential;

CONSIDERING the statements made by the various delegations and in particular the view expressed by the delegations of the affected countries;

CONSIDERING the dangerous proportions of the disaster and the unfortunate plight of thousands of citizens member States of our Organizations;

MINDFUL that various disasters can at any time befall different regions of our continent;

CONVINCED that in these difficult moments Africa should stand on its own feet;

CONVINCED of the need to draw up a comprehensive strategy at the continental level;

1. CONGRATULATES the delegation of Zaire on its commendable initiative,
2. INVITES the OAU Administrative Secretary General to appoint forthwith a permanent representative of the Organization to the Inter State Committee on Drought in Ouagadougou with a view to collecting all the necessary technical, economic and social information for the drawing up of an overall policy to check the disaster and to better harmonize joint action at the Continental;

3. DECIDES to favour our setting up of an emergency relief fund raised by obligatory subscriptions and voluntary contributions both African and non-African to be used to finance immediate action to alleviate the suffering of the afflicted peoples; this fund would be different from that deposited with the African Development Bank and designed to finance medium and long term operations;
4. DECIDES to set up a committee which would, in co-operation with the General Secretariat of the OAU Scientific Bureau and all other competent bodies to carry out detailed studies on the origin of the drought, its geographic spread and all other geo-climatic factors that may help to give a better knowledge of the phenomenon so as to be able to combat it more effectively. This committee would be composed of the following countries: Upper Volta, Morocco, Kenya, Zaire, Ethiopia and Algeria. Studies should be financed for the relief fund mentioned in article 3;
5. WELCOMES the Inter-State Committee on Drought set up by countries of the Sahel; and

HOPES that other African countries affected by drought will establish at sub-regional level a body similar to the Inter-State Committee set up by countries of the Ouagadougou group with a view to jointly combating the phenomenon;

6. REQUESTS the Secretary General to keep the drought problem on the agenda of future sessions of the Council of Ministers and submit comprehensive reports and formulate recommendations for each of these sessions.

RESOLUTION ON CO-OPERATION BETWEEN AFRICAN AND ARAB
COUNTRIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia from 6 to 11 June 1974,

RECALLING Resolution ECM/WP (VIII) adopted by the Eighth Extra Ordinary Session of the council held in Addis Ababa from 19 to 26 November 1973;

DESIROUS of strengthening Afro Arab co-operation in all areas, in a practical and effective matter;

MINDFUL of the steps taken by the League of Arab States to establish an institution for African Affairs;

CONVINCED of the need to establish a similar body within the OAU General Secretariat;

1. NOTES with satisfaction the fruitful co-operation which is developing between African and Arab countries as reflected in Document CM/606;
2. REQUESTS the OAU Administrative Secretary General of the League of Arab States with a view to considering the possibility of convening an Afro-Arab conference at ministerial level to discuss the possibilities and areas of co-operation in which joint efforts would be made especially regarding joint co-operation for development and the establishment of a joint Afro Arab development strategy;

3. DECIDES to establish a special body within OAU for Afro Arab co-operation to study and submit recommendations on all factors likely to strengthen co-operation between African and Arab countries in all fields and especially,
 - (a) The possibility of drawing up an industrialization policy based on Co-ordination of development of Arab African resources;
 - (b) Co-operation between African and Arab countries in Agriculture, trade, science, technology and technical know how;
 - (c) The prospect and problems of investment in Arab and African countries;
 - (d) The role which oil and other raw materials can play in Afro-Arab development;
 - (e) The adoption of the necessary measures, in collaboration with the equivalent body within the General Secretariat of the Arab League to organize and convene joint Specialized Commissions to study and discuss possibilities of ensuring the necessary co-operation;

4. RECOMMENDS that the Administrative Secretary General submit a report on the measures taken in this connection to the Twenty Fourth Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE TWENTY SECOND AND TWENTY
THIRD SESSIONS OF THE LIBERATION COMMITTEE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty
Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia from 6 to 11 June 1974,

HAVING CONSIDERED the reports of the Twenty Third Ordinary Sessions of the
Liberation Committee :

1. NOTES these reports with satisfaction;
2. APPROVES the various recommendations of the Twenty Second and Twenty
Third Ordinary Sessions of the Liberation Committee;

RESOLUTION ON THE DECLARATION AND PROGRAMME OF ACTION ON
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER
ADOPTED AT THE SIXTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia from 6 to 11 June 1974,

RECALLING Resolution CM/Res.328 (XXIII) of the 22nd Session of the Council of Ministers in Kampala;

TAKING NOTE of the Report of the Administrative Secretary General on the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on the Problems of Raw Materials and Development, contained in Document CM/599 (XXIII);

APPRECIATING the importance of the UN General Assembly Resolution 3201 (S-VI) on the Declaration on the Establishment of a new International Economic Order;

BEARING IN MIND that the Sixth special Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations was a great success demonstrating the united stand of African and other countries of the Third World;

1. CONGRATULATES President H Boumedienne of Algeria for the initiatives he had made in the convening of the Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly of Raw Materials and Development;
2. ENDORSES the Declaration, and Programme of action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in its 6th Special Session held in New York;

3. URGES all member States to play an active role in the implementation of the Declaration and Programme of Action cited above;
4. CALLS UPON developed countries to fulfill their responsibilities, in conformity with the two resolutions cited above, with the aim of contributing to the promotion of a new international economic order which will bring prosperity and justice for all mankind;
5. INSTRUCTS the Administrative Secretary General to take all necessary actions to follow up matters related to the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the 6th Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH IN
ADMINISTRATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia from 6 to 11 June 1974,

NOTING with satisfaction the progress made by the Centre since its establishment especially in recent years further that only 20 OAU Member States have so become members of CAFRAD;

MINDFUL of the important role being currently played by CAFRAD for the development of Africa in the fields of Administrative Training and Research, documentation and Publication;

BELIEVING that the Centre is in a position to make its services available to all OAU Member States by contributing substantially to their efforts in these fields;

RECOGNIZING the usefulness of the role of CAFRAD,

RECOMMENDS to all Member States who have not yet done so to join the African Centre for training and Research in Administration for Development;

CALLS UPON the OAU General Secretariat to take all the necessary measures to ensure fruitful co-operation with CAFRAD.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ON SEYCHELLES

The Co-ordinating committee for the Liberation of Africa, meeting in a special session in Mogdiscio, Somalia, on 10 June 1974, at the request of the OAU Council of Ministers to hear Mr. Mancham, the Chief Minister of Seychelles;

HAVING HEARD the statement by the Chief Minister of Seychelles;

CONSIDERING the political developments in Seychelles;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the new political line of action of the SDP (Seychelles Democratic Party) which urges rapprochement between OAU and Mr. Mancham's party;

NOTING the announcement made by Mr. Mancham that he would demand, on behalf of his party, Seychelles' accession to independence in autumn 1975 and his pledge to adhere to the principles of the OAU Charter;

RECOMMENDS to the Council of Ministers;

1. That SDP (Seychelles Democratic Party) be recognized and admitted as Observer to the OAU like any other Movement fighting for independence;
2. That SDP should enjoy the same rights and privileges as any other Liberation Movement recognized by the OAU;
3. To invite both the SPUP (Seychelles People's United Party) and SDP, if they so wish, to avail themselves of the good offices of the OAU in working out a

common programme for independence on the basis of the objectives and principles of the OAU.

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA AND NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 to 11 June 1974,

HAVING CONSIDERED that part of the Administrative Secretary General's report on the alarming situation in south Africa and the views expressed by the South African Liberation Movements,

RECALLING its previous resolutions and, more especially resolutions CM/Res.229 (XXIII) and CM/Res.300 (XXIII) on South Africa and Namibia adopted at its Twenty First Ordinary Session;

DEEPLY CONCERNED about the repressive measures taken by the racist minority Government of South Africa against the Africa population of that territory and the frequent and arbitrary arrests by the racist authorities of South Africa of the Namibia people;

DEEPLY CONCERNED about South Africa's increasing assistance to other racist and colonialist regimes in south Africa and the massive reinforcement of South Africa's military resources which constitute a threat to peace and security of the continent, and hence the rest of the world;

RECALLING the resolutions adopted on South Africa and Namibia by the Twenty Fifth Ordinary Session of the United Nations General Assembly;

CONSIDERING that the Government of South Africa continues to float the United Nations Resolutions on South Africa and Namibia and to intensify its repressive measures against the peoples of these territories.

1. REAFFIRMS its full unconditional support for the peoples of south Africa and Namibia in their legitimate struggle for national liberation;
2. UNDERTAKES to increase its financial and material assistance to the national liberation movements of South Africa and Namibia in view of the imperative needs of the Struggle;
3. REITERATES that the South African and Namibian national liberation movements recognized by OAU are the authentic and legitimate representatives of the peoples of these territories;
4. CALLS the African Group at the United Nations to redouble its efforts and pursue its action for South Africa's expulsion from the world organization and its specialized agencies and ensure that the credentials of the delegation of the South African Government are rejected at the Twenty Ninth Ordinary Session of the United Nations General Assembly;
5. FURTHER CALLS ON the African Group at the United Nations to make the necessary arrangements and explore ways and means of raising this matter formally before the Security Council after action has been taken by the general Assembly to expel the South African Government from the United Nations;
6. APPEALS to the non-aligned and socialist and other countries, in particular, those which support the liberation cause in Africa to give effective support to the African Group at the United Nations in order to attain the objective stipulated in operative paragraph 5 above.

RESOLUTION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIATS IN
NEW YORK AND GENEVA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 to 11 June 1974,

HAVING HEARD the reports of the Administrative Secretary General on the activities of the African Group at the United Nations and on the activities of the Executive Secretariat of the OAU in Europe (Geneva);

CONSCIOUS of the important work accomplished by these two Offices in the USA and Europe;

MINDFUL of the necessity to make these Offices more efficient and to allow them to fulfil their responsibilities in the best conditions by giving them adequate means,

RECALLING the different resolutions of the Council of Ministers on the New York Office and in particular resolutions CM/Res.273 of June 1972, adopted by the Ninth Assembly of Heads of State and Government which inter-alia;

“Instructs the Administrative Secretary General to study and submit to the next administrative budgetary session proposals designed to improve the material living conditions of the staff of the Executive Secretariat in New York”.

HAVING HEARD the explanations of the Executive Secretary of the OAU Office in Geneva, which have shown great similarity to the problems confronting the Offices in Geneva and New York,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the particular situation of the Officers of the Executive Secretariats and the very high cost of living in the USA and Europe,

CONVINCED of the necessity for the Offices in New York and Geneva to have premises where the African Groups can hold private meetings,

1. APPROVES the additional sum of US\$ 16,000 for rent of Offices in order to permit the Executive Secretary in New York to have suitable Office and taking into account the increase of personnel;
2. DECIDES;
 - (a) to allocate the sum of US\$ 16,000 for the rent of an Office for the Executive Secretariat in Geneva in order to permit it to rent a more suitable Office;
 - (b) while waiting for the final decision on the problem, the OAU shall cover 75% of the school fees of the children of the Statutory Staff working in the Offices of New York and Geneva;
 - (c) that the Statutory Permanent Staff shall contribute 20% of the basic salary for reasonable housing rent and the rest will be borne by the OAU;
3. ALLOCATES the sum of 62,000 Swiss Francs (approximately US\$ 20,000) to cover the deficit in the 1973/74 budget due to the devaluation of the dollar and the floating of the Swiss Francs;
4. DECIDES that in the case of the devaluation of the dollar, adjustment should be done automatically in order to permit the Geneva Office to compensate such losses;

5. DECIDES to allocate an additional sum of US\$ 10,000 for the Geneva Office on the A/C travel on official mission and for information activities;
6. The decisions in paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the operative part of this resolution will come into effect after the financial estimates have been checked by the Advisory Committee on budgetary Matters, within one month at the latest.

The total sum of money requires will be added as supplementary budget to the budget of the financial year 1975/1975, starting on June1, 1974.

RESOLUTION ON THE TERRITORY OF THE SAHARA UNDER SPANISH
DOMINATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 to 11 June 1974,

HAVING TAKEN NOTE of the Administrative Secretary General's report on the territory of Sahara under Spanish domination referring to Resolution CM/301 (XXIII) adopted unanimously by the 10th Summit in Addis Ababa,

REAFFIRMING the determination of Member States to achieve as soon as possible the total liberation of the African Continent,

CONSIDERING the present political developments in the African territories under Portuguese domination which will soon lead inevitably to the decolonization of the part of our continent,

HAVING PAID particular attention to the developments in the situation in the territory of Sahara under Spanish domination,

CONCERNED about the attitude and intentions of the Government of Spain with regard to the decolonization of Sahara under Spanish domination,

HAVING PAID particular attention to the developments in the situation in the territory of Sahara under Spanish domination,

CONCERNED about the attitude and intentions of the government of Spain with regard to the decolonization of Sahara under Spanish domination,

1. DENOUNCES the Spanish Government's exclusive attitude towards its obligations and its failure to apply the relevant resolutions of international institutions in an attempt to maintain a situation fraught with serious risks of tension in the region;
2. EXPRESSES its full solidarity with the people of Sahara under Spanish administration;
3. REQUESTS Spain once again to create the necessary atmosphere of political freedom for the true expression of the people's will;
4. REAFFIRMS its determination to work hard at getting the United Nations to assume its responsibilities as clearly outlined in its numerous relevant resolutions supported by the Organization of African Unity and the Non-Aligned countries;
5. REQUESTS the neighbouring States directly concerned to pursue their consultations aimed at intensifying their concerted efforts for the application of Resolution No.6132 (XXIII) of the XXVII United Nations General Assembly, particularly the provisions on the conduct of a referendum as early as possible to enable the indigenous people to express their will freely in accordance with the principles of the United Nations Charter, under the supervision and with the safeguards of the International Organization;
6. EARNESTLY REQUEST the United Nations Organization to assume without delay its responsibilities as far as this problem is concerned by seeing to it that the procedure outlined in the relevant resolutions are quickly followed for complete decolonization of that region.

RESOLUTION EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT OF THE OAU IN EUROPE (GENEVA)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 to 11 June 1974,

RECALLING AHG/Dec.76 (IX) establishing the Executive secretariat of the OAU in Europe (Geneva),

HAVING CONSIDERED the report on the Executive Secretariat of the OAU in Europe contained in document CM/574 Add, I (XXIII),

NOTING with appreciation the positive and successful results achieved during the first year of existence of the Executive Secretariat and the urgent need to consolidate the presence of the OAU in Europe,

NOTING FURTHER the important role of the African Ambassadors in Europe in strengthening the political action of the OAU and the necessity for more coordination with the Executive Secretariat of the OAU in Europe,

CONSCIOUS of the need for information in Europe and the necessity to provide the required means in this respect,

1. TAKES NOTE with satisfaction, of the report of the Executive Secretariat in Europe (Geneva),
2. CONGRATULATES the African Group within the specialized Agencies in Europe and the Executive Secretariat of the OAU for the positive and successful results achieved in the political, economic and social fields;

3. INVITES African representatives in Europe to lend all their political support to the OAU action in Europe;
4. REQUESTS the Executive Secretariat in Europe to follow its political action with the European Governments on questions of decolonization and the struggle against apartheid and racial discrimination,
5. REQUESTS the Executive Secretariat to strengthen its information activities and its cooperation with the non-governmental organizations engaged in the struggle against colonialism and apartheid.

RESOLUTION ON THE OAU BUREAU FOR THE PLACEMENT AND
EDUCATION OF AFRICAN REFUGEES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 to 11 June 1974,

RECALLING its resolutions and those of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on Refugee problems in Africa and more particularly resolution CM/Res.329 (XXIII),

HAVING CONSIDERED the report of the Administrative Secretary General on the activities of the BPEAR,

HAVING STUDIED the report of the Eight Ordinary Session of the OAU Commission of Ten on Refugees on the question of the enlargement of the Mandate of BPEAR,

RECOGNIZING the responsibility of the OAU as the policy making body on all matters pertaining to Africa, in all fields of human activities,

RECOGNIZING EQUALLY the universal mandate of the UNHCR in the field of legal protection and assistance to refugees,

DESIROUS of maintaining, improving and strengthening the fruitful co-operation between the OAU and all international organizations and Voluntary Agencies engaged in the assistance of African Refugees in Africa,

CONCIOUS of the role that the OAU Commission of Ten on Refugees should play in all activities of the BPEAR,

NOTING the obstacles that are encountered by the BPEAR in the implementation of the resolutions for the benefit of the African Refugees,

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the entry into force of the OAU Convention of African Refugees following its ratification by the required one third of the Member States;

NOTING, however, that less than half of the Member States have ratified the OAU Convention on Refugees,

CONSIDERING the benefits that would accrue to African Refugees from the implementation by the Member States of the said Convention,

CONVINCED that actions undertaken in favour of African Refugees by the BPEAR in the fields of Education and Placement can only succeed with the full financial, material and moral support of Member States,

1. ADOPTS the report of the Eighth Ordinary Session of the OAU Commission of Ten on Refugees and endorses all the recommendations contained thereof:-

MANDATE OF THE BPEAR

- (a) The BPEAR which now includes the former Refugee Section of the OAU will henceforth assist the commission of Ten on Refugees in the formulation of the OAU policies in the field of assistance to refugees and refugee work in Africa;
- (b) The BPEAR recruit a rural settlement expert, who will within the BPEAR assist the Commission of Ten with the formulation of OAU policies in the field of resettlement of rural refugees in order to facilitate liaison with the

UNHCR and enhance the existing co-operation between OAU and UNHCR in the same field;

(c) In respect of Legal Assistance and Rural Resettlement, the BPEAR will render its assistance in accordance with the agreement of co-operation between the UNHCR and OAU;

2. The BPEAR will foster the Education and Placement of African Refugees in accordance with Recommendation XI of the Conference on Legal, Economic and Social Aspects of African Refugee Problems as approved by the Council of Ministers in Resolution CM/Res.141 (X).

3. The BPEAR will compile and disseminate information concerning education , training and job opportunities for African Refugees in accordance with Recommendation XI of the conference on legal, Economic and Social Aspects of African Refugee Problems as approved by the Council of Ministers in Resolution CM.Res.141 (X).

B. ADMINISTRATIVE INTEGRATION OF THE BPEAR STAFF:

(a) All staff BPEAR is with effect from June 1st 1974 totally integrated within the OAU General Secretariat;

(b) The Administrative Budget of the BPEAR, as from 1st June 1974 is included in the ordinary budget of the OAU General Secretariat.

C. DUTIES OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE

1. The Coordinating committee shall be an advisory and coordinating body comprising representatives of:

- (a) United Nations and its specialized agencies particularly, UNHCR, ILO, ECA, UNESCO, UNDP;
 - (b) Governmental and non-governmental organizations who show great interest in the problem of African refugees : WHO, All-Africa Conference of churches, International University Exchange Fund, Lutheral World Federation, Norwegian Refugees, council, World Council of Churches, World University Service, Association of African Universities, Afro-American Institute, Catholic Relief Services, Y.W.C.A., International Council of Voluntary Agencies, Council for Namibia, International Students Movement of the United Nations, Common Wealth Secretariat Amnesty International, Caritas Internationalis.
 - (c) Executive Secretariat of the OAU Liberation Committee.
 - (d) Chairman of the Annual Conference of Liberation Movements;
 - (e) Observers who may be authorized to participate in the deliberation of the Committee without the right to vote.
2. The Co-ordinating Committee shall have the following duties in the field of Education and Placement:
- (a) to advise the BPEAR on general policy in the field of Education and Placement of African Refugees;
 - (b) to coordinate the efforts of Member Organizations in order to enable the BPEAR to discharge its duties as efficiently as possible;
 - (c) to approve BPEAR Programmes;

- (d) to examine BPEAR activity reports;
- (e) to approve the BPEAR operational budget;
- (f) to examine the financial report of the BPEAR's operational budget.

D. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The OAU Advisory Committee on Financial and Budgetary Matters is requested to provide the necessary appropriations for the BPEAR in the OAU's Financial Year 1974/75 Budget, so that the BPEAR staff would be paid by the OAU General Secretariat as from June 1st, 1974.

E. RULES AND REGULATIONS ON THE FUNCTIONS OF THE BPEAR

Rules and Regulations on the Functions of the BPEAR are adopted with immediate effect.

II DECIDES:

- (a) That Members of the Co-ordinating Committee resident in Addis Ababa shall form the Working Group of the Co-ordinating Committee;
- (b) That the OAU Commission of Ten on Refugees shall approve the admission to, suspension or expulsion of members and observers from the Co-ordinating Committee.

- 3. INVITES Member States which have not yet done so to notify the OAU Convention on Refugees, to apply its provisions with the flexibility to accede to the 1951 United Nations Convention and to the 1967 Protocol on the Status of Refugees and to apply their provisions to African Refugees;

4. INVITES Member States to strengthen their co-operation with BPEAR by informing it on a regular basis of:
 - (a) the actions envisaged or being taken to ratify the OAU Convention of refugees;
 - (b) the actions envisaged or being taken to implement the provisions of the said convention:
 - (c) the difficulties which prevent or delay the ratification of the said convention.
5. INVITES Member States to give the BPEAR their moral, material and financial support and to take the necessary measures for the success of its activities in the fields of Education and Placement:
6. APPEALS to Member States, in accordance with Resolutions CM/Res.266 (XIX) and CM/Res.296 (XX) to outline; at national level, their policies which clearly sets out the principles governing any action to be taken in favour of African Refugees and inform the BPEAR about them;
7. INVITES Member States to organize and celebrate every year the “African Refugee Day” in order to raise funds to enable the BPEAR to assist refugees more adequately;
8. APPEALS to Member States with large numbers of Refugees or with potentialities to absorb additional numbers of refugees to set up National Committees which shall promote the Education, Training, Employment and Recruitment of Refugees and supply the Bureau with the necessary information on the facilities that Member States can offer in these fields;

9. INVITES Member States concerned to establish intergovernmental Committee for facilitate voluntary repatriation of Refugees to their home countries, in accordance with Article V of the OAU Convention on specific Aspects of the African Refugee problem;
10. REQUESTS the OAU Administrative Secretary General to put at the disposal of the BPEAR the services of the OAU Legal Division;
11. EXPRESSES its satisfaction with the assistance which UNHCR has ceaselessly been lending to the BPEAR in the fund raising and wishes that the co-operation between the BPEAR and the UNHCR on the one hand, and between BPEAR and other International Organizations and Voluntary Agencies on the other, will develop and strengthen for the benefit of African refugees;
12. CONGRATULATES the OAU Commission of Ten on Refugees, the Co-ordinating Committee and the BPEAR for the efforts made in studying the problem of the enlargement of the BPEARS terms of reference.

RESOLUTION ON SANCTIONS AGAINST RHODESIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

HAVING HEARD the comprehensive report on the effects of sanctions from the General Secretariat of the OAU, which shows that even though the regime continues to survive in Southern Rhodesia, it is in fact feeling the effect of sanctions,

CONVINCED that sanctions are complimentary to the armed struggle currently waged in Zimbabwe,

REITERATES the OAU call on Member States of the OAU and UN to implement, the United Nations Security Council resolution 253 (1968) to do so as a matter of urgency,

EXPRESSES appreciation for the resolute stand taken by the OAU Member States which have cut all their trade links with the racist and fascist regime in Southern Rhodesia,

INVITES all OAU Member States in consultation with each other to blacklist those persons, companies and institutions in their countries which in pursuance of colonial and racial interest continue to have dealings or business with the illegal regime in southern Rhodesia,

APPEALS to Member States to study the situation of firms operation both in independent African States and Southern Africa and to take the appropriate measures against the firms if necessary,

REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General to study methods of imposing economic sanctions on these countries among Western nations which continue to trade with racist regimes in Southern Africa.

RESOLUTION ON INVESTMENTS IN MOZAMBIQUE SOUTH AFRICA AND
RHODESIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

RECALLING all the previous pertinent resolutions on this matter adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and United Nations General Assembly and Security Council,

HAVING HEARD the report of the Administrative Secretary General on the Problem of Investments in Southern Africa contained in Document CM/595 (XXIII),

GRAVELY CONCERNED that foreign investments in southern Africa prop the racist minority regimes,

1. DEPLORES those Western countries which continue to defy the world opinion which calls for an end to investments in Southern Africa;
2. CONDEMNS the actions of those states which arm South Africa to enable them to protect their investments in that part of Africa;
3. CALLS upon the Administrative Secretary General to bring to the attention of Member States for black-listing names of any countries and companies or institutions that continue to invest in Southern Africa;
4. APPEALS to Member States to impose heavy tariffs on the exports of those countries which persistently ignore appeals of the OAU not to invest in Southern Africa;

5. APPEALS to Member States to impose heavy tariffs on the exports of those countries which persistently ignore appeals of the OAU not to invest in Southern Africa.

RESOLUTION ON OIL SANCTIONS AGAINST THE MINORITY RACIST
REGIMES IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

RECALLING its Resolution CM/Res.32 (III) adopted in Cairo in July 1964,

CONVINCED that oil could be used as an effective to bring about political and economic changes as shown by the Middle East Crisis of October, 1973,

HAVING CONSIDERED the Administrative Secretary General's comprehensive report on the oil situation in Southern Africa,

RECALLING the decision of the Arab Kings and Heads of State in Algiers in November, 1973 to impose an oil embargo against minority regimes in southern Africa,

1. EXPRESSES its appreciation to the Arab States which have imposed an oil embargo against the racist minority regimes in Southern Africa in conformity with Afro Arab solidarity and co-operation;
2. APPEALS to the Arab oil producing states which have not done so to implement oil embargo against the racist minority regimes;
3. RENEWS its appeal to Iran to co-operate in the spirit of solidarity with Africa, with Arab oil producing countries to apply the oil embargo against the racist regimes of Southern Africa;

4. DECIDES to establish machinery within the OAU General Secretariat as stated by Resolution CM/Res.31 (III) which will be entrusted inter alia, with the following functions:
 - (a) to co-ordinate oil sanctions against Southern Africa among OAU Member States of the Arab League to ensure the strictest implementation of all measures designed against Southern African racist regimes;
 - (b) to pass information about the movements of ships, planes and persons involved in conveying oil to the minority regimes of Southern Africa;
 - (c) to collect and disseminate information about governmental and private financial, economic, commercial institutions and trade involvement in minority regimes of Southern Africa;
 - (d) to promote with other interested bodies the campaign against foreign financial and economic involvement in the oil industry in the minority regimes of Southern Africa;
 - (e) to bring to the attention of the current chairman of the OAU Council of Ministers, States defying the oil embargo;
 - (f) to co-operate with the relevant bodies of the United Nations carrying out similar task against the Southern African minority regimes;

5. DECIDES to immediately give financial assistance to Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland to enable them to cushion the adverse effects of oil sanctions on their economies;

6. REQUESTS the African group at the UN to take the necessary steps at the 29th Session of the General Assembly with a view to requesting the UN to aid Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland;
7. REAFFIRMS its determination to spare no efforts in helping towards the consolidation of the economic independence and national sovereignty of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland an obligation which constitutes part of the struggle for the total liberation of the continent.

RESOLUTION ON DECOLONIZATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

HAVING STUDIED the comprehensive report of the Administrative Secretary General on Decolonization, contained in document CM.573,

TAKING NOTE with satisfaction that the continued achievements in the liberation struggle in the territories under Portuguese domination have contributed largely to ending half a century of fascist rule inside Portugal.

TAKING NOTE FURTHER that the ever increasing success of the liberation struggle has increased equally the isolation of the colonial regime of Portugal from the international community,

CONCERNED that the continuing support given in various forms by certain NATO Member States enables the colonial and minority racist regimes in Southern Africa to enhance their repressive and aggressive potential in preparation for putting up a last ditch against decolonization in the area,

AWARE that the minority racist regimes of Pretoria and Salisbury are plotting, in league with western imperialist circles, to encourage a Rhodesian style UDI in Angola and Mozambique,

CONDEMNING the proliferation of puppet political parties in Angola, Mozambique, Cape Verde Islands and Sao Tome and Principe as a manoeuvre by the Portuguese authorities to delay the independence of those territories,

NOTING with regret that France has not changed its policy of delaying the granting of self-determination and independence to its colonies,

TAKING NOTE with satisfaction, of the intensification of the struggle by the Zimbabwe patriots against the racist regime of Salisbury,

DENOUNCING once again Britain's refusal to stop conducting clandestine talks with the Smith regime without the participation of the authentic representatives of the Zimbabwe people,

CONVINCED that unity among National Liberation Movements is indispensable to an early achievement of independence,

1. REAFFIRMS once again its total and unconditional support for the peoples under Portuguese, French, British and Spanish colonial domination in their legitimate struggle for national liberation,
2. CALLS UPON Portugal to proclaim unequivocally her recognition of the inalienable right of the people of Mozambique to independence;
3. WELCOMES the talks between the Portuguese, authorities and the representatives of the Republic of Guinea Bissau on the one hand and the representatives of FRELIMO and Portugal on the other and encourages the parties concerned to continue the talks with the view to an early ending of the conflict;
4. URGES the National Liberation Movements to redouble their efforts and intensify their struggle in Angola and Mozambique until independence is achieved;
5. CALLS UPON expressly the National Liberation Movements of Angola and Zimbabwe in particular to take united action against their common enemies;

6. FURTHER CALLS UPON Zimbabwe Patriots to take advantage of the current situation in Zimbabwe and Southern Africa in general by increasing and intensifying action against the racist regime of Salisbury and to that end pledges increased assistance of every kind to the fighting forces of Zimbabwe in order to enable them to increase and intensify their operations;
7. CALLS UPON the British Government to stop its clandestine talks with the Smith regime, and urges all Zimbabweans to stand firm in a united demand for nothing less than majority rule and true self Government;
8. CALLS UPON once again the British Government, as the administering power, to bring about the necessary conditions to enable the Zimbabwe people to exercise freely their right to self-determination and independence;
9. AGAIN CALLS UPON the British Government to take appropriate measures for the unconditional release of all political prisoners, detainees and restrictees, the repeal of all repressive and racist legislation, the expulsion of all South African forces from the territory and the convening of a constitutional conference in which the authentic representatives of the people would participate fully;
10. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General to organize a Seminar, in which the National liberation movements as well as African and other experts will participate, to consider the question of decolonization, with particular emphasis on the key role played by South Africa in thwarting the liberation struggle in South Africa, and to report on the results of that Seminar to the 25th Session of the Council of Ministers;
11. RECORDS its appreciation to all the peace and freedom-loving countries which have ceaselessly lent their support to the struggle for decolonization and calls on them to increase their assistance in all fields to the peoples striving to liberate themselves from colonialism.

RESOLUTION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AFRICAN GROUP
AT THE UNITED NATIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

HAVING HEARD the report of the Administrative Secretary General on the activities of the African Group at the United Nations,

AWARE of the important and the ever increasing role being played by the OAU within the United Nations in New York,

RECALLING its resolutions CM/Res.204 (XIII), CM/Res.233 (XX) and CM/Res.273 (XIX),

AWARE OF THE NEED for Africa to be adequately represented with the decision making bodies of the UN,

1. TAKES note with satisfaction of the report on the activities of the African Group at the UN;
2. WELCOMES the atmosphere of African solidarity and mutual understanding which prevails in the meetings of the African Group;
3. WELCOMES the strengthening of the fruitful co-operation between the Secretariat of the United Nations and the Executive Secretariat in New York;

4. REQUESTS the Secretariat General of the United Nations to take into consideration the preoccupation of the African States, members of the OAU to be adequately represented on the decision making bodies of the UN;
5. REQUESTS the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the African Group, to continue to strengthen contacts with organizations and friendly groups interested in African problems in the USA, in the interest of Africa;
6. TAKES NOTE with satisfaction of the decision of the government of the United States of America to accord an official status to the Executive Secretariat of the OAU in New York;
7. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General of the OAU to continue his contacts with the Governments of the USA with a view to securing the extension of diplomatic privileges and immunities to the statutory staff if the Executive Secretariat;
8. ENCOURAGES the African Group and the Executive Secretariat to continue to strengthen their positive action at the United Nations.

RESOLUTION ON COMORO ISLANDS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

HAVING CONSIDERED the part of the Administrative Secretary General's report on the developments of the situation in the territories under colonial and racist domination,

RECALLING the determination and commitment of the independent African States to free all the territories under colonial domination and the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial peoples and countries, contained in UN General Assembly Resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December, 1960,

AWARE of the responsibility of the Organization of African Unity to give its full moral and material support to the people of the Comoro Islands in their efforts to shake off the colonial yoke,

DEPLORING the refusal of the administering power to co-operate with the OAU and UN to speed up the process of accession to independence by the people of the Comoro Islands,

1. REITERATES the inalienable rights of the people of Comoro Islands to self-determination and independence in conformity with UN General Assembly Resolution 1415 (XV);
2. CONFIRMS its previous resolutions on the Comoro Islands;

3. STRONGLY REAFFIRMS the political unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Islands and condemns and measure which might be prejudicial to the unity and territorial integrity of Comoro;
4. RECOMMENDS that OAU Member States give the necessary instructions to their representatives in the United Nations to do everything possible to ensure the speedy implementation of resolution A/9417 on Comoro Islands adopted by the 28th Session of the United Nations General Assembly;
5. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General to contact OAU Member States immediately with a view to obtaining scholar-ships for the training of Cadres of the Comoro Island's Liberation Movement;
6. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General to follow closely the developments of the situation in the Comoro Islands and report to the Organization when the need arises.

RESOLUTION ON THE SO-CALLED FRENCH SOMALILAND (DJIBOUTI)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

GRAVELY CONCERNED by the situation prevailing in the so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti),

REQUESTS the French Government to put an end to the oppression, arbitrary arrests, deportation and the hydro-electric dam system and mines in the so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti),

SUPPORT morally and materially the struggle of the people of the so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) to achieve their freedom and independence.

RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

HAVING considered the chapter of the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on Namibia, contained in document CM/573 (XXIII),Part IV.

GRAVELY concerned by the continued imposition of Apartheid and Bantustans in Namibia by means of repression as well as the mass arrests and intimidation of the leaders and members of SWAPO by the South African racist regime,

NOTING with satisfaction the intensification of the armed struggle against the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa,

NOTING FURTHER that the Security Council has terminated the contacts between the UN Secretary General and the South Africa government,

CONSIDERING that the deteriorating situation in Namibia constitutes a threat to peace and international security,

1. Reaffirms its total and unconditional support for the people of Namibia, under the leadership of SWAPO, in their struggle to end the illegal occupation of their country by South Africa and to enable them intensify their struggle;
2. EXPRESSES its appreciation for the efforts deployed by the United Nations Council for Namibia to discharge its responsibility towards the people of Namibia;

3. CALLS UPON the UN Security Council to consider as early as possible the grave situation obtaining in Namibia and to take appropriate measures under Chapter VII, particularly under article 39 of the Charter of the United Nations.

RESOLUTION ON AFRICAN NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

TAKING NOTE

- of Administrative Secretary General's Report on relations between OAU and African Non-Governmental Organizations;
- of the statements made by the representatives of the All-Africa Women's Conference and the Pan African Youth Movement

CONSIDERING the great importance of these organizations and the eminently positive role that they play in the building and consolidating of African Unity,

BEARING IN MIND the obvious concern of the Founding Fathers of our inter-Governmental Organization to associate all the active forces of our continent closely with the noble mission of the OAU with the noble mission of the OAU with a view to achieving the objectives it has set itself and the noble aspirations of the African peoples to political, economic and cultural independence,

CONGRATULATES AND ENCOURAGES these organizations in the work they have so far done and urges them to preserve in the strengthening of relations among these organizations and the OAU,

REQUESTS these organizations to communicate to the OAU General Secretariat: in writing ways and means of promoting and strengthening co-operation between them and the OAU in all fields,

EARNESTLY REQUESTS the OAU General Secretariat to pursue its efforts to make these organizations contribute more effectively to the implementation of the OAU policy aimed at achieving the total liberation, economic and cultural development, and effective unity of Africa,

APPEALS to the Governments of all Member States to promote the development of Youth and Women's organizations and their affiliation with the Pan-African Youth Movement and the All Africa Women's Conference,

REQUESTS the OAU General Secretariat to participate morally and materially, as much as possible, in the initiative of these organizations and keep the Council of Ministers fully informed of the ground covered by them in the achievement of stronger unity and further assertion of personality of the continent.

RESOLUTION ON AFRICAN HIGHWAY ASSOCIATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

TAKING NOTE of the Administrative Secretary General's report (Document CM/579) on the establishment of an "African Highway Association",

RECALLING the resolution adopted by the first and second African Highway Conference on the establishment of the African Highway Association held in Addis Ababa and Rabat,

CONVINCED that such an association will constitute an important instrument for co-operation among African Countries in the field of road transport,

DESIROUS of laying solid foundations for co-operation and Co-ordination of all means of transport in general and road transport in particular,

1. CONGRATULATES the OAU General Secretariat, the ECA Executive Secretariat and the Interim Committee for the efforts made so far to establish an African Highway Association;
2. EARNESTLY REQUESTS the OAU Member States to participate effectively and fully in the constituent conference of the African Highway Association which will be held in Bugai (Central African Republic) during the third African Highway Conference in April 1975,

RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN CIVIL AVIATION COMMISSION (CM/586)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

TAKING NOTE of the progress report of the Administrative Secretary General on the activities of the AFCAC,

AWARE that the programmes and activities of the OAU and AFCAC are complementary,

NOTING that the majority of the resolutions of AFCAC's plenary sessions earnestly call for co-operation between OAU and AFCAC,

DESIROUS of ensuring that AFCAC is independent in its work,

1. DECIDES that the African Civil Aviation commission be an organ of the commission of the OAU and responsible to it;
2. WHILE CONTINUING to use the services of the ICAO the AFCAC should immediately be independent of ICAO;
3. REQUESTS the OAU Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial Matters to provide ways and means to the Secretariat to enable it to implement this resolution in spite of the fact that no appropriations for this task had been foreseen in the 1974/75 OAU Financial Year;

4. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary General to ensure the implementation of the resolution forthwith and to report on its progress to the 25th Session of the OAU Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON PAN-AFRICAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS FUND

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

NOTING the report of the Administrative Secretary General on the progress of the setting up of a Fund for the financing of Pan-African Telecommunications Network,

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the report of the Co-ordinating Committee attached to documents CM/580 (XXIII) and 580 (XXIII) Add.1 on the present stage of the action taken by the Committee to establish the Fund and its efforts to find finance for the implementation of the Pan African Telecommunications Network,

RECALLING its Resolution CM/Res.224 (XV) and CM/Res/309 (XXI) on the implementation of the Pan African Telecommunications Network,

APPRECIATING that multilateral and bilateral sources of finance have declared their intentions to participate in the financing of Network and that as a result the greater part of the funds needed to finance the network is available from these sources,

NOTING IN PARTICULAR that the establishment of the Fund as originally envisaged has not so far been favourably received by the traditional sources of multilateral and bilateral financing but that such funds might be useful in financing the less viable sectors of the Network,

APPRECIATING further the steps taken by the Co-ordinating Committee to ensure technical and financial co-operation,

CONSCIOUS of the fact that certain sectors of the network appear at present to be less viable and consequently less attractive to both multilateral and bilateral sources of finance,

1. EXPRESSES its appreciation to the Executive Secretary of the ECA, the Secretary General of the ITU, the President of the ADB and the Administrative Secretary General of the OAU for their efforts towards an early implementation of the Pan-African Telecommunications Network and invites them to continue their efforts;
2. EXPRESSES its satisfaction with the fact that multilateral and bilateral sources are willing to support the financing of a large part of the Network;
3. URGES :
 - (a) the Co-ordinating Committee to finalize the arrangements for financial and technical co-ordination in the implementation of the Network,
 - (b) all Member States, further, to participate fully in the financial and technical co-ordination in the implementation of the Network;
4. REQUESTS :
 - (a) the Co-ordinating Committee to explore such sources of finance as could be made available to finance the remaining sectors of the Network either directly or through the proposed Fund;
 - (b) the ADB to examine ways of orienting financing towards the less viable sectors as well as possibilities to making the profits of the viable sectors support the less viable sectors through co-financing;

5. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General of the OAU to make a full progress report on the implementation of the Pan-African Telecommunications Network to the Twenty Fourth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON POSTAL ADMINISTRATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

NOTING the progress report of the Administrative Secretary General on the establishment of an OAU Postal Administration contained in document CM/604 (XXIII),

RECALLING its resolutions CM/Res.279 (XIX) and CM/Res.308 (XXI) on the OAU Postal Administration,

MINDFUL of the technical, financial and administrative aspects of the establishment of such an administration,

1. URGES all Member States, who have not done so, to provide the General Secretariat of the OAU with all the necessary information required on the OAU Postal Administration and initiate contacts with organizations concerned with Postal Administration and Philatelic operations;
2. URGES, further the Administrative Secretary General to undertake consultations with Universal Postal Unions and initiate contacts with Organizations concerned with Postal Administration and Philatelic operations;
3. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General of the OAU to present a complete report on the subject on the Twenty Fifth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON INTER AFRICAN CO-OPERATION IN MARITIME
TRANSPORT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

RECALLING Resolution CM/Res.165 (XI) on the Inter African Co-operation in road, rail and Maritime Transport,

CONSIDERING that fundamental importance of Maritime Transport in the process of African Economic and Social Development,

HAVING NOTED the lack of Inter African Co-operation in the field Maritime Transport, and the serious problems facing the continent in this connection,

CONVINCED that the creation of a Pan African Maritime Transport is an essential basis for the integration of or continent,

BEARING IN MIND the limited material, financial and technical manpower resources available in African countries,

REAFFIRMING the need for joint efforts in the field of transport at continental level,

RECOMMENDS that the OAU in collaboration with International Organization undertakes comprehensive study in the establishment of Pan African Merchant Marine (or Shipping Line),

REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General to initiate consultations with OAU Member States concerning the establishment of a Pan African Shipping Line,

FURTHER REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General of the OAU to report on the implementation of this resolution to the Council of Ministers on its Twenty Fifth Session.

RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTER AFRICAN AIRLINE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

RECALLING Resolution CM/Res.165 (XI) on Inter African Co-operation in Road, Rail and Maritime Transport,

RECALLING FURTHER Paragraph A.28 of document CM/ST (XXI), the declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence.

AWARE that air transportation plays a dynamic role in the economic and social transformation and in cultural rapprochement in the Continent of Africa,

NOTING WITH CONCERN the almost total lack of Co-operation in the field of air transportation,

CONVINCED that the establishment of an Inter African Airline, beginning with Regional integration of National Airlines could yield satisfactory economic while extending the geographical scope of their joint operations,

DETERMINED that a scheduled programme of action should be mapped out and adhered to for the realization of an Inter African Airline,

1. RECOMMENDS the Establishment of an Inter-African Airline;
2. URGES the African Civil Aviation Commission to intensify the efforts to finalize the studies it is now making;

3. DECIDES THAT the Secretary General in consultation with the AFCAC Secretariat and ECA convene regional meetings of National Airlines and Civil Aviation Authorities and encourage them to integrate,
4. REQUESTS the Secretary General to submit a progress report on the operative paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 to the Twenty Fifth Session of the Council.

RESOLUTION ON THE CONFERENCE OF AFRICAN LABOUR MINISTERS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

HAVING CONSIDRED the General Secretariat's reports on the proceedings of the Eleventh and Twelfth Ordinary Sessions of the Conference of African Labour Ministers,

1. TAKING NOTE of these reports and requests the General Secretariat to proceed with the indepth study of the institutional aspects and financial implications referred to in Resolution MAT/Res.7 (XII) adopted by the Eighth Session of the Conference of African Labour Ministers held in Conakry from 18 to 24 March 1974,
2. DECIDES:
 - a) until the Council takes a final decision on these relations, the OAU General Secretariat should continue to convene and organize, in Addis Ababa, the sessions of the Conference of African Labour Ministers unless the conference is invited by a Member State
 - b) the Member State which invites the Conference shall pay the difference in cost for the holding of the Conference outside Addis Ababa,
3. The Secretariat should submit an in-depth study on all the problems relating to holding of the Conference of African Labour Ministers and in particular, on the institutional and legal problems relating thereto, with due regard being paid to the OAU Charter.

RESOLUTION ON THE SECOND CONFERENCE OF AFRICAN MINISTERS OF
INDUSTRY AND THE SECOND UNIDO GENERAL CONFERENCE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty
Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

RECALLING ITS RESOLUTIONS CM/Res.246 (XVII) which inter alia recommended
the holding of the African Ministers of Industry biannually throughout the Second
Development Decade,

RECALLING FURTHER its resolutions CM/Res.276 (XIX) and CM/Res.312 (XXI)
dealing with the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry,

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION that the Second Conference of Ministers of Industry
met under the joint sponsorship of OAU, ECA and UNIDO,

NOTING FURTHER that the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry took
place before the Second General Conference on UNIDO,

CONSCIOUS that African countries should present a common position on the Second
UNIDO conference,

CONVINCED that the Declaration adopted by the Second Conference of African
Ministers of Industry constituted a solid basis for a common African position in the
Second UNIDO Conference,

REITERATING ITS CONVICTION that developing countries should present a unified
stand during the Second General Conference of UNIDO,

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION the establishment of a follow-up committee by the Second Conference of Ministers of Industry Committee to ensure the Implementation of the Declaration of the Conference,

AWARE THAT many developments in the International scene have taken place since the meeting of the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry and particularly the sixth Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly on Raw Materials and Development,

1. FULLY ENDORSES the Declaration on Industrialization in Africa-Principles and guidelines for Co-operation and Development adopted by the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry held in Cairo from 18 to 23 December, 1973, and the resolutions thereof
2. WELCOMES THE ESTABLISHMENT of a follow-up Committee to review the implementation of the Declaration and requests the OAU and ECA to assist and service the follow-up Committee;
3. EXPRESSES ITS FULL SUPPORT to paragraphs 6 and 7 of Part I of the Declaration dealing respectively with the creation of an African Ministerial Development Council and the adoption of the intra-African Multi national Enterprises approach as an appropriate machinery for creating multinational industries, and requests the African countries to do, their utmost to implement these two paragraphs as early as possible;
4. REQUESTS:
 - a) the follow-up letter during its first meeting to be held in September 1974 to review and up-date the Declaration of the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry in the light of the recent developments;

- b) Member States of the OAU to use the Declaration and the Recommendations of the follow-up Committee referred to in paragraph 3 above as the basis of the African position during the Second UNIDO General Conference to be held in Lima, Peru in March 1975;
5. RECOMMENDS to all the OAU Member States;
- a) to participate fully in the preparatory arrangements for the Second General UNIDO Conference both in the African level and in the level of the Group of 77;
 - b) to participate fully and actively in the Second UNIDO General Conference to be held in Lima, Peru, in March 1975;
6. INVITES the Administrative Secretary General of the ECA to service the African Group during all preparatory meetings as well as during the Second General Conference of UNIDO.

RESOLUTION ON AFRICA'S CANDIDATURE FOR THE POST OF EXECUTIVE
DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
ORGANIZATIONS (UNIDO)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

HAVING NOTED with regret, the resignation of Dr I.H. Abdel-Rahmane from the post of Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) for personal reasons, when the post becomes vacant in December 1974,

CONSIDER that the post of Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization consequently falls to Africa,

MINDFUL of the particular importance of the United Nations Body of Africa and all the developing countries as an irreplaceable operational instrument in the service of industrial development countries in general and Africa in particular,

RECALLING that the Twenty Second Session of the OAU Council of Ministers held in Kampala in April 1974 approves Algeria's candidature for the post,

1. APPEALS to the Arab Republic of Egypt to prevail upon the present Executive Director Dr. Abdel-Rahmane to keep the post until he is replaced by Africa's candidate;
2. REITERATES its support of Algeria's candidature for the post of Executive Director UNIDO;

3. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General of OAU to contact the United Nations Secretary General on this matter.

RESOLUTION ON INTER AFRICAN CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF
COMBINED TRANSPORT.

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

HAVING TAKEN note of the Report of the Administrative Secretary General of the OAU on the sub-regional meeting on combined Transport Operation in Africa;

CONVINCED of the importance of inter African Co-operation in all fields and particularly in the field of Transport,

AWARE of the necessity to define the basis, methodology and the orientation for a firmer integration of all means of transport,

1. INVITES the Administrative Secretary General of the OAU in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the ECA to organize annually African Ministerial Conference on Transport and communication in,
 - East Africa
 - Central Africa
 - West Africa
 - North Africaand hold in the future an all Africa Ministerial Conference on Transport and Communication.
2. Endorses the Nairobi Recommendations on Combined Transport Operations in Africa.

RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE CENTRE FOR LIGUISTIC AND HISTORICAL
STUDIES BY ORAL TRADITION IN NIAMEY

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty
Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

RECALLING Resolution CM/Res.322 (XXII) concerning the closure of the Publications
Office in Niamey and the integration of the Centre for Linguistic and Historical Studies
by Oral Tradition with the OAU General Secretariat adopted by the 22nd Ordinary session
of the OAU Council of Ministers held in Kampala, Uganda, from 1 to 4 April 1974,

BEARING IN MIND the fact that in pursuance of resolution CM/Res.322 (XXII), the
integration of the Centre for Linguistic and Historical Studies by Oral Tradition in
Niamey took effect from 1 June 1974,

CALLS UPON the Administrative Secretary General of the OAU;

- a) to take all the necessary administrative and financial measures to expedite the
implementation of resolution CM/Res.322 (XXII);
- b) to report to the 24th ordinary session of the Council of Ministers;

RESOLUTION ON TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

HAVING HEARD report CM/607 of the Secretary General on Technical cooperation among Member States and report CM/608 on the UNDP working group on technical co-operation among developing countries;

RECOMMENDS:

- a) that Member States who have not yet done so, send to the general Secretariat, by 31 October 1974, their comments and observations on the Inter-African Convention establishing an African Technical Co-operation among developing countries;
- b) that an item on technical co-operation be put on the agenda of the Twenty Fourth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers;
- c) that OAU's terms of reference as regards technical co-operation be set out by the General Secretariat in a report to the Twenty Fourth Session;
- d) that the General Secretariat study and propose solutions likely to ensure regular and readily available sources of finance for the OAU Technical Co-operation Fund provided for in Article 25th of the Convention;
- e) that the General Secretariat explore the possibility and list the needs in technical co-operation among Member States;

- f) that particular attention be paid and conscious efforts made towards technical cooperation among Member States and the national liberation movements recognized by OAU;
- g) that the General Secretariat should do its utmost to associate African governmental organizations dealing with economic, technical and cultural cooperation with OAU efforts to promote technical cooperation among Member States;
- h) that the General Secretariat follow closely the efforts made by the International Organizations of the United Nations family and in particular, by UNDP, to promote technical co-operation among developing countries;
- i) that a meeting of those in charge of technical co-operation among the Member states be organized in 1975 to prepare African's participation in the international symposium on technical co-operation among developing countries which is scheduled for 1976.

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Mogadiscio, Democratic Republic of Somalia, from 6 – 11 June, 1974,

HAVING CONSIDERED document CM/584 (XXIII) containing the report and resolutions adopted by the Third Ordinary Session of the Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Health Commission held in Mauritius from 10 to 14 December 1973,

- Endorses the following resolutions and recommendations (Resolution 368 – 383)

RESOLUTION ON THE FORMATION OF A PANEL OF EXPERTS TO PROPOSE
POSSIBLE INNOVATIONS IN CURRICULA REFORMS AND METHODS OF
TEACHING IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

The Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Health Commission of the OAU meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Reduit, Mauritius, from December 10 to 14, 1973,

HAVING DISCUSSED the contents and proposal contained in Document ESCHC/108/111,

BELIEVING that qualitative improvement of education is highly dependent on the nature of curricula design and execution,

CONVINCED that the functions proposed by the OAU General Secretariat of the Panel of five experts are beyond the possibilities of this panel,

NOTING with satisfaction that Member States of the OAU are carrying out in different ways various experiments to improve the content and structure of their methods of teaching,

CONSCIOUS of the need the Member States should exchange notes on the important experiments that they are applying,

INVITES the Administrative Secretary General to establish a panel of experts to collect, study, analyze and disseminate information relating to the preparation of school curricula, in Africa,

URGES all OAU Member States to supply the necessary information to the panel as and when it is created.

RESOLUTION ON THE FORMATION OF A PANEL OF EXPERTS TO STUDY
AND REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF ADULT CONTINUING EDUCATION IN
MEMBER STATES

The Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Health Commission of the OAU meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Reduit. Mauritius, from December 10 to 14, 1973,

HAVING considered the proposal submitted by Nigeria on the need of exchanging information on adult education which affects the masses of Africa;

AWARE of the financial restraints of the OAU agrees in principle to establish the panel of Experts on Adult/Continuing Education,

INVITED the Administrative Secretary General to work out the financial expenses and present it to the appropriate bodies of the OAU for approval.

RESOLUTION ON THE PAN AFRICAN CULTURAL FESTIVAL

The Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Health Commission of the OAU meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Reduit. Mauritius, from December 10 to 14, 1973,

HAVING CONSIDERED the Report of the Administrative Secretary General (document ESCHC 113 (III) on the progress of the Second Pan-African Cultural Festival;

CONVINCED of the urgent need to organize the Second Pan-African Cultural Festival before the end of 1975;

1. ENDORSES the recommendations of the African Cultural Council on the payment of a subscription fee of US\$ 3,000 by each Member States participating in the Festival;

The organization of annual African Cultural week by Member States with a view to raising funds which will be sent the OAU General Secretariat for the holding of the festival;

The voluntary organizing of lotteries by Member States which will send the proceeds to the OAU General Secretariat for the holding of the Festival;

2. Requests the Administrative Secretary General to appeal to Member States once again in order to find a candidate to host the Second Pan African Cultural Festival;
3. Calls on all Member States to co-operate fully with OAU General Secretariat in organizing the Second Pan-African Cultural Festival;

4. Requests the OAU Administrative Secretary General to Communicate to the next session of the Council of Ministers for its consideration, the overall draft budget prepared by the African Cultural Council, during its meeting held in Addis Ababa in February 1973, on the basis of the report of the First Pan-African Cultural Festival held Algiers in July/August, 1969.

RESOLUTION ON THE FUTURE CULTURAL ACTIVITIES OF THE OAU

The Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Health Commission of the OAU meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Reduit, Mauritius, from December 10 to 14, 1973,

HAVING CONSIDERED the Report of the Administrative Secretary General on the Cultural Activities of OAU for the next two years (Document ESCHC/109 (III)).

REQUESTS the OAU Administrative Secretary General to convene an African Conference on Culture before the UNESCO Regional Conference scheduled for 1975 with a view to studying in depth the current problems of culture and cultural co-operation in Africa and harmonizing the stands of Member States and preparing a Charter on African Culture.

APPROVES the Administrative Secretary General to organize symposia and meetings on current problems of African Art.

APPROVES the publication by the OAU General Secretariat of a review devoted to cultural problems in which African intellectuals could express their views and make known the African way of thinking.

REQUESTS the OAU Administrative Secretary General to undertake a study on the conditions for the development of an African cinema which will be submitted for approval by the Twenty Third Session of the OAU Council of Ministers in June 1974.

RESOLUTION ON THE PROGRAMME AND PRIORITIES OF THE INTER
AFRICAN BUREAU OF LINGUISTICS

The Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Health Commission of the OAU meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Reduit. Mauritius, from December 10 to 14, 1973,

HAVING CONSIDRED the report of the Administrative Secretary General Doc. ESCHC/106 (III) on the Programmes and Priorities of the Inter African Bureau of Languages;

AWARE of the importance of preserving and developing the African languages and of the linguistic affinities existing in the Continent.

1. WELCOMES the commissioning of the Inter African Bureau of Languages whose principal objective is to promote the usage and development of African languages,
2. INVITES the OAU Administrative Secretary General to convene a meeting of the Ministers of Education and Culture of the Member States with a view to examining the problems raised by the identification , maintenance, use and development of African languages and the Inter African linguistic exchanges, without prejudice to the development of lingua franci for the promotion of commercial exchange and communications.
3. APPROVES the programme and priorities set out in the report of the Administrative Secretary General regarding:-
 - a) Research and publication of information on African languages and Inter-African linguistic exchanges;

- b) The translation in these languages of scientific works published in foreign languages,
 - c) The establishment in Africa of publishing houses endowed with adequate equipment because of the peculiar printing characters of these languages;
 - d) The training and the setting up of specialized courses in the African Languages with a view to creating a programme of exchange of students between the different African Universities;
 - e) The production of linguaphone records for the study of these languages by others at home and the teaching of the said languages by the radios;
 - f) The establishment of specialized schools to train interpreters as well as secretaries and stenographers in the said languages.
4. INVITES the Administrative Secretary General to do a prior study of the financial implications with regard to implementation of such a programme as far as OAU is concerned and to submit it for the approval of the Advisory Committee on Financial and Budgetary Matters and to the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON COMMUNICATION AND FOLLOW UP ACTION BETWEEN
OAU AND MEMBER STATES

The Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Health Commission of the OAU meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Reduit. Mauritius, from December 10 to 14, 1973,

NOTING the difficulty in exchange of information between the Member States and OAU in matters referring to Education, Scientific, Cultural and Health Department,

AWARE that the rapid exchange of this information and data is essential to both sides,

RECOMMENDS to Member States to establish systems of effective communication between the OAU Scientific, Cultural and Health Department and various Ministries concerned through the setting up of a national officer or bureau in Member States.

RESOLUTION ON THE OAU SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY PANEL ON BLOOD, LIVER
AND SPLEEN DISEASES

The Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Health Commission of the OAU meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Reduit. Mauritius, from December 10 to 14, 1973,

HAVING discussed the report and recommendations in Document ESCHC/87 (III) of the OAU Scientific Advisory Panel on Blood, Liver and Spleen diseases,

AWARE of the increasing incidence of liver diseases in Africa,

NOTING that there are several special features and trends in Blood diseases in Africa,

FURTHER NOTING that some of these diseases can be early detected,

DESIROUS that these diseases should be detected and controlled:

1. ADIOTS the recommendations in the amended Document ESCHC/87 (III);
2. URGES that these recommendations be implemented by Member States individually or jointly whenever it is feasible;
3. FURTHER URGES Member States to encourage research work in these fields and to co-operate with once another.

RESOLUTION ON OAU SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY PANEL ON HEALTH
PLANNING

The Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Health Commission of the OAU meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Reduit. Mauritius, from December 10 to 14, 1973,

HAVING discussed the report and recommendations in Document ESCHC/88 (III) of the OAU Scientific Advisory Panel on Health Planning;

AWARE of the importance of health planning for the progress and development of health services in Member States;

1. ADOPTS the report and its recommendations in Document ESCHC/88 (III);
2. URGES that these recommendations be implemented by Member States;
3. URGES Member States to seek WHO assistance in this field when necessary.

RESOLUTION ON PROGRAMME AND PILOT PROJECT ON THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF SCHOOL SERVICES IN MEMBER STATES

The Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Health Commission of the OAU meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Reduit, Mauritius, from December 10 to 14, 1973,

HAVING discussed the Programme and the Project on the establishment of School Health Services in some Member States,

AWARE that information should be obtained specially from Member States that do not have such services,

CONCERNED about the health and welfare of the school-age children as well as school children:

1. ADOPTS the programme and pilot project in Document ESCHC/95-95A (III);
2. URGES Member States to provide the necessary information to OAU before its implementation of pilot project;
3. REQUESTS Member States to have an officer at the Central Government Level to co-operate with OAU in the establishment of this Services.

RESOLUTION ON PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN
MEMBER STATES

The Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Health Commission of the OAU meeting in its
Third Ordinary Session in Reduit. Mauritius, from December 10 to 14, 1973,

HAVING discussed document ESCHC/98 (III) on Assessment of Nutritional Status of
Member States,

AWARE of the impact of malnutrition on the socio economic conditions and of the
progress achieved by Member States in tackling this problem;

DESIROUS that malnutrition should no longer exist in Africa:

1. ADOPTS Document ESCHC 98 (III);
2. URGES Member States to establish a system of National Food Balance Sheets
and communicate their results to OAU Secretariat;
3. FURTHER URGES Member States to carry out dietary surveys and also
communicate the results to OAU Secretariat.

RESOLUTION ON THE EXECUTION OF FOLLOW UP MEASURES IN
RINDERPEST CONTROL IN WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

The Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Health Commission of the OAU meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Reduit. Mauritius, from December 10 to 14, 1973,

NOTING the Report of the meeting of Directors of Veterinary Services of Africa and National Organizers of Joint Campaign against Rinderpest (Document ESCHC/117 (III));

CONCERNED about the fact that after the mass vaccination campaign against Rinderpest , some countries have not effectively executed the essential activities of follow-up measures as out-lined by the Directors of Veterinary Services as approved by the OAU Heads of States,

AWARE of the dangers to the livestock industries of Africa, if this disease reappears,

RECOMMENDS that Member States concerned must make definite efforts to fulfill these requirements.

RESOLUTION ON CONSERVATION OF AFRICAN ECOSYSTEMS

The Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Health Commission of the OAU meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Reduit. Mauritius, from December 10 to 14, 1973,

NOTING the scientific, cultural and economic importance of African Ecosystems,

REALISING the need to protect those ecosystems from further deterioration through bad land use practices,

CALLS ON the OAU General Secretariat to convene a panel of experts to study the report of the Khartoum Conference on Arid and Semi-Arid Lands of Africa and to assess the stage of implementation of resolutions and recommendations,

REQUESTS the OAU General Secretariat to collect from Member States, further information on the current state of conservation of the ecosystems and to pass it on to the above mentioned panel.

RESOLUTION ON NOMADISM IN AFRICA

The Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Health Commission of the OAU meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Reduit. Mauritius, from December 10 to 14, 1973,

NOTING the socio-economic importance of nomads,

RECALLING Resolution ESCHC/Res.25 (II) on the basis for ensuring increasing agricultural production and productivity of peasant farmers and nomads in Africa,

REQUEST the OAU Secretariat, in collaboration with relevant UN Specialized Agencies, to collect all available information from Member States about their experiences in dealing with the problem of nomadism and to submit this information to a panel of experts which will draw up projects or groups of projects on the settlement of nomads on the African continent.

RESOLUTION ON THE PRODUCTIVITY OF PEASANT FARMERS IN AFRICA

The Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Health Commission of the OAU meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Reduit. Mauritius, from December 10 to 14, 1973,

RECALLING Resolution ESCHC/Res.25 (II) on the basis of ensuring increasing agricultural production and productivity of peasant farmers and nomads in Africa,

REQUESTS the OAU Secretariat, in collaboration with FAO, to collect all available information from Member States, on their experiences and method in raising the agricultural productivity of peasant farmers and to submit this information to a panel of experts who will study them and submit recommendations to guide Member States on future action in this field.

RESOLUTION ON WATER RESOURCES SURVEY IN AFRICA

The Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Health Commission of the OAU meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Reduit. Mauritius, from December 10 to 14, 1973,

REALISING the importance of safe and adequate water supplies to ensure a decent standard of living to both rural and urban populations,

AWARE of the fact that co-ordinated water policy is one of the pillars of a harmonious socio-economic development policy in Africa today,

INVITES the OAU General Secretariat to work, in close collaboration with the relevant United Nations Specialized Agencies to help Member States, which have not yet done so, to undertake a water resources survey which will form the basis for the rational development of their water resources.

RESOLUTION ON FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA

The Educational, Scientific, Cultural and Health Commission of the OAU meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Reduit. Mauritius, from December 10 to 14, 1973,

NOTING the importance of forests for economic, scientific and aesthetic purposes,

CONVINCED of the need for greater co-operation among OAU Member States in tackling the problems involved in the development of the forestry resources of Africa;

CALLS on OAU, in collaboration with FAO, to convene a Symposium on Forestry in Africa;

RECOMMENDS the setting up of an organization of African experts of forest produce to enable African countries to act collectively to increase their bargaining power, thus ensuring them higher revenues for their raw materials which so far have been the subject of reckless and shameless exploitation.

RESOLUTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty Third Ordinary Session in Magadiscio from 6 to 11 June 1974,

HAVING CONSIDERED document CM/590 (XXIII), the Report of the Secretary General on the Preparations of the Third United Nations conference on the Law of the Sea scheduled to be held in Caracas (Venezuela) from 20 June to 29 August,

RECALLING the OAU Declaration on the Law of the Sea (CM/ST.11 (XXI) Rev.1) adopted at the Twenty First Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers held in Addis Ababa from 17 to 24 May 1973,

1. ADOPTS the following amendment to operative paragraph 2 of the said Declaration.

“The African States recognize the right of access to and from the sea by the landlocked countries and the inclusion of such a provision in the Universal Treaty to be negotiated at the Law of the Sea Conference.”

DECLARATION

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Session in Mogadiscio, Somali Democratic Republic, from 12 to 15 June, 1974,

HAVING REVIEWED the situation prevailing in Portugal in relation to the national liberation struggle in the territories under Portuguese domination;

ENDORISING the Yaounde Declaration adopted by the Twenty Third Ordinary Session of the Liberation Committee held from 13 to 18 May, 1974 (Doc.CM/592 (XXIII)).

DECLARES:

1. The coup d'état which took place on 25 April, 1974 in Portugal has put an end to a half-century of fascist rule. This event should not be viewed in isolation: it is both the result of the armed struggle and the growing awareness by ever-increasing sections of the Portuguese population that the colonial war waged by the fascist regime was aimed at stifling the aspirations of the colonized peoples to freedom and independence and was ultimately in contradiction with the aspirations of the Portuguese people themselves to progress, prosperity and political and social democracy:
2. The decisive factor in the situation in Portugal was and remains the armed struggle for national liberation of the peoples of the Portuguese colonies. The only solution to the colonial problem is the total independence of the peoples of Mozambique, Angola, guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands, and Sao Tome and Principe.

3. OAU has always exerted efforts with a view to contributing to the solution of the colonial problem;
4. The Lusaka Manifesto and the Mogadiscio Declaration have been historical landmarks in Africa's action aimed at putting an end to colonialism and bringing about independence and peace on the Continent. Africa's initiatives however did not have the desired effects because of the obstinacy of the colonialist, fascist and racist regimes in Southern Africa;
5. Africa gives its full support to the National Liberation Movements and their determination to fight until the independence and total freedom of their peoples and countries of which they are the sole and authentic representatives;
6. Africa reaffirms that peace is inseparable from national independence which alone can put an end to the colonial war and restore peace to Mozambique, Angola, and Guinea-Bissau and Cap Verde Islands and Sao Tome and Principe;
7. Africa recalls that its stand is shared by the majority of the International Community. Indeed, by its Resolution of 22 November 1972, the Security Council called upon Portugal to immediately cease its military operations and acts of repression in the African territories and enter into negotiations with the Liberation Movements on the basis of their right to independence;
8. Africa once more recalls the lessons of History, namely that a people which oppresses another cannot be a free people;
9. Africa notes with satisfaction the negotiations that have already been held between the Republic of Guinea-Bissau led by the PAIG and Portugal on the one hand and between FRELIMO and Portugal on the other;

10. Africa supports unreservedly the stand taken by FRELIMO and by the Republic of Guinea-Bissau led by the PAIGO during the talks with Portugal;
11. Africa notes, however, that Portugal has not yet undertaken any commitments with regard to the right of self-determination and independence of Angola, Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe. The statements made by the leaders of the new Portuguese regime on self determination and the referendum should under no circumstances constitute manoeuvres aimed at maintaining their colonial domination under new forms,
12. Africa therefore solemnly affirms that, in order to respect the inalienable right of peoples to freedom and independence, Portugal should.
 - Proclaim solemnly and unequivocally that it recognizes Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde Island and the right to total Independence of the peoples of Mozambique, Angola and Sao Tome and Principe and their territorial integrity.
 - Hold negotiations with National Liberation Movements recognized by OAU with a view to transferring power to these National Liberation Movements recognized by OAU with a view to transferring power to these National Liberation Movements the legitimate representatives of their peoples and countries.
13. It is in adopting such a stand that Portugal can create the conditions that will usher in a new era of understanding and co-operation between Portugal and Africa and the other Peace –freedom –and Justice loving countries .
14. Africa strongly denounces and condemns all enemy manoeuvres aimed at creating puppet groups both at home and abroad, and designed to sow confusion by the proliferation of splinter political groupings.

15. Africa reaffirms once again that unless Portugal adopts an unambiguous stand which takes account of the realities in Africa and the right to total independence of the peoples of African territories under colonial domination, there will be no alternative to the continuation and intensification of the National Liberation war.
16. In this case, the independent African countries, in the discharge of their historic responsibilities will spare no effort and make every sacrifice to strengthen the struggle being waged by the Liberation Movements, by placing at their disposal all the military and financial means necessary for the complete realization of their aspirations.
17. International political solidarity with the peoples of Angola, Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde Islands, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe and hence with the whole of Africa commands that all States and Organizations should not establish diplomatic relations or enter into any form of co-operation with the new regime in Portugal unless the latter:
 - recognizes the right of these countries to independence
 - holds negotiations with the Liberation Movements on the transfer of power and
 - recognizes the State of Guinea-Bissau
18. Against this background the Assembly of Head of State and Government appeals to all States, particularly those which have traditionally supported the cause of freedom in Africa, to continue to isolate Portugal until it fulfills the conditions set out in the Declaration.

To this end, the Assembly calls upon all Member States to act accordingly.

19. Finally Africa wishes to express its gratitude to all other peace and freedom loving countries which have always extended their support to the cause of National Liberation in Africa and have thus contributed to the search for a

solution to the colonial problem. While appreciating the efforts they are exerting in this connection, Africa calls upon them to bring stronger pressure to bear on Portugal with a view to compelling it to recognize the inalienable right of the people of African territories under its domination to independence.