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Addis Ababa

**ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND
GOVERNMENT**
Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session
9 – 11 July 1990
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

AHD/Decl. 1 – 2 (XXVI)

AHG/Res. 190 – 200 (XXVI) Rev. 1

**RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY
SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND
GOVERNMENT**

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**DECLARATION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND
GOVERNMENT OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY
ON THE POLITICAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION IN
AFRICA AND THE FUNDAMENTAL CHANGES
TAKING PLACE IN THE WORLD**

1. We, the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at the Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session of our Assembly in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 9 to 11 July 1990, have undertaken a critical review of the political, social and economic situation of our continent, in the light of the rapid changes taking place in the world and their impact on Africa, as presented in the **Report of the Secretary-General on the Fundamental Changes taking place in the World and their Implications for Africa: Proposals for an African Response.**
2. In particular, we have noted the changing East-West relations from confrontation to cooperation, the socio-economic and political changes in Eastern Europe, the steady move towards the political and monetary union of Western Europe, the increasing global tendency towards regional integration and the establishment of trading and economic blocks, as well as the advances in science and technology. These, we found, constitute major factors which should guide Africa's collective thinking about the challenges and options before her in the 1990s and beyond in view of the real threat of marginalisation of our continent.
3. We noted with satisfaction the achievements of Africa, in the struggle for the decolonization of the continent and, in the fight against racism and **apartheid**; as well as the positive role played by the OAU in this respect. The independence of Namibia has pushed further Africa's frontiers of freedom.
4. We took note of the measures taken by Mr De Klerk, which provide ground for optimism. We cautioned, however, that these changes fall far short of our common objective of totally dismantling apartheid. Unless, and until, the racist minority government is irreversibly committed to the eradication of this anachronistic system, the international community must continue to exert all forms of pressure including, in particular, economic sanctions against South Africa. This, in our

collective view, is also the desire of the National Liberation Movement of that country. We wish at the same time to confirm our solidarity with the oppressed people of South Africa and to assure them of our undivided support at this crucial phase in their struggle. At the same time we urge them to close their ranks and unite their forces.

5. The socio-economic situation in our continent remains precarious today despite the many efforts made by our countries, individually and collectively. At our Second Extra-ordinary Assembly in Lagos, Nigeria in April 1980, we adopted the Lagos Plan of Action for the economic developments of Africa up to 2000 and the Final Act of Lagos. At the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of our Assembly held here in Addis Ababa in July 1985, we also adopted Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986 – 1990. Equally, in the face of the excruciating external debt burden, we convened the Third Extraordinary Session of our Assembly and adopted the African Common Position on Africa's External Debt Crisis. In all these endeavors, we were guided by the principle of collective self-reliance and self-sustaining development.
6. These represented our collective attempt, to institute measures to arrest and reverse the steady decline in Africa's economic performance. Despite these attempts and strong political commitment to them, it has not so far, been possible to achieve our objective of laying a firm foundation for self-sustained development of our countries. On the contrary, throughout the decade of the 1980s most of our productive and infrastructural facilities continued to deteriorate. The per capita incomes of our peoples fell drastically and so did the volumes of our exports as well as imports. There has been sharp decline in the quality of life in our countries as spending on public health, housing and education and other social services had to be severely curtailed. Food production has also fallen, in promotion to the expanding population. All this contrasted sharply with the alarming rise in Africa's external debt stock which shot up from about 60 billion US Dollars in 1980 to about 257 billion US Dollars by the end of 1989. As a result of this combination of acute economic problems and external indebtedness the number of African Member States classified as least developed some from 21 to 28 during the same period.
7. Our countries have made serious efforts to cope with the most adverse consequences of this difficult economic situation. Most of our countries have entered into

structural adjustment programmes with the international financial and monetary institutions – mostly at heavy political and social costs. But we realize that these are short term measures and are by themselves insufficient to completely restore our economies to sound footing and lay firm foundation for future growth. We are very much concerned that, in addition to these problems, there is an increasing tendency to impose conditionalities of political nature for assistance to Africa.

8. We reaffirm that Africa's development is the responsibility of our governments and peoples. We are now more than ever before determined to lay solid foundation for self-reliant, human-centered and sustainable development on the basis of social justice and collective self-reliance, so as to achieve accelerated structural transformation of our economies. Within this context, we are determined to work assiduously towards economic integration through regional cooperation. We are also determined to take urgent measures to rationalize the existing economic groupings in our continent in order to increase their effectiveness in promoting economic integration and establishing an African Economic Community.
9. These are objectives we set for ourselves in Lagos in 1980. We reaffirm their continued validity as well as the fundamental principles of the Lagos Plan of Action and Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery, including the sectoral priorities contained in them in particular, the urgent need to attain self-sufficiency in food production, to promote science and technology for development and, to establish a viable industrial base on the continent. In this context, we commit ourselves to the pursuit of sound population and environmental policies conducive to economic growth and development of our continent.
10. We are fully aware that in order to facilitate this process of socio-economic transformation and integration, it is necessary to promote popular participation of our peoples in the processes of government and development. A permitting political environment which guarantees human rights and the observance of the rule of law, would ensure high standards of probity and accountability, particularly on the part of those who hold public office. In addition, popular-based political processes would ensure the involvement of all including in particular women and youth in the development efforts. We accordingly recommit ourselves to the further democratization of our societies and to the consolidation of democratic institutions in our countries. We reaffirm the right of our countries to determine, in all

sovereignty, their system of democracy on the basis of their socio-cultural values, taking into account the realities of each of our countries and the necessity to ensure development and satisfy the basic needs of our peoples. We therefore assert that democracy and development should go together and should be mutually reinforcing.

11. We realize at the same time that the possibilities of achieving the objectives we have set will be constrained as long as an atmosphere of lasting peace and stability does not prevail in Africa. We therefore renew our determination to work together towards the peaceful and speedy resolution of all the conflicts on our continent. The resolution of conflicts will be conducive to the creation of peace and stability in the Continent and will also have the effect of reducing expenditures on defence and security, thus releasing additional resources for socio-economic development. We are equally determined to make renewed efforts to eradicate the root causes of the refugee problem. It is only through the creation of stable conditions that Africa can fully harness its human and material resources and direct them to development.

12. At this crucial juncture when our continent is emerging with difficulty, from a phase in its history that focused mainly on political liberation and nation building, and is about to embark on a new era laying greater emphasis on economic development, we need to strengthen the Organization of African Unity so that it may also become a viable instrument in the service of Africa's economic development and integration. Consistent with this goal, we rededicate ourselves to the principles and objectives enshrined in its Charter to our faith in ourselves and to our continent, with greater determination to be masters of our destiny. In this spirit, we reaffirm our commitment to revive the ideals of Pan-Africanism and commit ourselves, individually and collectively, on behalf of our governments and people to maintain and strengthen our unity and solidarity and to pool our resources and wisdom in order to face the challenges of the decades of the 1990's and beyond, change the bleak socio-economic prospects of our continent and guarantee a better life for all our peoples and future generations yet unborn. These objectives are well within our capabilities, We therefore, pledge to apply ourselves fully to the achievement of these objectives.

13. The achievement of these objectives will also require an international cooperation and solidarity as well as fundamental changes in the international economic system. The continuing plummeting of the prices of Africa's commodities, skyrocketing of

prices of manufactured goods and the growing burden of external debt and the attendant reverse flow of resources constitutes external factors which severely constrain our efforts for economic recovery. The developed countries bear a major responsibility for the transformation of the present inequitable international system. On our part we will continue to strive for the establishment of a just and equitable international economic system. In this connection, a revitalized Non-Aligned Movement can play a decisive role.

14. We recommit ourselves to strengthen the South-South Cooperation and to play a lead role in this regard. We also wish to express our readiness to work in concert with other countries and regions of the developing world, to reactivate North-South dialogue and cooperation . We do believe that an increasingly inter-dependent world calls for greater international solidarity and that peace and prosperity should be shared for the common good of humanity.

15. We request the Secretary-General to monitor the implementation of this Declaration and to take all necessary actions in this respect, in collaboration with the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, African Development Bank and other African and International Institutions. We also request him to ensure the widest possible dissemination of this Declaration and to sensitize African public opinion and the international community on its content.

Addis Ababa – Ethiopia

11 July, 1990.

DECLARATION ON THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 9 – 11 July 1990,

Having discussed the situation in the Middle East and Palestine, views with deep concern the dangers threatening the future of peace and security in the region and the escalation of tension which leads the region to the verge of war as a result of Isreal's intransigence and the continued occupation of the Palestinian and Arab territories.

The Assembly followed with grave concern the Developments resulting from the Israeli expansionist settlement policy in the process of transfer of Soviet Jews to occupied Palestinian and other Arab occupied territories.

The Assembly considered the process of transfer of Soviet Jews and their illegal settlement in these occupied territories and the measures accompanying it as a prelude to the deportation of the Palestinian people from their homeland, and the confiscation of their properties to accommodate the newly coming Soviet Jews,

The Assembly calls upon the State concerned in this transfer of population in particular, and the International Community in general to put an urgent end to this dangerous process and calls for the guarantee of the Palestinian people's national rights.

Furthermore the Assembly calls upon the USA to resume the dialogue with the Palestinian Liberation Organisation in order to achieve serious progress in the peace process in the Middle East, and reaffirms the necessity of convening the International Conference for Peace under the UN with the participation of all concerned parties including the PLO on equal footing.

**DECISION OF THE SCHEDULING OF THE ORDINARY
SESSIONS OF THE ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE
AND GOVERNMENT ON A FIXED DATE**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session , in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 9 to 11 July, 1990,

Having heard the report of the Secretary-General on his congratulations on the proposal of the principle of holding the Ordinary Sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on a fixed date,

Taking note of the unanimity of agreement on the principle of a fixed date,

Taking note also of the consensus on the date of first Monday of every June as the fixed date for the commencement of the Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government,

Convinced that a fixed date will facilitate the scheduling of these meetings, in the work programmes of the Heads of State and Government and ensure greater rationalization of the activities of the Organization:

1. **DECIDES** to adopt the first Monday of June as a fixed date for the holding of the Ordinary Sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Governments of the OAU;
2. **FURTHER DECIDES** that in the event that this date coincides with an important religious holiday observed by many Member States, appropriate date adjustment will be made through consultations.

DECISION ON THE REPORT OF THE CURRENT CHAIRMAN
ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE CONTACT GROUP ON AFRICA'S
EXTERNAL DEBT CRISIS

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 9 to 11 July 1990,

Having considered the report of the Current Chairman on the activities of the Contact Group on Africa's Debt Crisis,

1. **DECIDES** to:
 - a) **mandate the Current Chairman to continue with the effort already made and explore all possible avenues for solving Africa's debt crisis;**
 - b) **renew the mandate of the Contact Group of the Current Chairman on Africa's External Debt Crisis;**
 - c) **convene a seminar to be attended by experts to evaluate the debt relief measures so far taken to tackle the debt problem and propose new strategies for the implementation of the African Common Position on Africa's Debt Crisis;**
 - d) **request the Contact Group to prepare and organize the seminar with the support of the joint Secretariat of OAU, ECA, ADB and ACMS;**
2. **ACCEPTS** with appreciation the kind offer of the Government of Uganda to host the seminar;
3. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** to H.E. President Hosni Mubarak, the Outgoing Chairman of the OAU for his untiring effort to find a lasting solution to Africa's Debt Crisis.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
THE AFRICAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY**

The Assembly of heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 9 to 11 July 1990,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Lagos Plan of Action and, more particularly, of the Final Act of Lagos, adopted in April 1980,

Recalling further its Resolution AHG/Res. 161 (XXIII) and AHG/Res. 179 (XXV) adopted respectively by the Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth Ordinary Sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, as well as other relevant decisions and declarations;

Having considered the conclusions and the recommendations adopted by the OAU Permanent Steering Committee in its Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Ordinary Sessions, on the proposed establishment of the African Economic Community (Doc. AHG/174 (XXVI)):

1. APPROVES the conclusions and recommendations of the Eighteenth, Nineteenth (Doc. 1585 (LI)) and Twentieth (Doc. CM/1610 (LII)) Ordinary Sessions of the Permanent Steering Committee endorsed by the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Ordinary Sessions of the Council of Ministers, and in particular, the principle of merging the OAU and the Community into a single Organization with the Secretariat, in accordance with the policy decisions already taken by the appropriate organs of the Organization,
2. EXPRESSES SATISFACTION with the excellent work done by the Permanent Steering Committee under the supervision of the Current Chairman, in preparing and finalizing the Draft Treaty in accordance with the indicative time-table adopted by the Assembly in July 1989,

3. **ENDORSES** the decision of the Fifty-first Ordinary Session of the Council to set up the Ad-Hoc Drafting Committee of the Whole to prepare the Draft Treaty and **INSTRUCTS** the latter to complete its task as soon as possible, so that the final text can be submitted through the Permanent Steering Committee to the Fifty-third Session of the Council, for its adoption and signature by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government;
4. **MANDATES** the Current Chairman to undertake the necessary consultations with his peers, with a view to determine the most appropriate time and identifying the conditions necessary for the signing of the Treaty, before or during the Twenty-seventh Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government;
5. **URGES** all Member States to take the necessary measures through their national press, to alert the African populations to the importance and scope of the proposed establishment of the African Economic Community;
6. **REQUESTS** the OAU Permanent Steering Committee, with the technical and financial assistance of the OAU, ECA ADB and UNDP Secretariat, to speed up the technical studies in order to identify the operational aspects and modalities for the early take-off of the activities and programmes of the Community, bearing in mind, inter-alia:
 - a) the technical, legal, structural and institutional implications of the merger of the OAU with the Community;
 - b) the stages and procedures for the early and gradual establishment of the Community
 - c) the functional and structural links between the Pan-African Community and Regional Economic Committee;
 - d) the establishment of a Pan-African Assembly;

7. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the OAU Ad-Hoc Charter Review Committee to accelerate its work taking into account the relevant provisions of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community, with a view to ensuring the gradual realization of the economic and political integration of the continent;

8. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to submit periodic reports on the implementation of this resolution.

RESOLUTION ON THE PROCLAMATION OF
1991 AS AFRICAN YEAR OF TOURISM

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 9 to 11 July 1990,

Taking note of the activity section of the report of the Secretary-General dealing with tourism sector,

Aware of the need to mobilize the immense untapped tourism resources on the continent so that they can be used effectively for the economic and socio-cultural development of the continent,

Convinced that intra-African tourism constitutes a significant instrument for ensuring, understanding among the African peoples, peace and socio-cultural and political integration of the continent,

Aware of the Resolution CMT/2/89/2 on the “African Year of Tourism” adopted by the Conference of African Ministers of Tourism, convened in November 1989 under the auspices of the UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), requesting the African Heads of State and Government to endorse their recommendations:

1. DECIDES to Proclaim 1991 “AFRICAN YEAR OF TOURISM”;
2. CALLS UPON all Member States to closely cooperate in the field of tourism and request the Secretary-General to sensitize and assist them in this endeavor;
3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the ECA, to lend technical assistance to African Member States to ensure the success of the African Year of Tourism in 1991 and to submit a report on the implementation of this resolution to its next session.

RESOLUTION ON THE WORLD SUMMIT ON CHILDREN

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 9 to 11 July 1990,

Having considered the Declaration on the Rights and the well-being of the African Child (AHG/ST.4 (XVI) Rev. 1) the resolution on the Decade for the African Child and other resolutions on child survival protection and development adopted by the OAU,

Noting with concern the situation of children in the world, particularly in Africa,

Aware that well-being, in general and good health, in particular, constitute vital factors in the socio-economic development of Africa,

Convinced of the need to protect children who are the future of the continent:

1. **EXPRESSES IT APPRECIATION** for the action of the Governments of Mali, Egypt, Canada, Pakistan, Mexico and Sweden in calling for a World Summit for Children to be held at the United Nations in New York 29 – 30 September 1990;
2. **FURTHER EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** for the work of the Planning Committee and the Secretariat services provided by the United Nations Children's Fund, (UNICEF);
3. **CALLS UPON** Member States to participate in the World Summit for the Children and to support the adoption and implementation of the decisions, particularly those aimed at ensuring a more promising and brighter future for children in the 90's;
4. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to submit a report on the Twenty-seventh Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and

Government of the OAU on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution.

RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF THE COMOIRAN ISLAND OF MAYOTTE

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 9 to 11 July 1990,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General CM/1591 (LI), Part II,

Recalling the relevant OAU resolution on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte, in particular Resolution CM/Res. 1152 (XLVIII),

Recalling further the relevant resolutions and decisions of the UN, the movement of the Non-Aligned Countries, the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States,

Also recalling the Programme of Action recommended by the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Seven, in Doc/Cttee.7 (Mayotte) Res. 1 – 9 (II), adopted in Moroni in November 1981,

Reiterating the legitimacy of the Comorian Government's claim for the re-integration of the Comorian Island of Mayotte into the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros,

Noting with satisfaction the willingness of the new authorities of Comoros and the French Government to pursue the dialogue, with a view to finding a just solution to the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report contained in Document CM/1591 (LII), Part II;
2. **REAFFIRMS** the Sovereignty of the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros over the Comorian Island of Mayotte;
3. **APPEALS** to the French Government to satisfy the legitimate claims of the Comorian Government, as indicated in the relevant OAU and UN

resolutions, those of the government of Non-Aligned Countries, of the Islamic Conference and of the League of Arab States;

4. **REAFFIRMS IT SOLIDARITY** with the Comorian people in their determination to recover their political integrity and defend their sovereignty and territorial integrity;
5. **INVITES** the OAU Member States to extend utmost efforts, individually and collectively, in order to inform and sensitize the French and international public opinion about the Comorian Island of Mayotte with a view to inducing the French Government to put an end to this situation;
6. **APPEALS** to all OAU Member States and the international community to condemn and categorically reject any form of consultation that could be organized by France on the Comorian Island of Mayotte, on the legal international status of the Island, since the referendum for self-determination held on 22 December, remains the only valid consultation applicable to the entire archipelago;
7. **APPEALS FURTHER** to all OAU Member States and to the international community to condemn any initiative that could be taken by France to bring about the participation of the Comorian Island of Mayotte in manifestations at which the island would be distinguished from the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros;
8. **REQUESTS** the Ad-Hoc Committee of Seven on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte as well as the OAU General Secretariat to resume the dialogue with the French Authorities to exert further efforts with a view to restoring as early as possible, the Comorian Island of Mayotte to the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros;
9. **REQUESTS** that the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte remains on the agenda for all the OAU meetings, on those of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States until the Comorian Island of Mayotte is restored to the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros;

10. ALSO REQUESTS the OAU General Secretariat to report to the Council of Minister at its next Session.

**RESOLUTION ON THE REVIEW OF THE CRITERIA FOR GRANTING OAU
OBSERVER STATUS**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 9 to 11 July 1990,

Having considered the report of the OAU Council of Ministers meeting in its 52nd Ordinary Session from 3 to 7 July, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on the Criteria for granting OAU Observer Status,

Aware of the importance of the said Criteria,

Considering the need to give a fresh orientation to OAU Observer Status in order to promote and strengthen cooperation between the OAU and the organizations enjoying the said status,

Having observed that some provisions of the said Criteria contain anachronistic expressions which deserve to be updated:

- 1. ADOPTS the recommendations of the Council of Ministers on the matters;**
- 2. DECIDES to embark on a review of the Criteria for Granting OAU Observer Status;**
- 3. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary General to submit a report to the Twenty-seventh Session of the OAU Assembly of Heads of States and Government.**

RESOLUTION ON THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCES

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 9 to 11 July, 1990;

Having heard the Report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a Committee on Conferences,

Considering that such an organ is necessary in order to ensure the rationalization of the activities and a more efficient utilization of the resources of the Organization:

1. **DECIDES** to establish a Committee on Conferences composed of all Member States;
2. **DECIDES** that the Committee on Conferences shall determine the Organization with regard to meetings and in close collaboration with the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters adopted the annual schedule of meetings submitted to it by the General Secretariat, in adopting the said schedule the Committee shall determine the priorities considering the importance of the meetings and resources of the Organization. It shall also follow up the implementation of the schedule and report to the Council of Ministers;
3. **MANDATES** the Secretary-General of the OAU to take all necessary measures for the implementation of this Resolution.

**RESOLUTION ON INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR AFRICAN
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RECOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 9 to 11 July 1990,

Recalling African Priority Programme for Economic Recovery and Development adopted by the Twenty-first Session of our Assembly,

Recalling further its Resolution AHG/Res. 185 (XXV) concerning external debt and AHG/Res. 187 (XXV) concerning resource flows,

Noting the recent international consensus on the profound and long-term nature of the African Crisis and the way to deal with it, which was manifested at the African Conference held in Maastricht Netherlands on July 2-4, 1990, calling for continued African efforts to be supported by adequate and sustained external finance,

Further noting with satisfaction the conclusions of the Summit Conference of the Group of 15 on Fouta-South Co-operation held in Kuala-Lampour, Malaysia from 1st to 3rd of June 1990,

Noting further that in response to the crisis and shocks of the 1980s most African governments have adopted far-reaching adjustment programmes at high social costs for African peoples and governments,

Noting the efforts of the IFIs, AFDB and the international community to support African recovery, especially the World Bank/AFDB/UNDP initiative on SDA which has come in the last two years as a welcome complement to and rectifier of necessary economic adjustments;

Concerned nevertheless that the prospects for the 1990s may well be affected by the continuation of :

- unfair international trade practices;

- reverse resource flows to Africa against a background of competing claims for scarce resources; and
- external debt,

and that such factors could threaten African recovery and wreak havoc with the well-being of African populations:

1. CALLS UPON the World Bank and other development partners in the international community to provide all possible support to the resolutions and the conclusions of African Conference held from 2-4 July 1990, in Maastricht, (Netherlands) with a view to creating a global coalition for Africa which would represent a new international partnership for the coming decade giving due recognition to the long-term nature of the African Crisis,
2. REQUESTS the World Bank to take the lead, along with the African Development Bank, in a world-wide effort to mobilize additional concessional resource flows for Africa including, but not limited to:
 - i. allocating 50% of IDA-9 resources to African Countries;
 - ii. developing suitable instrumentalities for the financing needs of the African middle-income countries,
 - iii. supplementing the current paucity of private capital flows to Africa;
3. REQUESTS the IFI's along with the African Development Bank to redouble international efforts at obtaining far-reaching debt-relief including:
 - i. reviewing the Toronto approach with a view to expanding its scope and its coverage to include middle-income countries;
 - ii. extending the World Bank Group's IDA-financed debt-payback facility to cover more countries;
 - iii. exploring further means of rationalizing debt service relating it to need and ability to pay Prefer to AHG/Res. 181 (XXV));

4. **REAFFIRMS** the determination of African countries to promote South-South cooperation through the deepening of consultations and the development of trade among developing countries;
5. **REAFFIRMS** the will of our Member States and the OAU to work closely with all the parties concerned to ensure that the Uruguay Round of trade negotiations takes adequate cognizance of the special circumstances of African economies that have suffered such profound terms of trade shocks and **APPEALS** to the other contracting parties to co-operate in this regard;
6. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to collaborate with the AFDB, ECA and the IFI's in ensuring that adequate actions are taken to promote economic integration in Africa (refer to AHG/Res. 179 (XXV)).

**RESOLUTION ON THE ADOPTION OF THE AFRICAN
CHARTER ON THE RIGHTS AND WELFARE OF THE AFRICAN CHILD**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 9 to 11 July 1990,

Recalling declaration AHG ST.4 (XVI) Rev. 1 on the Rights and Welfare of the African Child;

Noting the progress made towards, in the universal vaccination of children;

Inspired by the implementation of the Bamako Initiative and the establishment of the Special Health Fund for Africa;

Conscious of the important place children occupy in our societies and especially the fact that the future of the continent depends on the active forces represented by healthy and well developed children,

Convinced of the need to drastically reduce the rate of infant mortality in Africa though an adequate health policy;

Having in mind the importance of the World Summit on the Child scheduled for New York on 30 September 1990:

- 1. REAFFIRMS its unflinching commitment to the cause of children and other categories of vulnerable persons;**
- 2. DECIDES to adopt the African Charter on the Rights and the Welfare of the Child and to present it to the World Summit on the Child as Africa's contribution to the cause of its children;**
- 3. APPEALS to all Member States to take the necessary measures to implement the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child;**

- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to present, each year, a report on the activities carried out within the framework of this resolution.**

RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN COMMISSION
ON HUMAN AND PEOPLES' RIGHTS

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 9 to 11 July 1990,

Having considered the Annual Activity Report of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, submitted by the Commission's Chairman, Prof. U.O. UMOZURIKE, pursuant to Article 54 of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights;

Considering that the respect of Human and Peoples' Rights is a condition and a factor for the development of individuals and peoples:

1. **TAKES NOTE WITH SATISFACTION** of the Activity Report of the Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and **AUTHORIZES** that it should be published;
2. **ENCOURAGES** the Commission to intensify its activities for a better awareness and a wider dissemination of human rights in Africa

RESOLUTION ON THE MAURITANIA/SENEGAL DISPUTE

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 9 to 11 July 1990,

Having heard the report of the outgoing Chairman of the Organization of African Unity, President Hosni Mubarak, on the Mauritania/Senegal dispute,

Considering the basic principles enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of African Unity,

Recalling Resolution CM/1217 (L) on the dispute between Mauritania and Senegal,

Taking note of the sustained efforts exerted by H.E. President Hosni Mubarak, in cooperation with the OAU Committee on Mauritania/Senegal dispute, in order to reach a peaceful and lasting settlement of the dispute,

Noting further that Mauritania and Senegal have expressed the will to pursue their negotiations, with a view to arriving at a peaceful settlement of their dispute, and their confidence in the inter-African Ministerial Committee of the OAU in the laterals mediation efforts;

Noting further the determination of the members of the said Committee to carry out the task assigned to them:

1. APPROVES the report of the outgoing Chairman of the Organization of African Unity;
2. EXPRESSES its satisfaction at the contacts established between Mauritania and Senegal and at their determination to maintain these contact under the auspices of the OAU inter-African Ministerial Committee;

- 3. RENEWS the mandate of the African Inter-Ministerial Committee on the Mauritania/Senegal dispute, composed of Egypt, Niger, Nigeria, Togo, Tunisia and Zimbabwe, and chaired by Uganda;**

- 4. APPEALS to the two sides to promote a climate of confidence which will lead, as early as possible, to negotiations on the issues which constitute the core of their dispute;**

- 5. REQUESTS the Current Chairman of the OAU to submit a report on the issues to the Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.**

RESOLUTION ON THE CHAD/LIBYA TERRITORIAL DISPUTE

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 9 to 11 July 1990,

Having heard the report of the OAU **Ad-Hoc** Mediation Committee on the Chad/Libya Territorial Dispute,

Considering decision AHG/Dec. 108 (XVI) establishing the **Ad-Hoc** mediation Committee on the Chad/Libya Territorial Dispute,

Considering further Resolution AHG/Res. 158 (XXII) reactivating the said Committee,

Considering the basic principles of the OAU Charter,

Recalling the relevant resolutions relating to the settlement of disputes among African States, in particular, resolution AHG/Res. 16 (1) on the inviolability of borders inherited from colonialism,

Recalling further the OAU resolutions, decisions and recommendations on the Chad/Libya question,

Also recalling resolution AHG/Res. 184 (XXV) on the Chad/Libya Territorial Dispute,

Noting the laudable efforts deployed by H.E. President El Hadj Omar BONGO in the search for a just and lasting solution to the Chad/Libya territorial dispute,

Noting further the goodwill of both parties, Chad and Libya, to settle peacefully their differences:

1. **ADOPTS** the report of the Chairman of the OAU Ad-Hoc Mediation Committee on the Chad/Libya Territorial Dispute,
2. **COMMENDS** President El Hadj Omar BONGO, Chairman of the OAU Ad-Hoc Mediation Committee on the Chad/Libya Territorial Dispute, particularly for the laudable efforts he has constantly deployed to find a peaceful and, more especially, a political solution to the dispute and **REAFFIRMS** its full confidence in him,
3. **EXPRESS SATISFACTION** at the signing on 31 August, 1989, in Algiers, of the framework agreement on the peaceful settlement of the territorial dispute between Chad and Libya, as well as the contacts established between the two parties with a view to implementing the said agreement;
4. **INVITES** the two parties to pursue these contacts in order to achieve a peaceful settlement of the difference in the shortest possible time, duly taking into account the issues left in abeyance at the end of the Third Tripartite Meeting in Libreville and to continue to cooperate closely with the OAU Ad-Hoc Mediation Committee on the Chad/Libya Territorial Dispute,
5. **REQUESTS** the Chairman of the committee to report on the Twenty-seventh Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of States and Government.

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