



CM/Res.149-174

**RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE ELEVENTH ORDINARY SESSION**  
**OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS HELD IN ALGIERS, ALGERIA,**  
**FROM 4 TO 12 SEPTEMBER 1968**

RESOLUTION  
ON THE PROBLEM OF REFUGEES IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Recalling resolutions AHG/Res.26 (II), AHG/Res. 27 (II), CM/Res. 19 (II), CM/Res. 52 (IV), CM/Res. 88 (VII) and particularly resolution CM/Res. 104 (IX) of September 1967,

Aware of the gravity and the importance of the problem of refugees in Africa,

Desirous of achieving an African solution to this problem,

Recognizing the essentially humanitarian nature of the problem and anxious to adopt measures to improve the living conditions of the refugees and to help them lead a normal life,

Convinced that Africa cannot solve this distressing problem alone without the assistance of the international community,

Taking note of the report of the OAU Ad Hoc Commission on the problem of Refugees, which met in Addis Ababa from 17 to 22 June 1968, and of the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the work of the Bureau for the Placement and Education of Refugees,

Taking into consideration the desire expressed by certain Member States, which have not had the opportunity of having the draft Convention on the Problem of Refugees in Africa studied by their competent authorities,

1. REQUESTS Member States, who have not yet done so, to communicate to the General Secretariat before 15 December 1968 their comments on the OAU draft Convention on the Problem of Refugees, which Convention is actually in their possession;
2. DECIDES to study the draft Convention at its next session and, to this end, invites Member States to take all appropriate steps;
3. REQUESTS Member States, which have not yet done so to accede to the 1951 United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and to the 1967 Protocol, and to apply their provisions to refugees in Africa, in accordance with the terms of resolution CM/Res. 104 (IX);
4. CALLS UPON Member States to co-operate fully with the Bureau for the Placement and Education of Refugees by giving it all the assistance it requires;
5. CONGRATULATES the United Nations High Commissioner for his particularly positive concern for African refugees and expresses the hope that United Nations action may be strengthened with a view to reaching a satisfactory solution to the problem;
6. EXPRESSES its gratitude to the specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations which are extending their generous aid to refugees in Africa.

## RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Recalling its resolutions AHG/Res.87 (VII), AHG/Res. 97 (VIII), CM/Res. 109 (XX) and CM/Res. 139 (X) on the question of South West Africa, as well as the United Nations General Assembly resolutions 1515 (XVI), 2145 (XXI), 2248 (S-V), 2324 (XXII), 2335 (XXII) and especially 2372 (XXII) of June 1968, which among other things changed the name of South West Africa to Namibia,

Taking note of the Report of the Administrative Secretary General on the question of Namibia,

1. **AGAIN STRONGLY REAFFIRMS** the right of the people of Namibia to freedom and independence in conformity with the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, the United Nations Charter, and the relevant resolutions of the OAU, and of the United Nations;
2. **PLEDGES AGAIN** its total and unconditional support to the people of Namibia in their legitimate struggle;
3. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the South African regime for its persistent refusal to implement the United Nations resolution terminating its mandate in Namibia and for its continued defiance of world public opinion;
4. **CONDEMNS FURTHER** the South African regime for its forceful imposition of Apartheid on the inhabitants of Namibia, a territory under the responsibility of the United Nations;

5. CALLS UPON the Security Council once again, to give effective assistance to the United Nations council for Namibia in carrying out its mandate in conformity with the United Nations General Assembly resolution 2145 (XXI) and resolution 2248 (S-V)
6. FURTHER CALLS UPON the Security Council to meet without delay in accordance with operative paragraph 13 of General Assembly resolution 2372 (XXII) to invoke the necessary provisions of Chapter VII of its Charter against the South African regime for its persistent refusal to hand over the administration of Namibia to the UN;
7. CALLS UPON all States dedicated to the ideal of peace, freedom and independence to co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia in the carrying out of its mandate;
8. CALLS UPON the international community to render all moral and material assistance directly or through the OAU or the UN to those who are struggling against oppression in Namibia;
9. REITERATES its earlier recommendation to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government contained in resolutions CM/Res. 139 (X), to nominate an African for the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Namibia;
10. DECIDES to follow up developments on the question of Namibia.

RESOLUTION  
TERRITORIES UNDER PORTUGUESE DOMINATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Noting the reports of the Administrative Secretary General of the Liberation Committee and of the Committee of Five on Angola,

Recalling the relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and by the Council of Ministers,

Welcoming the progress achieved by African nationalists in their legitimate liberation struggle,

Deploring the assistance of all kinds which Portugal receives from its NATO allies and from its economic and financial partners,

Gravely concerned at the threats and the acts of aggression constantly perpetrated by Portugal against the African States adjacent to the territories under its domination,

Reaffirming its conviction that the crimes perpetrated by Portugal against African peoples constitute an odious crime against mankind,

1. REAFFIRMS the legitimacy of the struggle waged by the peoples fighting against Portugal's colonialist oppression;
2. FIRMLY CONDEMNS the odious crimes of genocide committed by Portugal, in flagrant violation of the United Nations Charter, through the use of napalm, poison

- gases and other weapons against African peoples fighting for their freedom and independence, which constitutes a threat to international peace and security;
3. CONDEMNS Portugal for the acts of aggression committed against the independent States adjacent to the territories under its domination;
  4. CONDEMNS Portugal for its persistent refusal to acknowledge the right to self determination and independence of the peoples in the territories under its domination, in defiance of the United Nations resolutions;
  5. VIGOROUSLY CONDEMNS NATO for its military assistance and requests Member States of NATO to desist from affording Portugal the economic and military assistance which enables it to continue its colonialist war;
  6. CONDEMNS the unholy alliance between Portugal and the racist minority regimes of South Africa and Rhodesia, which is designed to perpetuate colonialism and oppression in the southern part of Africa;
  7. APPEALS to the Member States of the OAU to grant additional material assistance to the liberation movement in order to enable them to restore the economy and organize the lives of the populations of the liberated areas;
  8. REQUESTS the African Group at the United Nations to take action so as to ensure the application of mandatory sanctions against Portugal in accordance with Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter;
  9. APPEALS to all states to extend both moral and material assistance to those engaged in the legitimate struggle against Portuguese oppression in Africa;
  10. CONGRATULATES THE African nationalists on their continued progress in the legitimate struggle for the liberation of their countries and calls on them to maintain

good relations with all the member States of the Organization in the best interest of the struggle which they are waging.

## RESOLUTION ON THE COMORO ISLANDS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Reaffirming the inalienable rights of all the peoples and territories of Africa to freedom and independence,

Considering that the Comoro Islands are not inscribed on the list of colonial Territories under the terms of the UN Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Having regard to the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in Resolution 1514 (XV) of the United Nations General Assembly,

1. CALLS UPON the French Government to take immediate measures to enable the people of the Comoro Islands to exercise their inalienable right to self determination and independence;
2. INVITES the African Group at the United Nations to request the inclusion of the Comoro Islands on the list of non-self-governing territories of the Decolonization Committee of the United Nations;
3. ASKS the Administrative Secretary General to communicate to the Chairman of the UN Decolonization Committee the request of the OAU concerning the inclusion of the Comoro Islands on the list of the Decolonization Committee.

## RESOLUTION ON RHODESIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Taking note of the reports of the Administrative Secretary General, of the Committee of Five on Rhodesia as well as the report of the Foreign Ministers of Algeria, Senegal and Zambia,

Recalling all the relevant resolutions of the OAU and the UN on Rhodesia and in particular its resolution CM/Res. 135 (X) of February 24, 1968 and also resolution 253 of the Security Council of the United Nations adopted on May 29, 1968 imposing comprehensive mandatory sanctions against Rhodesia,

Reaffirming that the situation in Rhodesia constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security,

1. STRONGLY REAFFIRMS the right of the people of Zimbabwe to freedom and independence on the basis of majority rule, and the legitimacy of their struggle for national liberation;
2. CONDEMNS the systematic campaign of terror, acts of genocide and political murder including the inhuman executions carried out by the rebel racist minority regime as a crime against humanity;
3. REAFFIRMS the responsibility of the United Kingdom as the administering power for the constant deterioration of the situation and that the only effective way of quelling the rebellion in Rhodesia is through the use of force;

4. CONDEMNS unreservedly the United Kingdom for failing in its responsibility and its refusal to use force to restore legality in Rhodesia;
5. FURTHER CONDEMNS the illegal intervention of South African troops and mercenaries in Rhodesia and calls upon the South African regime to withdraw their forces and upon the International Community to ensure the withdrawal of these mercenaries from Rhodesia;
6. STRONGLY CONDEMNS once more the Governments of South Africa and Portugal and all other governments of countries which continue to have economic, financial and other interests in Rhodesia and grant direct or indirect economic, military and other assistance to the racist minority regime enabling it to sustain itself in illegality;
7. CALLS UPON all States to implement fully the provisions of the Security Council resolution 253 (1968);
8. REQUESTS member States of the Organization of African Unity to provide more financial and material assistance for the intensification of the struggle inside Zimbabwe;
9. CALLS UPON ALL states to render all moral and material assistance to the people of Zimbabwe in their legitimate struggle against colonial oppression;
10. CONGRATULATES the freedom movements in Rhodesia for their efforts to counter the illegal regime and in particular ZAPU and ANC in creating a united front;
11. REAFFIRMS the resolution on decolonization adopted by the International Conference of Human Rights, held at Teheran in 1968, and further reaffirms that since a state of war exists in Rhodesia demands that freedom fighters of Zimbabwe

when captured be treated as prisoners of war under the International Red Cross Convention of 1949;

12. APPEALS ONCE AGAIN to the liberation movement of Zimbabwe to close their ranks and form a united front and to this end requests the Governments of Tanzania, Zambia and Kenya to use their good offices with these movements;
13. INSTRUCTS the African Group at the united Nations to work in order that :
  - (a) the United Kingdom may use force to topple the illegal racist minority regime of Rhodesia;
  - (b) Mandatory sanctions be applied against Portugal and South Africa because of their continued support of the illegal racist minority regime of Salisbury;
  - (c) All countries may sever their economic and other relations with Rhodesia;
  - (d) The Security Council Committee on the Question of Rhodesia be reactivated in order to contribute effectively to the liberation of Zimbabwe.

RESOLUTION  
ON THE CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR THE  
LIBERATION OF AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Recalling the relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government especially the resolution CIAS/PLEN.2/Rev.2 on decolonization adopted by the Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa in May 1963,

Noting with satisfaction the progress made by African nationalist movements in their fight against the colonial and racist forces who occupy their territories,

Noting the report of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa;

1. CONGRATULATES the liberation movements of Guinea Bissau, Mozambique, Angola and Rhodesia on the efforts they have made in intensifying their struggle and calls upon liberation movements to further intensify the struggle for the complete liberation and independence of their countries;
2. CONGRATULATES the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa on the efforts made in co-ordinating and harmonizing assistance to liberation movements despite the limited means at its disposal;
3. RECOMMENDS to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government;

- (a) To call upon all recognized liberation movements in the struggle to form a common front to face the concerted forces of colonialism; and thus to hasten the liberation of their respective countries;
  - (b) To call upon Member States in arrears with their contributions to pay them to the Special Fund so as to increase the efficiency of the Liberation Committee;
  - (c) To invite Commissions of military experts under the auspices of the Liberation Committee to pay more frequent visits in various fields of operation in the colonial territories;
  - (d) To organize in conformity with resolution CIAS/PLEN/Rev.2 operative paragraph II adopted by Government, on 25 May, "Africa Day", National programmes to include the sale of badges and emblems, showing of films and other events for the purpose of collecting funds for the liberation struggle;
  - (e) To make funds available for reproduction of films made as an example of the magnificent success of some liberation movements, particularly the PAIGC in Guinea Bissau, such films should be shown in all African States so that all the people can be informed of the sacrifices and activities of their struggling brothers in the colonial Territories;
  - (f) To instruct the African Group at the United Nations to further intensify its efforts during the forthcoming Session of the UN General Assembly in order to eradicate all problems in Africa concerning colonialism, apartheid, and racial discrimination in Africa;
4. RECOGNIZES the rights of freedom fighters in colonial territories when captured to be treated as prisoners of war under the Red Cross Geneva Convention of 1949;

5. DECLARES that any aggression in any OAU Member State by the colonialist and racist regimes of Portugal, South Africa and Rhodesia is regarded as an aggression on all the Members of the Organization
  
6. CONGRATULATES and records its thanks to the Governments and people, hosts to recognized liberation movements, and particularly those countries adjacent to the fields of the struggle for the immense sacrifices they are daily shouldering in order to hasten the capitulation of the colonialists and the enemies of Africa.

## RESOLUTION ON DECOLONIZATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Taking note of the report of the Administrative Secretary General relating to the problem of decolonization contained in document CM/223/Add. I and 2, CM/224, CM/224/Add.q, AM/225, AM/225/Add.1 CM/226 and CM/227 as well as UN General Assembly resolution 1415 (XV) on decolonization,

Gravely concerned at the attitude of NATO Member States which, despite the resolutions and appeals of the United Nations and the OAU, continue to give Portugal and the racist minority regimes in Southern Africa constantly increased military and economic support,

Convinced that the support given in various forms by NATO Member States enables these racist regimes to intensify their war of colonial domination and that it therefore constitutes a major obstacle to the national liberation struggle of the African peoples concerned;

Deploring the aid which Portugal and the racist minority regime in Southern Rhodesia receive from IBRD and certain UN specialized agencies,

1. RECOMMENDS that the Assembly of Heads of State and Government should in the most appropriate manner urgently and vigorously request Member States of NATO to ensure that Organization ceases to give the Government of Portugal support enabling that country to intensify its colonial war against the populations of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau, since any assistance rendered to Portugal in its genocidal war in Africa constitutes and unfriendly act vis-a-vis the African States,

2. RECOMMENDS that the Assembly of Heads of State and Government should take all necessary measures to ensure that in their respective countries the press, radio, television and any other media of psychological action should exert vigorous and sustained efforts to denounce to international opinion the odious crimes committed by the colonialist Powers and their allied against the African populations in the colonial Territories;
  
3. FURTHER RECOMMENDS that the Heads of State and Government give instructions to their respective delegates to the conferences of specialized agencies and international organizations associated with the United Nations, in particular the IBRD and the International Monetary Fund, with a view to taking concerted African action designed to bring about the cessation, or at least the limitation of assistance afforded by these institutions to Portugal and the racist minority regimes in Southern Africa.

AFRICA AND UNCTAD (INSTITUTIONAL REFORM)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Noting that, in the light of African experience with UNCTAD for the last four years and particularly at the Second UNCTAD, the necessity for certain changes to be made in the structure and working methods of UNCTAD to ensure greater effectiveness in the achievement of its aims and objectives has become apparent,

Recalling that during the Second UNCTAD the draft resolution regarding the role and improvement of the institutional machinery and the methods of work of UNCTAD was referred to the UNCTAD Board,

Considering the recommendations of the working party appointed by the Group of 77 during its meeting of 6 August 1968 to improve the machinery of UNCTAD, especially concerning:

- The functions of UNCTAD;
- Its Secretariat;
- Future sessions;
- The Trade and Development Board;
- Inter-governmental groups, expert groups and working parties;
- UNCTAD/GATT relations;
- Documentation.

Considering that the Board, which is now holding its seventh session in Geneva, should be able to take the appropriate decisions regarding the proposals listed above;

1. URGES all African countries to support these proposals.

AFRICA AND UNCTAD (II)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Noting that the Second United Nations Conference on Trade and Development did not satisfy all the aspirations of the countries of the third World in general or of Africa in particular,

Noting that the results of the Second UNCTAD were unsatisfactory basically because of the lack or political will on the part of the developed countries,

Noting that the Latin American countries (Members of the Group of 77) met at Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, at Ministerial level from 17 to 26 June 1968, and discussed their common interests in the light of the Second UNCTAD, in preparation for a meeting of the Group of 77 to take place shortly,

Noting that the thorny question of preferences will not be ready for discussion before the Board's Ninth Session (August/September 1969),

Considering the desirability of holding a further meeting of the Group of 77 before the next session of UNCTAD,

RECOMMENDS:

1. That a meeting of the Group of 77 be convened in Dakar before the Board's Ninth Session with a view to co-ordinating the views and safeguarding the common interests of the developing countries;

2. That the African Group meet before that meeting for the Group of 77 to harmonize the views of its members particularly on the thorny problems of preference;

REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General of the organization of African Unity to take the necessary steps to convene these two meetings;

ASKS the Administrative Secretary General of the Organization of African Unity to consult the UNCTAD Secretary General and the Co-ordinating Committee of the Group of 77 in Geneva, regarding the organization of the meeting in Dakar, Senegal.

AFRICA AND UNCTAD (III)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Aware of the fact that the work of UNCTAD and its bodies is a continuous and complex process that requires permanent participation and follow-up by African countries,

Considering the chosen policies set forth in the Algiers Charter, namely, on the one hand the promotions of trade between the industrialized countries and the developing countries and, on the other hand, inter-African economic integration through the reciprocal granting of tariff preferences,

Considering that the establishment of bodies enjoying all the necessary authority seems called for in order to set in train the means of implementing the decisions taken both in Algiers and New Delhi,

Considering that the economic integration of the African continent constitutes an essential pre-requisite for the realization of the aspirations of the OAU,

Noting that out of the 12 African members of the UNCTAD Board only five have so far, established permanent representation at Geneva,

RECOMMENDS to the 12 African members of the Board of UNCTAD to constitute an OAU Committee of Experts empowered to ensure the implementation of the policies set forth in the Algiers Charter, and to propose to OAU Member States appropriate methods for successful negotiations within UNCTAD;

REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General of the OAU and the Executive Secretary General of the ECA to extend all assistance possible to this committee of Experts towards the realization of these objectives;

URGES all African countries in general, and in particular the 12 members of the Board to establish permanent representation at Geneva as soon as possible if they have not already done so.

## REGIONAL GROUPINGS AND MARKET INTEGRATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Noting that, although the importance of, and need for, economic co-operation are now grasped in Africa, nevertheless a great deal of effective work still remains to be undertaken to consolidate and develop existing and future forms of co-operation in Africa,

Noting also that, despite resolutions adopted in the past the volume of inter-African trade has registered no appreciable improvement,

Considering that market integration at the regional level (regional groupings) would not only bring about the basis for necessary industrialization of the continent but would also enhance inter-African trade,

Noting further that many African countries import from outside goods that are available inside Africa, partly as a result of the lack of commercial information on the continent,

Considering that traditional business arrangements and better credit terms elsewhere are two of the underlying reasons for the continuing tendency of inter-African trade to stagnate,

Considering that the widening of regional groups is one of the pre-requisites for the economic integration of the Continent,

Noting with satisfaction the previous efforts by Member States to establish bilateral arrangements,

RECOMMENDS:

1. That Member States assist the Secretariat in the compilation of information that is essential to the expansion of inter-African trade;
2. That Member States which constitute groupings furnish other African States, through the medium of the General Secretariat with any useful particulars or information regarding their respective experiences;
3. The initiation of promotional efforts such as businessmen's meetings, commodity publicity programmes and Trade Fairs with a view to expanding inter-African trade,
4. The broadening of the existing regional groupings and the extension of the economic sectors and the commodities (or groups of commodities that could be covered within a regional grouping);

FURTHER RECOMMENDS that bilateral agreements be established between Member States to complete multilateral agreements,

REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General to assemble and disseminate any statistical and accounting data relevant to the economic integration of Member States, to draw up in particular an inventory of the agricultural and industrial resources of those States and to make a study of their respective fiscal and customs systems as well as of their import and export structures, in order to help Member States in their efforts to integrate.

## MONETARY CO-OPERATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Recognizing that monetary co-operation is an important factor in economic integration,

Considering by reason of the importance and the technical nature of the Secretariat's report on this question, that it requires more thorough study,

1. RECOMMENDS that Member States:
  - (a) Study the Secretariat's report so as to facilitate its discussion in the next session of the council of Ministers;
  - (b) Encourage the African Executive Directors of IMF in their efforts to secure better conditions for Africa;
  - (c) Requests the African Governors of the IBRD and the IMF to co-ordinate their efforts to assist the Executive Directors in their efforts;
2. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General of the OAU, the Executive Secretary of the ECA and the President of the ADB to extend all such assistance as may be needed by the African governors of the IMF and IBRD.

ALL AFRICA TRADE FAIR

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Considering that the Government of Kenya is making a feasibility study on the possibilities of being host to the Fair in Nairobi,

Noting that preliminary Kenyan reports indicate that the staging of the Fair will cost more than US\$1 million,

RECOMMENDS that the Government of Kenya submit to the OAU Secretariat a detailed feasibility report on holding the Fair in Nairobi before the twelfth ordinary session of the council of Ministers.

ALL-AFRICAN TRADE UNION ORGANIZATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Considering that the African Heads of State and Government have expressed the wish that African trade union organizations achieve unity within a single All-African Movement,

Considering the necessity of encouraging the unification of African trade union organizations, in the interest of the workers of our countries whose contribution to the work of nation-building and to the consolidation of African unity is of vital importance,

RECOMMENDS that African trade unions, and particularly the two existing African movements, make the necessary efforts to overcome any difficulties with a view to achieving All-African trade union unity;

CALLS UPON the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity to examine the question of aid necessary to achieve this purpose and to report to the Council of Ministers.

SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Recalling resolutions CM/Res.128 (XI) adopted at the Ninth Ordinary Session of the council of Ministers in September 1967, calling upon the Administrative Secretary General to invite an Expert Committee to meet at Addis Ababa to define a common African standpoint on social welfare and community development to be maintained at the World Conference on that subject,

Noting that the General Secretariat has implemented this resolution and that the Expert Committee met at Addis Ababa from the 8 to 12 July 1968, and carried out its functions as indicated in the resolution,

Noting also that the World Conference on Social Welfare and community Development is now in session in New York,

Notes the reports submitted by the Administrative Secretary General to the Eleventh Ordinary Session of the council of Ministers,

INVITES the Administrative Secretary General to draw up reports on an Ad Hoc basis on the New York Conference and to inform Member States as to the resolutions adopted by this meeting with particular reference to the common standpoint adopted at Addis Ababa in July 1968.

INTER-AFRICAN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Having studied the report presented by the Administrative Secretary General on the problem of instituting an inter-African system of technical assistance,

Aware of the acute shortage of cadres from which some Member States suffer and of the existence of a surplus of cadres in other States,

Considering the high cost and the financial burdens which extra-African technical assistance involves for the African countries,

Convinced of the advantages inherent in an inter-African system of technical assistance for strengthening African co-operation, fraternity, solidarity and unity:

RECOMMENDS that the Governments of Member States conclude bilateral agreements on technical assistance and encourage the initiatives already taken in this direction by some Member States;

INVITES Member States to provide the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity with full information regarding the availability and need for cadres so as to relay this information to all interested Member States.

INTER-AFRICAN CO-OPERATION IN ROAD, RAIL AND  
MARITIME TRANSPORT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Considering the essential importance of road, rail and maritime transport in the process of rapid African economic and social development,

Realizing that the expansion of road, rail and maritime transport links between African countries is essential for the desired integration of the continent,

Aware of the necessity for joint efforts in this field at continental level,

Bearing in mind the limited material, financial, and technical manpower resources available in African countries,

RECOMMENDS that Member States:

- (a) Encourages the establishment and development of regional and inter-regional transport;
- (b) Take into consideration the special position of the land-locked countries;
- (c) Pool their financial and human resources at the regional level;
- (d) Divorce, as far as possible, the development of transport among Member States from political considerations.

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AFRICAN CIVIL AVIATION ORGAN

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Recalling resolutions CM/Res.136 passed at the Ninth Ordinary Session of the council of Ministers in Kinshasa, regarding the establishment of an African Civil Aviation Organ,

Noting that the OAU, ECA and ICAO have agreed upon a draft statute and rules of procedure for the Organ envisaged,

Noting also that a constituent meeting to consider the establishment of that organ is scheduled to take place in Addis Ababa in January 1969,

REQUESTS the Secretary General of the OAU to take the necessary steps for convening the meeting;

URGES all Member States to participate fully in the meeting;

FURTHERMORE REQUESTS Member States to encourage their nationals to use African airlines and to urge African air transport companies to organize their lines so as to serve the principal capitals of the continent, and to improve the servicing of these lines.

## THE FIRST AKK-AFRUCAN CULTURAL FESTIVAL

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Recalling resolutions CM/Res117 (XI) and resolution CM/Res. 147 (X) on the African Cultural Festival,

Considering that the First All-African Cultural Festival which is to be held in Algiers from 21 July to 1 August 1969, at the generous invitation of the Algerian Republic, constitutes a historic event involving the whole African Continent,

Considering the role which the Festival is to play in establishing closer relations and understanding between African peoples through better knowledge of their own values and culture,

Considering that such an event will undoubtedly contribute to the restoration and safeguarding of the common cultural and artistic heritage,

Noting document CM/232 (Part 1) regarding the progress made in the preparations for the First All-African cultural Festival.

1. CONGRATULATES the Republic of Algeria and the Preparatory Committee on the Festival on the work already done, and encourages them to continue with the good work being done to organize and stage the First All-African Cultural Festival in Algiers;

2. DECIDES to make an initial contribution to the Preparatory Committee for the All-African Cultural Festival of US\$ 70,000 from the savings in the ordinary 1967/68 budget of the OAU;
3. APPEALS to tall Member States to give donations to the Festival to enable it to meet its financial commitments as indicated in the Festival Budget in document CM/232 (Part 1);
4. FURTHER APPEALS to all Member States to prepare to participate in the Festival, including the creation of National Cultural Festival Committees.

## THE ALL-AFRICAN CULTURAL FESTIVAL

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Having considered the report on the All-African Cultural Festival as presented by the Preparatory Committee,

Convinced that the successful holding of this Festival will help to promote African culture and thus intensify inter-African co-operation in related fields,

Aware that UNESCO's contribution to this Festival would be of considerable significance,

Determined to contribute to the holding of a successful All-African Cultural Festival,

1. INVITES the Administrative Secretary General to make the necessary approach to UNESCO for assistance within the framework of the agreement between the OAU and UNESCO;
2. INVITES the African Members of UNESCO's Executive Board to include in the draft budget for the financial year 1969/70 a financial contribution from UNESCO towards the Organization of this Festival;
3. URGES the African Group to take action at the fifteenth session of the General Conference with a view to ensuring that this contribution is voted.

RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN CONVENTION ON THE  
CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Recalling resolutions CM/Res.145 (X) on the draft African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources,

Having considered the amended draft contained in document CM/232 (Part 2),

1. APPROVES the African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources;
2. RECOMMENDS that the Heads of State and Government of the OAU sign this Convention at the Fifth Session of the Assembly;
3. REQUEST the Administrative Secretary General to sent the said Convention to Member States for ratification before it comes into force under the terms of Article XXI.

RESOLUTION ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE  
CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC  
AND TECHNICAL TRAINING IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Recalling resolutions CM/Res.111 (IX) by which it accepted the holding of a joint UNESCO/OAU Conference on Education and Scientific and Technical Training in relation to development in Africa,

Noting from document CM/232 (Part 5) that the said Conference was held from 16 to 27 July 1968 in Nairobi, Kenya,

Noting further that important recommendations were made by the Conference to ensure effective actions in and development of education and training in Africa,

1. ADOPTS the recommendations of the Nairobi Conference on Education and Scientific and Technical Training in relation to Development in Africa, and
2. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General to take appropriate action to implement them and to submit a report to the Council of Ministers.

ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAINING AND RESEARCH  
INSTITUTIONS (OR CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE) IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Recalling resolutions CM/Res.116 (ix) on the establishment of training and research institutions (or “centers of excellence”), in Africa,

Having received the report of the Nairobi Conference on Education and Scientific and Technical Training as related to development in Africa (document CM/232 Part 3),

1. AGREES that the establishment of training and research centers in Africa should be within a joint OAU/ECA programme;
2. DECIDES to establish an OAU committee responsible for following up implementation of the programme to set up “centers of excellence” in Africa;
3. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General :
  - (a) to contact inter-African and international organizations and United Nations specialized agencies which can help in any way in the early establishment of the required centers, and to report on the results of these contacts to the Council of Ministers;
  - (b) to take appropriate action to implement the recommendations of the Nairobi Conference taking into account the views of Member States expressed at this session, especially concerning the establishment of additional “centers of excellence”.

REGIONAL STOCKS OF FOOD GRAINS  
IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Recalling resolutions CM/Res.112 (IX) concerning the establishment of regional stocks of food grains in Africa,

Having considered the proposals of Libya in this connection,

1. WELCOMES the proposals submitted by Libya;
2. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary General to study these proposals thoroughly with a view to effecting their implementation, and, to report his findings to the next ordinary session of the Council of Ministers.

MOTION OF THANKS TO THE ALGERIAN GOVERNMENT  
AND PEOPLE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Considering the especially warm and brotherly welcome extended to all the delegates present in Algiers by the Algerian Government and people,

Expresses its profound gratitude for the generous hospitality and great consideration shown to all delegations by the people and Government of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria,

Pays heartfelt tribute to the Algerian Government for the great contribution it has made towards the consolidation of African unity and solidarity.

MOTION OF THANKS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Eleventh Ordinary Session in Algiers, Algeria, from 4 to 12 September 1968,

Extends its warm and brotherly thanks to the Outgoing Chairman, His Excellency Mr. OSMAN BA, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Mali, for the competence, clarity, wisdom and objectivity with which he has presided, despite numerous difficulties, over our Council from the tenth to the eleventh session.