



**ORGANIZATION OF
AFRICAN UNITY**

Secretariat
P. O. Box 3243

منظمة الوحدة الافريقية

السكرتاريه

ص. ب. ٣٢٤٣

**ORGANISATION DE L'UNITE
AFRICAINNE**

Secretariat
B. P. 3243

Addis Ababa / اديس ابابا

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Thirty-eighth Ordinary Session

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

22 February - 1 March 1982

CM/1184 (XXXVIII)

Original: French

APPLICATION FOR AN OAU OBSERVER STATUS SUBMITTED BY:

AFRICAN SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMME



African Social Studies Programme (ASSP)

The name of the Company: AFRICAN SOCIAL STUDIES
PROGRAMME (ASSP)

Headquarters: Nairobi (Kenya)

BACKGROUND:

The following eleven countries met at Mombassa, Kenya, in August 1968 to ruminate on the development of new curricula in social studies for schools in Africa:

Botswana	Nigeria
Ethiopia	Sierra Leone
Ghana	Tanzania
Kenya	Uganda
Lesotho	Zambia.
Malawi	

During the Meeting, attention was focused on primary and secondary schools as well as training colleges, with special interest on primary schools. The meeting reduced the curriculum which should be developed to cope with the teaching of an integrated course of study. This course will include elements of History, Geography, Civics, Economics, Sociology, Anthropology, as a single subject called "Social Studies".

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Education Development Centre (EDC) Newton, (Massachusetts) and the Centre for Curriculum Renewal and Educational Development Overseas formerly known as CREDO, but now called CEDO), Tavistock House, South; Tavistock Sa. London.

In 1974, Liberia, Gambia and Swaziland joined the group.

Its aim:

The African Social Studies Programme is a non-profit making organization, without any political objective.

Composition:

ASSP is composed of African English speaking countries.

The bodies of the ASSP are as follows:

1. Co-ordinating Committee
2. Executive Council
3. A Secretariat headed by an Executive Secretary.

Each member State is represented by an educator within the Co-ordinating Committee.

The Committee takes general decisions on the strategies to be adopted by ASSP. It holds meetings every year or every two years as the need may arise.

3. The Executive Committee is composed of six members appointed by the Co-ordinating Committee. It lays down policies for the Co-ordinating Committee. It meets more often than the Co-ordinating Committee and takes decisions on its behalf.

Its aims:

The aims of the Executive Committee are to:

- promote the development of new curricula in social studies for schools in Africa, which should be relevant to the general needs of the Continent and particularly the educational goals of member countries;

- help member States to organize seminars, courses, workshops and conferences so as to exchange views, and in service for teachers to enable them to adopt new approaches to the teaching of social sciences;

- to encourage people to develop interest in the research into the teaching of social studies and in the development of additional teaching aids in the primary and secondary schools as well as training colleges in Africa;

- integrate mass education into the social studies.

- produce document and other supporting tool for the education of the African masses;

4. Funding: the ASSP's funding sources are:

1. Member countries
2. Ford Foundation
3. CARNEGIE Co-operation
4. CEDO
5. UNFPA/USAID and population council.

Voting rights:

Each member has one voting right.

The constitution and the memorandum of the ASSP had been sent to all OAU Member States on 5 January, 1981 for observations and comments.

The ASSP is sponsored by the following countries:

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1. Ghana | 2. Kenya |
| 3. Nigeria | 4. Sierra Leone |
| 5. Uganda | 6. Zambia. |

The ASSP has noble aims and objectives which conform with those of the OAU. Nonetheless, is only a regional organization because it is composed of only English speaking African countries. This Company should open its doors to other African States with non-Anglophone culture so that all OAU Member States can join. Furthermore, the Council of Ministers, at its 27th Ordinary Session, granted an observer status to the Centre for the Co-ordination of Research and Documentation in Social Sciences (CERDAS) which has the same aims and objectives as the ASSP.

The possibility of merging the two Institutions may therefore be considered.

Annexes:

- Annex I: Criteria for observer status
- Annex II: The instrument establishing the ASSP
- Annex III: What is the ASSP: what it does, its purpose and means.

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CRITERIA FOR GRANTING OBSERVER STATUS WITH THE OAU

CM/1180(XXXVIII) - Annex I

CM/1184(XXXVIII) - Annex I

CM/1185(XXXVIII) - Annex I

CRITERIA FOR GRANTING OBSERVER STATUS WITH THE OAU

At its 14th Session, the Assembly of Heads of State and Government approved the following criteria for granting observer Status with the OAU:-

a) Any organization applying for Observer Status with the OAU will show its genuineness; its credibility; its pan-Africanism; the impossibility of its being influenced by forces external and inimical to Africa. If it is a professional Organization, it should include all various disciplines of wider profession. For instance an Association of Engineers should include all Organizations of various disciplines of engineering, civil and mechanical, for the whole Africa. Any organization seeking Observer Status with the OAU should therefore:

1. Have its objectives and activities conform with the fundamental principles and objectives set forth in the Charter of the OAU;
2. Be an African Organization, registered in Africa with its headquarters in Africa, Membership would be African, excluding South Africa, Rhodesia and South West Africa, while minority Racist Governments are still in power in these places. Membership external to Africa should not have voting rights;
3. Have sound financial basis. Sources of finance should be African. Donors external to Africa are to be clearly disclosed.
4. To the above end, the Organization should be required to submit:
 - a) a written application and the following documents to the General Secretariat indicating its intention, at least

~~six months before, it can be considered by the Council of Ministers, in order to allow for sufficient time for processing the application;~~

b) Its Constitution or Charter, its list of up-to-date membership, sources of its finance, including copies of its most recent balance sheet, and Memorandum of activities, all in the main languages of the OAU in sufficient quantity to facilitate circulation to Member States;

c) if a non-governmental organization, the particulars of at least five Member States of the OAU, who have intimate knowledge of the Organization, and who are prepared to sponsor it. One of those States should be that where the Organization has its registered headquarters.

3. No application for Observer Status shall be submitted for consideration of the Council of Ministers, unless it has been fully processed by the General Secretariat.

4. The Memorandum of Activities should contain the past and present activities of the Organization, its connections, including any connections external to Africa, and any other information, which will assist in determining the identity of the Organization, especially its scope of activities (Ref. CM/784 (XXVIII)).

5. The Assembly also stipulated that:

The granting of Observer Status to an organization entails no obligation on the Organization of African Unity to grant subsidy to that organization. The granting of subsidy to any organization can be envisaged only in certain cases, in exceptional and urgent circumstances, when such subsidy represents a temporary and vital addition to the budget of the organization enjoying observer status.

PART II. OBSERVER PARTICIPATION IN THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE OAU

6. a) All observers may be invited to be present in the public galleries for the inaugural and closing meetings of all OAU Conferences;

b) An observer at a meeting of OAU institution may participate in the proceedings of that institution only in accordance with the conditions laid down in Part II under.

7. Observer may have access to AOU documents provided that they are:

a) Not of a confidential nature;

b) One not dealing with matters of interest to the observers concerned.

Distribution of OAU documents shall be against payment in those cases where there is no reciprocity.

8. Observers may be expressly invited to attend private meetings during discussion of a subject in which they are concerned.

9. With the express authorization of the Chairman, observers may participate in the proceedings of meetings to which they are invited. Although they may participate in the proceedings, observers shall not have the right to vote.

10. Observers may be authorized by the Chairman of the Conference to make a statement on a matter on which they are concerned, subject to the text of the statement being communicated before hand to the Conference Chairman, through the medium of the Secretary-General.

11. The Conference Chairman may give the floor to observers in order to enable them to reply to questions which might be addressed to them by Member States.

PART III. SPECIAL PROVISIONS DEALING WITH PARTICIPATION OF OBSERVERS IN THE WORK OF OAU SPECIALIZED COMMISSIONS

12. Observer Status shall be granted under the following categories:

A. Category A shall include:

- i. Governments in exile and the liberation movements of African territories under colonial domination recognized by the OAU;
- ii. African inter-governmental organizations which have important interest in most of the activities of OAU Member States and which comprises a large number of OAU Member States.

B. Category A Observers may:

- i) Attend all public sessions;
- ii) Request the inclusion of certain items falling within their exclusive competence in the draft agenda.
- iii) Make a written or oral statement on a matter of special interest to them in the provisional agenda;

13. A. Category B shall cover African inter-governmental organizations having a specialized competence, and having an interest in substantial activities of the OAU.

B. Category B observers may:

- i) Attend all public sessions;
- ii) Make a written or an oral statement to the Specialized Commission on a matter of special interest to them, subject to the approval of the Chairman of the session;
- iii) Reply to questions which the Commission, or Member States, might address to them.

14. A. Category C shall include:

- i) Inter-African non-governmental organizations, associations or unions;
- ii) Inter-African non-governmental institutions;

B. Category C Observers May:

- i) Attend the public sessions of the OAU Specialized Commissions during discussion of a matter concerning them;
- ii) Communicate a written declaration to the Commission through the medium of the Administrative Secretary-General, and after approval by the Chairman of the session.

PART IV: FINAL PROVISIONS

15. The provisions of the General Convention on Privileges and immunities, and those relating to the Headquarters Agreement of the OAU, shall not be applicable to observers, save for those regarding facilities provided for the granting of visas.

16. Observers shall themselves be responsible for expenses incurred as a result of their travel to and from, and their stay at the venue of the Conference.

17. These Rules may cease to apply to any institution enjoying the advantages of observer status should the Council of Ministers consider that this institution has ceased to satisfy the requirements laid down in these criteria.

CM/1184 (XXXVIII)

Annex II

THE COMPANIES ACT
CHAPTER 436, LAWS OF KENYA

THE COMPANIES ACT

(CHAPTER 436, LAWS OF KENYA)

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

MEMORANDUM

AND

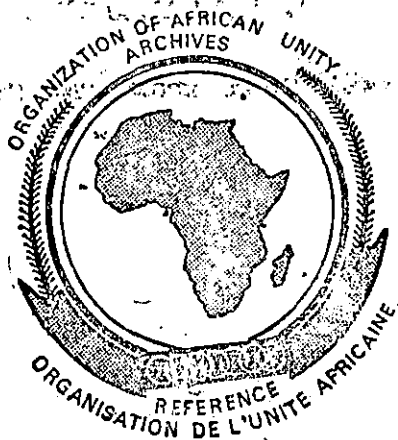
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

AFRICAN SOCIAL STUDIES

PROGRAMME

Incorporated the 14th day of January, 1971



WARUHIU & CO.,
Advocates,
P.O.Box 7122,
NAIROBI.

CM/1184 (XXXVIII)

Annex II

No. 4/71

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

I hereby Certify, that _____

AFRICAN SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMME

is this day incorporated under the Companies Act (Cap.486)
and that the Company is LIMITED BY GUARANTEE.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this FOURTEENTH day of
JANUARY One Thousand Nine Hundred and SEVENTY ONE.

O. M. SAMEJA

Registrar of Companies.

THE COMPANIES ACT
(CHAPTER 486, LAWS OF KENYA)

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

AFRICAN SOCIAL STUDIES

PROGRAMME

1. The name of the Company is "AFRICAN SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMME".
2. The registered office of the Company will be situate in Kenya.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are:-
 - (1) To encourage and promote the development of new Social Studies Curricula in Africa through workshops, courses seminars, conferences.
 - (2) To establish a centre in Kenya and additional centres elsewhere for the purpose of collecting and disseminating information on Social Studies through the issue of reports, newsletters, original documents.

- (3) To arrange for fellowships and exchange of personnel within Africa as well as between African and other countries elsewhere.
- (4) To encourage the initiation of research in Social Studies, teaching and to interest and involve teachers at all levels and other competent and interested people in the development of materials and ideas for the teaching of Social Studies in the primary and secondary schools.
- (5) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal estate which may be deemed necessary or convenient for any of the purposes of the Programme.
- (6) To construct, maintain, and alter any houses, buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Programme.
- (7) To take any gift of property, whether subject to any special trust or not, for any one or more of the objects of the Programme.
- (8) To take such steps by personal or written appeals, public meetings, or otherwise as may from time to time be deemed expedient for the purpose of procuring contributions to the funds of the Programme in the shape of donations, annual subscriptions, or otherwise.
- (9) To sell, manage, lease, mortgage, dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the Programme.
- (10) To borrow and raise money in such manner as the Programme may think fit.

- (11) To invest any moneys of the the Programme, not immediately required for any of its objects, in such manner as may from time to time be determined.
- (12) To undertake and execute any trusts or any agency business which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the objects of the Programme.
- (13) To subscribe to any local or other charities, and to grant donations for any public purpose.
- (14) To establish and support, and to aid in the establishment and support of, any other company formed for all or any of the objects of this Company.
- (15) To amalgamate and/or co-operate with any companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company.
- (16) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the property, assets, liabilities and engagements of any one or more of the companies, institutions, societies, or companies with which this Company is authorised to amalgamate.
- (17) To transfer all or any part of the property, assets, liabilities and engagements of this association to any one or more of the companies, institutions, societies or companies with which this Programme is authorised to amalgamate.

- (18) To do all such other lawful things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objectives.. Provided that the Company shall not support with its funds or endeavour to impose on or procure to be observed by its members or others any regulations or restriction which if an object of the association would make it a trade union.

4. The Income and property of the Programme, whencesoever derived, shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Programme as set forth in this Memorandum of Association and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit, to the members of the Programme, provided that nothing herein shall prevent the payment, in good faith, of remuneration to any officer or servant of the Programme or to any member of the Programme, in return for any services actually rendered to the Programme, nor to prevent the payment of interest at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent, per annum on money lent, or reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let by any member to the programme, but so that no member of the council of management or governing body of the Programme shall be appointed to any salaried office of the Programme or any office of the Programme paid by fees, and that no remuneration or other benefit in money or moneys' worth shall be given by the Programme to any office of the Programme paid by fees, and that no remuneration or other benefit in money or moneys' worth shall be given by the Programme to any member of such council or governing body except repayment of out-of-pocket expenses and interest at the rate aforesaid on money lent, or reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let to the Programme. Provided that the provision last aforesaid shall not apply to any payment to any railway, gas, electric lighting, water, cable or telephone company of which

a member of the council of management or governing body may be a member or any other company in which such member shall not hold more than one hundredth part of the capital, and such member shall not be bound to account for any share of profits he may receive in respect of such payment.

5. No addition, alteration or amendment shall be made to or in the regulations contained in the articles of the Programme for the time being in force unless the same shall have been previously submitted to and approved by the Minister.

6. The fourth and fifth paragraphs of the Memorandum contain conditions on which a licence is granted by the Minister to the Programme in pursuance of section 21 of the Companies Act.

7. The liability of the members is limited.

8. Every member of the Programme undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Programme, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member, or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Programme contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the same, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding K. Shs.20/.

9. If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Programme there remains, after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Programme, but shall be given or transferred to some other institution or institutions, having objects similar to the objects of the Programme and which shall prohibit the distribution of its or their income and property among its or their members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Company under ~~as by virtue of clause 4~~ hereof, such

institution or institutions to be determined by the members of the Programme at or before the time of dissolution, or in default thereof by such judge of the High Court of Kenya as may have or acquire jurisdiction in the matter, and if and so far as effect cannot be given to the aforesaid provisions then to some charitable object.

10. True accounts shall be kept of the sums of money received and expended by the Programme, and the matter in respect of which such receipt and expenditure takes place, and of the property, credits, and liabilities of the Programme; and, subject to any reasonable restrictions as to the time and manner of inspecting the same that may be imposed in accordance with the regulations of the Programme for the time being in force shall be open to the inspection of the members. Once at the least in every year the account of the Programme shall be examined, and the correctness of the balance sheet ascertained, by one or more properly qualified auditors or auditors.

THE COMPANIES ACT
(CHAPTER 486, LAWS OF KENYA)

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

AFRICAN SOCIAL STUDIES

PROGRAMME

1. In these articles:-

"the Act" means the Companies Act, Chapter 486, Laws of Kenya.

"the Seal" means the common seal of the Programme.

"Secretary" means any person appointed to perform the duties of the Secretary of the Programme.

Expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including references to printing, lithography, photography, and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these articles become binding on the Programme.

MEMBERS

2. The number of members with which the Programme proposes to be registered is 11 but the co-ordinating committee may from time to time register an increase of members.

3. The subscribers to the Memorandum of Association and such other persons as the co-ordinating committee shall admit to membership shall be members of the Programme.

GENERAL MEETINGS (CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETINGS)

4. The Programme shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it; and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Programme and that of the next.

Provided that so long as the Programme holds its first annual general meeting within eighteen months of its incorporation, it need not hold it in the year of its incorporation or in the following year. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Executive Committee shall appoint.

5. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

6. The Executive Committee may, whenever they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting, and extraordinary general meeting shall also be convened on such requisition, or in default, may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided by Section 132 of the Act. If at any time there are not within Kenya sufficient members of the Executive Committee or any two members of the Executive Committee capable of acting to form a quorum, any member of the Executive Committee or any two members of the Programme may convene an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the members of the Executive Committee.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

7. Every general meeting shall be called by twenty-one days' notice in writing at the least. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the hour of meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Programme in general meeting, to such persons as are, under the articles of the Programme, entitled to receive such notices from the programme. Provided that a meeting of the programme shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this article be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:-

- (1) In the case a meeting called as the annual general meeting by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and

- (ii) In the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together representing not less than 95 per cent of the total voting rights at meeting of all the members.

8. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

9. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting, and also all that is transacted at an annual general meeting.

10. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business; save as herein otherwise provided, one half of the members for the time being of the Programme members present in person shall be a quorum.

11. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved; in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next month, at the same time and place, or to such other day and at such other time and place as the members of the Executive Committee may determine and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting the members present shall be a quorum.

12. The Chairman, if any, of the Executive Committee shall preside as chairman at every meeting of the co-ordinating Committee of the Programme or if there is no such chairman, or if he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act, the members of the Executive Committee present shall elect one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

13. If at any meeting no member of the Executive Committee is willing to act as chairman or if no member of the Executive Committee is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

14. The Chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

15. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded:-

(a) by the chairman; or

(b) by at least three members present in person or by proxy;

or

- (c) by any member or members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting.

Unless a poll be so demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority or lost and an entry to the effect in the book containing the minutes of proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

16. Except as provided in Article 13, if a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the chairman directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

17. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll the chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment, shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the chairman of the meeting directs, and any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.

18. Subject to the provisions of the Act a resolution in writing signed by all the members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings (or being corporations by their duly authorized representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Programme duly convened and held.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

19. Every member shall have one vote.

20. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

CORPORATION ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES AT MEETINGS

21. Any corporation which is a member of the Company may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorize such person as it thinks fit to act as representative at any meeting of the Programme.

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

22. The number of the members of the Executive Committee and the names of the first members of the Executive Committee shall be determined in writing by the subscribers of the Memorandum of Association or a majority of them.

BORROWING POWERS

23. The members of the Executive Committee may exercise all the powers of the Programme to borrow money, and to mortgage or charge its undertaking and property or any part thereof, and to issue or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Programme or of any third party.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

24. The business of the Programme shall be managed by the members of the Executive Committee who may pay all expenses incurred in promoting and registering the Programme, and may exercise all such powers of the Programme as are not by the Act or by these articles, required to be exercised by the Programme in general meeting subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Act or these articles and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid provisions, as may be prescribed by the Programme in general meeting; but no regulation made by the Programme in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the members of the Executive Committee which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.

25. The members of the Executive Committee may from time to time and at any time by powers of attorney appoint any company, firm or person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the members of the Executive Committee to be the attorney or attorneys of the Programme for such purpose and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the members of the Executive Committee under these articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him,

26. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid to the Programme shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be in such manner as the members of the Executive Committee shall from time to time by resolution determine.

27. The members of the Executive Committee shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:-

- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the members of the Executive Committee;
- (b) of the names of the members of the Executive Committee present at each meeting of the Executive Committee and of any committee of the members of the Executive Committee;
- (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Programme, and of the Executive Committee, and of Committees of members of the Executive Committee, and every member of the Executive Committee present at any meeting of the Executive Committee or Committee of the members of the Executive Committee shall sign his name in the book to be kept for that purpose.

28. The Programme may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase or reduce the number of members of the Executive Committee.

29. The members of the Executive Committee shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint any person to be a member of the Executive Committee, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing members of the Executive Committee but so that the total number of members of the Executive Committee shall not at any time exceed the number fixed in accordance with these articles.

30. The Programme may by ordinary resolution, of which special notice has been given in accordance with Section 142 of the Act, remove any member of the Executive Committee before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these articles or in any agreement between the Programme and such member of the Executive Committee. Such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim such member of the Executive Committee may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the Programme.

31. The Programme may by ordinary resolution appoint another person in place of a member of the Executive Committee removed from office under article. Without prejudice to the powers of the Executive Committee under this article the Programme in general meeting may appoint any person to be a member of the Executive Committee either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional member of the Executive Committee. The person appointed to fill such a vacancy shall be subject to retirement at the same time as he had become a member of the Executive Committee on the day on which the Committee member in whose place he is appointed was last elected a member of the Executive Committee.

PROCEEDINGS OF MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

32. The Executive Committee may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings, as they think fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A member of the Executive Committee may, and the secretary on the requisition of a member of the Executive Committee shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Executive Committee.

33. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Executive Committee may be fixed by the Executive Committee and unless so fixed shall be three.

34. The Executive Committee may act notwithstanding any vacancy in its body, but, if and so long as the number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to the articles of the Programme as the necessary quorum of members of the Executive Committee remaining members or member may act for the purpose of increasing the number of members of the Executive Committee, to that number, or of summoning a general meeting of the Programme, but for no other purpose.

35. The members of the Executive Committee may elect a chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office, but, if no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the members of the Executive Committee present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

36. The Executive Committee may delegate any of its powers to Committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit, any Committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Executive Committee.

37. A Committee may elect a chairman of its meetings; if no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the members present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

38. A Committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by majority of votes of the members present, and in the case of an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

39. All acts done by any meeting of the Executive Committee or of a Committee of members of the Executive Committee or by person acting as a member of the Committee shall notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such member or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a member of the Executive Committee.

40. The Executive Committee shall hold office for a period of three years at the end of which all its members shall retire but any member wishing to seek re-election shall be eligible for re-election.

41. A resolution in writing, signed by all the members of the Executive Committee for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Executive Committee shall be as valid and effectual as if it has been passed at a meeting of the Executive Committee duly convened and held.

SECRETARY

42. The Secretary shall be appointed by the members of the Executive Committee for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit; and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

43. A provision of the Act or these articles requiring or authorise a thing to be done by or to a member of the Executive Committee and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as a member of the Executive Committee and as, or in place of, the Secretary.

THE SEAL

44. The Executive Committee shall provide for the safe custody of the seal, which shall only be used by the authority of the Executive Committee or of a Committee of the members of the Executive Committee authorized by the Executive Committee in that behalf, and every instrument to which the seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a member of the Executive Committee and shall be countersigned by the Secretary or by a second member of the Executive Committee for the purpose.

ACCOUNTS

45. The Executive Committee shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to:-

- (a) all sums of money received and expended by the Programme and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure takes place.
- (b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Programme; and
- (c) the assets and liabilities of the Programme.

Proper books shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Programme's affairs and to explain its transactions.

46. The books of account shall be kept at the registered office of the Programme, or subject to Section 147(3) of the Act, at such other place or places as the members of the Executive Committee think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the members of the Executive Committee.

47. The Executive Committee shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Programme or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members not being members of the Executive Committee and no member (not being a member of the Executive Committee) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Programme except as conferred by status or authorised by the Executive Committee or by the Programme in general meeting.

48. The Directors shall from time to time in accordance with Sections 148, 150 and 157 of the Act, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Programme in general meeting such accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and reports as are referred to in those sections.

AUDIT

49. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties, regulated in accordance with Sections 159 to 162 of the Act.

NOTICES

50. A notice may be given by the Programme to any member either personally or by sending it by post to him at his registered address. Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying and posting a letter containing the notice, and to have been effected in the case of a notice of a meeting at the expiration of 72 hours after the letter containing the same is posted delivered in the ordinary course of post.

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Annex III

AFRICAN SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMME

(ASSP)

AFRICAN SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMMEWhat is ASSP?

The African Social Studies Programme is a non-political non-profit organization constituted by African countries. All member countries agreed to locate the headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya, East Africa.

Background: African educators met in Mombassa, Kenya, East Africa in August 1968 to ruminat^e on the development of new curricula in social studies for schools in Africa. Eleven countries were represented at the initial meeting - viz Botswana, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. Liberia joined the group later in 1970 before invitations were sent to other African countries.

Gambia and Swaziland joined in 1974. Somalia, in 1980. The group of educators was interested in primary schools, lower secondary and teacher training institutions with a stress on the primary school. The meeting resolved the curriculum should be developed to cope with the teaching of an integrated course of study called social studies. It is a course of study which includes elements of History, Geography, Civics, Economics, Sociology, Anthropology etc., as a single subject called social studies. The inquiry, problem solving approach, is advocated as a teaching method that may help the child learn faster than the orthodox teaching method. It encourages the multi-media presentation of materials.

Funding

Funding for the ASSP is from:

1. ASSP member countries,
2. It obtains funding for its projects from donor agents, International arrangements like the UNFPA, UNESCO, Commonwealth Secretariat etc.

Organization

The ASSP has a simple structure of (1) the Co-ordinating Committee (2) the Executive Council and (3) a Secretariat under the Executive Secretary.

Co-ordinating Committee: Each Member State is represented by an educator on the panel of the co-ordinating committee. The country can change the person on its own volition. The Committee takes the broad decisions on the working strategies of the ASSP. Present members of the Committee are:

BOTSWANA	- Mr. M.F. Katse
ETHIOPIA	- Ato Yitateku Yimam
GAMBIA	- Mrs. R. de Almeida
GHANA	- Prof. K.B. Dickson
GUINEA-BISSAU	- M.L. Buscardine
KENYA	- Prof. F.F. Indire
LESOTHO	- Mr. K.V. Mabatla
LIBERIA	- Mrs. Badio
MALAWI	- Mr. M.P. Pashane
NIGERIA	- Mr. J.M. Akintola
SEYCHELLES	- Mr. Guy Payer
SIERRA LEONE	- Mrs. T.A. Lucan
SOMALIA	- Mr. Y.A. Ibrahim
SWAZILAND	- Mr. S.N. Simelane
TANZANIA	- Mr. Jonathan R. Ezekiel
UGANDA	- Prof. W.S. Kajubi
ZAMBIA	- Mr. D.J. Kachulu
ZIMBABWE	- Mr. E.R. Garwet

It holds annual/biannual meetings as the need arises.

Executive Council: This is a council of six set up by the Co-ordinating Committee. This council tailors the execution of the policies of the Co-ordinating Committee. It meets more frequently than the Co-ordinating Committee and takes decisions on behalf of the Co-ordinating Committee. Current members of the Council include Liberia, Kenya, Zambia, Botswana, Nigeria and Ethiopia.

The Executive Secretary is Chief C.A. Adewole. He is the full time executive of the programme. He is in charge of a secretariat at Nairobi and he co-ordinates the activities of the programme in all its ramifications in Nairobi and other member states to achieve the goal of the ASSP.

Secretariat: It has an establishment for:

1. The Executive Secretary,
2. The Assistant Secretary,
3. A Population Education Officer,
4. One Personal Secretary,
5. One Stenographer/Typist
6. A Clerical Officer,
7. A Copy Typist,
8. A Production Room Janitor,
9. A Messenger,
10. A Documentalist.

It is projected that the establishment will (provided there are funds) include:

- a) one technician for a resource centre;
- b) three social studies centres each run by an assistant Secretary (one in West Africa, one in East Africa and one in Central and Southern Africa). These centres would serve as clearing houses for social studies;
- c) one accounts officer.

Purpose of the ASSP

1. To promote the development of new curricula in social studies for schools in Africa which will be relevant to the general needs of the continent particularly the educational goals of the member countries as well as promote consciousness of African citizenship.

2. To promote a core secretariat as a clearing house of ideas on social studies and the dissemination of information on social studies projects in Africa and elsewhere through reports, journals, workshops and original documents.
3. To enable Member States in Africa to exchange information and experiences on available resources and curriculum materials related to the development of social studies Education.
4. To assist member countries to organize seminars, courses, workshops, and conferences for the exchange of ideas and for the inservice training of teachers to enable them to adopt the new approaches to the teaching of social studies.
5. To encourage the initiation of research in social studies teaching and in the development of materials in the primary and secondary as well as teacher training institutions in Africa and to interest and involve teachers at all levels.
6. To explore ways and means for the development of local curriculum materials, including the use of inexpensive local resources and low cost media and other educational technologies in the learning and teaching process.
7. To draw up long term regional programmes and projects on Environmental/Social Studies Education.
8. To integrate population education in social studies to give African citizens an awareness about the relevance of population in decision making for a way of life.
9. To produce a series of source books and other learning units of Environmental, Population and Social Studies Education for use by Educators, Curriculum specialists, Teachers, Inspectors of schools and policy makers as well as non-formal educational arrangements in Africa.

10. To encourage the teaching of Peace Education, international understanding and Respect for Human Rights in Schools in Africa to Promote mutual coexistence, as members of one world community.

It is anticipated that the new curriculum in social studies will help produce responsible citizens who are imbued with a sense of pride for their own culture and a respect for the culture of other people; the type of citizen who can think reflectively on national and international issues, who has a clear understanding of some of the basic problems in his society and who is capable of willing to assist in the process of nation building. It is also anticipated that the new social studies curriculum will help promote national integration within the various member countries which are sometimes torn by tribal hatred and suspicion; and also promote international understanding in Africa and in the world at large.

Philosophy and Methodology

The programme advocates the integrated approach to the teaching of social studies as a more meaningful way for enabling children to explore their immediate and wider environment and some of the problems in their society. It also believes that pupils should be deeply involved in the learning process and that instead of teachers stuffing pupils with a lot of facts, some of which are of doubtful value, pupils should be made to find out things for themselves. Pupils should be trained in the skills of careful observation and formulation of hypothesis, in the collection of data, synthesis of data, analysis and in drawing of relevant conclusions which can be tested against experience. The programme also believes that learning becomes more meaningful to pupils if it is presented through a variety of media. It therefore encourages the use of photographs, pictures, slides, films, filmstrips (when this can be obtained) as a support to the written materials.

The programme therefore advocates INTEGRATION, ENQUIRY, AND PROBLEM SOLVING METHOD OF LEARNING AND THE MULTIMEDIA PRESENTATION OF MATERIALS.

Population Education

The significance of population education cannot be over emphasized. The ASSP integrates population education in its projects.

To create an awareness of population changes and the consequences of the population behaviour of the individual on decisions for himself, his family, his settlements, his nation and the world.

Membership

All African States/Countries which accept the ideology by the ASSP can apply for full membership of the organization.

Honorary Membership: This is open to persons nominated by the Co-ordinating Committee.

Honorary members may receive invitations to attend some of the meetings of the Co-ordinating and Executive Committee as non-voting members or to the opening sessions of such meetings. They will receive copies of minutes, reports, newsletters and other publications.

How to Apply.

Write to:

The Executive Secretary,
African Social Studies Programme,
P. O. Box 44777,
NAIROBI, KENYA (East Africa).



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